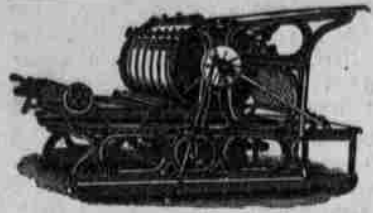


The Bloomfield Times.

NEW BLOOMFIELD, PENNA. Tuesday, December 2, 1873.



Notice to Subscribers.

Subscribers to THE TIMES who wish some other publication and chomo, can have either of the following at the price mentioned:

- Peterson's Magazine for 1874 and The Times, for \$2.75. The People's Journal, with an engraving 13 x 19 inches (see advertisement) and The Times, for \$2.00. Wood's Household Magazine and the splendid chromo, YO SEMITE, and The Times, for \$2.25.

All the above Magazines are monthly publications.

THE VOTE on the adoption or rejection of the proposed constitution, will be on the 16th inst., two weeks from to-day. Next week we will furnish the Constitution in full, so that all may have a copy to read and preserve.

GOVERNOR OSBORNE, of Kansas, has appointed Robert Crozier, of Leavenworth, United States Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Caldwell. Crozier is the attorney and confidential friend of Caldwell, and the announcement of this appointment is received with great surprise. It is regarded as an attempt to revive Caldwell's influence in the politics of that State.

THE Conviction in New York of Tweed for defrauding the county has decided the officers of the law to push the indictments against other members of "the ring."

HARRY Genot, Assemblyman elect from the Twenty-first district, was arrested last week on a bench warrant, on two separate charges of grand larceny in connection with the Harlem Court-house frauds. He was held in \$5,000 bail on each charge by the District Attorney.

It now looks as though the complications with Spain might be adjusted without recourse to war. If Castelar can keep himself in power it is probable such will be the case, but if the revolutionists succeed in destroying the republican government in Spain, war with this country would undoubtedly follow. A long meeting of the Cabinet was held on Friday last, when this subject was given earnest attention. The officials are very reticent, but one of them remarked that affairs looked hopeful, but were in such shape, that a dispatch might change the chances for peace at any moment.

THE Beaver Radical pertinently remarks: The new constitution will be adopted by a large majority, there being no organized opposition to it. This will dispose of all questions about local legislation next session, and those who are interesting themselves for or against the passage of the contemplated special acts in this county and elsewhere, may as well turn their attention to something more profitable. It will be a happy day for members of the legislature, the governor and his cabinet, when this constitution is adopted.

A CONVENTION of colored men of Kentucky met at Frankfort on the 25th and appointed delegates to the National Convention of Colored Men to assemble in Washington December 6. Many resolutions of an independent character were passed, and among them one asserting their right to an equal division of offices with the Republican party, and declaring that if it was not granted they would act with any party in the future which would best secure the recognition of their rights. They also asserted in strong language their right to sit as jurymen.

A Most wonderful official in the present Post Master General. Not being satisfied with the repeal of the Franking Privilege which is replaced by the use of Stamps for official correspondence which he says has cost the Treasury over one million of dollars for three months, he now makes the surprising proposal that newspaper publishers be required to pre-pay the postage quarterly on all papers they publish and send through the mail. If the present administration cannot manage the finances of the nation so as to be able to furnish mail facilities for the distribution of the papers of the country without such an unjust arrangement the sooner they give place to some other officials, the better it will be for the country. In addition to the above proposal, he wants to establish postal saving banks, and assume control of all the telegraphs.

It is fortunate for the nation that such monomaniacs as Crosswell are held in restraint by Congress.

THE RAIL ROAD ARTICLE.

In the Freeman of last week, we find a few remarks regarding the article on Railroads, in which the editor ridicules the restraints, &c., from which we copy the following:

"Is there a railroad official in the State that don't indulge in a quiet smile when he reads it? Is it not a wonderful restrictive article? What could 'common carriers' want more than this? For instance, suppose a railroad to be 200 miles long, with stations all along its line 5 miles apart—in all 40 stations. Send freight from station 1 to station 2, 3, 4 or 5, and it will be unconstitutional to charge a price exceeding the charge to any more distant station in the same direction—say station 40, at the end of the line? but it will be perfectly constitutional to charge just as much from station 3 to station 15, as from station 5 to station 40, according to the case supposed for illustration.

And this is to be the Constitutional provision applicable to all railroads in the State. We are not captious—not finding fault merely for the purpose of presenting objections; and we honestly and in good faith believe that our illustration given above, is fair and square."

The above may seem a fair criticism, but would have been much better and fairer had the Judge stated some of the abuses under the present Constitution. The Pennsylvania R. R., has at various times and does now, charge more freight for bringing some articles from Pittsburg to Newport, than is charged on same class of freight from Pittsburg to Philadelphia, and for some freight we pay to points in this county, more from Philadelphia than is charged for same class of freight from Philadelphia to Pittsburg. One of the great complaints of Mr. Jones, at Duncan, was that he had to pay more freight to ship his flour to Philadelphia, than it cost the western millers to ship from Pittsburg to Philadelphia.

To illustrate this more fully, it will be only necessary to state that the freight on coal oil from Pittsburg to Newport is \$1.95 per barrel, while oil can be shipped from Pittsburg to Philadelphia for \$1.35 per barrel.

These are the abuses the Convention has provided for, and if the railroad men can read the article with a "quiet smile," their patrons at the local stations can afford a good laugh, should the Constitution be adopted.

SOME persons complain of the increase of officers under the New Constitution. They should, however, remember that reductions are also made, as the New Constitution roots out those costly and useless sinecures known as state inspectors of leather, flour, whisky, etc., offices that entailed a large expense to the state and were of no use to any one except to a body of small political favorites who could never be elected to any office by the people. The only new or additional offices created by the New Constitution are lieutenant governor, two justices of the Supreme Court and a few other judges of courts throughout the state. The Secretary of Internal Affairs is to take the place and perform the duties now devolving upon the Surveyor General. There will also be quite a saving in the cost of elections, while the expense of the extra number of members of the Legislature will be more than offset by the less number of sessions, and the shortening of the term by the cutting off of nearly all purely local legislation.

THE "ring thieves" of New York are getting desperate, and last week endeavored to get rid of Comptroller Green, by sending him an "infernal machine." The outside was covered over with glazed paper and the edges around were covered with postage stamps. On tearing off the paper it was seen that the box opened like a drawer. This, together with the fact that the address on the box was made of letters cut out of a newspaper or some printed document, created suspicion. A hole was cut cautiously in the top and the contents were then discovered. In the back part of the drawer were arranged rows of matches, over which was a strip of sand paper, against which the matches would rub in drawing out the slide. This would have inevitably sent off the contents of the machine.

WHEN the new constitution is adopted there will not be found in the State a man who will admit that he was ever fool enough to believe it restored the tax on real estate or any other tax that has been repealed by the legislature. Taxes are levied by direct enactment of the legislature explicitly declaring the rate of assessment, and not by a strained and absurd interpretation of a clause in the constitution prohibiting the favoritism and partiality of special exemptions.

Miss Amelia Brunson was married the other evening to John Remsen at the residence of the bride's parents, in Three Mile Run, near New Brunswick. While the services were in progress the floor gave way in one corner of the room. The carpet supported those who had been standing upon it until they could remove to a safer place, and no one was injured.

A defalcation was discovered last week in the accounts of Robert Finney, Secretary of the Eureka and Boatmen's Companies, of Pittsburg, which will probably reach \$175,000. It is said Finney has been speculating.

The New Constitution.

One time there were two Scotchmen traveling along the coast, below Aberdeen, where they spied a gibbet, when Sauny broke forth against the expense of erecting and maintaining of such a thing in a civilized and christianized country; but Robbie replied, that none but guilty rogues exclaimed against the appliances of the law, to secure the good against the evil. And it was true, for the first was soon after apprehended and executed on that very gibbet for a capital crime he had committed. Just so it is with many who oppose the amended constitution. They see in it an instrument, which, if it does not bring them to condign punishment for past offenses, will at least prevent them from committing any more of the same kind. This is the secret of the opposition to the adoption of the new constitution, by such men as George Bergner, editor of the Harrisburg Telegraph, who was marched before the Court in York, sometime ago, for aspersing the Hon. Judge Black. This man has enriched himself, by means that the new constitution now forbids, hence, his opposition. He belongs to a ring, clique, coterie, or cabal, that care not one cent for the good of the State, outside of themselves. Mann, Kemble, Mackey, Cameron, Smull, and all who oppose the hook put into the nose of State robbers, have no more sympathy for the people, who are annually plundered by the sharks, than a Mahomedan has for a Jew. The Hessian sees that the profits of supplying the Legislature with ink, pens, paper, envelopes, knives, scissors and general nicknacks, at his own price will be cut off; therefore he cries out, as Sauny did at the gibbet, at the expense that will fall upon the State, by erecting and maintaining the instrument that puts a stop to his profits. The Philadelphia ring, headed by the notorious Mann, for the same reason, cries out against what will as effectually finish his political career, as the gibbet did the life of Sauny. All kinds of lies, dissertations, humbugs, and bugaboos are trumped up by these rascals, to mislead the people; but the people are not so blind as not to see that the very best recommendation of the worth of the new constitution comes from their opposition to it.—York Press.

Lucette Meyer furnishes an extraordinary example of the length to which an insane thirst for notoriety will sometimes carry an unscrupulous person. She voluntarily accused herself of having been Goodrich's mistress, and of knowing the circumstances of his murder. She adhered to her story, and continually invented fresh ones, although by so doing she secured her own commitment to prison and confinement there for weeks. Finally it is ascertained that there is not one word of truth in her statements, and that she never so much as met Goodrich. Her discharge from prison ends her connection with the affair, and leaves the public to wonder at the depraved taste for notoriety which induces her to tell such a series of falsehoods to procure her own arrest and to undergo a prolonged imprisonment.

Miscellaneous News Items.

Joseph A. Money, was found dead in his room in Providence, R. I., on Tuesday. His death was caused by inhaling escaping gas from a coal stove.

A rabid dog in Huntingdon, Luzerne county, played havoc among live stock in that locality a few days ago. Four cows, seven hogs and two geese have died within the past week from being bitten.

Mrs. Barger, a daughter of Col. Reuben Keller, and another lady from Yeagertown, Mifflin county, were recently thrown out of a spring wagon in which they were returning from a funeral, and the former severely injured.

There is said to be a girl in Londonderry township, Bedford county, who can stand on a half bushel measure and shoulder three bushels of wheat. She is also stated to have challenged a stout young man of the same county to wrestle with her for the championship of the state.

Private letters state that for some time past the inhabitants of a portion of Northwestern Iowa, particularly within the boundaries of Lyons and Osceola counties, have been suffering severely for the actual necessities of life, produced by the utter failure of the grain crop last summer. These sufferers need everything—fuel, clothing and provisions. Several women have died from want.

A few days ago a turned switch on the Bath railroad threw a locomotive down an embankment fifteen feet high, but fortunately the engine lodged between two trees and prevented the passenger cars following, from being precipitated over the precipice. The only person injured was the engineer and he but slightly. The misplacing of the switch was the work of a malicious villain.

A Mrs. Schroet appeared at the New York police headquarters last week and stated that her husband, who had in his possession \$12,000, and her little daughter, aged twelve, disappeared from the Boston boat at the wharf there on Friday last, and that she believed they had been murdered. The party had just arrived from Rotterdam and were going to Boston.

Henry Werley, a working man on the farm of Jos. Kyle, living at the Back mountain, in Brown township, Mifflin Co., fell in the barn, it is supposed, while ascending the ladder to the mow, and sustained injuries which may result in his death. No one saw him fall, but it is surmised that his gloves being wet his hands slipped from the rounds and precipitated him to the floor below, either on his head or back, with the result above mentioned.

Thursday last, in Adair county, Illinois, a mail bag was picked up containing a draft, numbered 5,777, from Lees & Waller, San Francisco, in favor of R. H. Rochester; also about eighty gold rings. The bag is in charge of the postmaster at Fontanelle, Iowa. It is undoubtedly one of those taken by the baudits who robbed the train on the Rock Island Railroad some months ago.

The advertisement of a Pennsylvania railroad in December, 1833, reads: "The engine, with a train of cars, will be run daily, commencing this day, when the weather is fair. When the weather is not fair, the horses will draw the cars. Passengers are requested to be punctual at the hours of starting."

Mills Reopening.

Newburgh, N. Y., November 24.—Work was partially resumed this morning, after suspension of several weeks, in the Newburgh Steam Mills in this city, employing four hundred hands.

Troy, N. Y., November 24.—Harmony Mills at Cohoes, employing nearly five thousand persons, resumed to-day on full time. The Gilbert, Bush & Co. Car Manufacturing Company, on Green Island, employing three hundred men, have also resumed on three-quarter time.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., November 24.—The calico department of Garner & Co., Print Works at Wappingen Falls resumed work to-day, giving two hundred and fifty men employment.

ASIATIC CHOLERA IN CHINA.

Almost Every Case Cured With PAIN-KILLER!

DEAR SIR: During a residence of some ten years in Siam and China, as a missionary, I found your Pain-Killer a most valuable remedy for that fearful scourge the Cholera.

In administering the medicine I found it most effectual to give a tea-spoonful of Pain-Killer in a gill of hot water sweetened with sugar, then after about fifteen minutes, begin to give about a table-spoonful of the mixture every few minutes until relief was obtained. Apply hot applications to the extremities. Bathe the stomach with the Pain-Killer, clear, and rub the limbs briskly. Of those who had the Cholera, and took the medicine faithfully, in the way stated above, eight out of ten recovered.

REV. R. TELFORD, Missionary in China.

DEAR SIR: During a long residence in China I have used your valuable Pain-Killer, both in my own family and among the Chinese, and have found it a most excellent medicine. In the summers of 1862 and 1863, while residing in Shanghai, I found it an almost certain cure for cholera, if used in time. Indeed, using it in a great many instances, I do not remember failing in a single case. For three years I have been residing in this place, more than fifty miles from a physician, and have been obliged often to fall upon my own resources in cases of sickness. The Chinese come to us in great numbers for medicine and advice. Though without medical knowledge ourselves, the few simple remedies we can command are so much in advance even of their physicians, that we have almost daily applications. We allow them to come, because it brings us in contact with them and opens a door of usefulness. In diarrhoea, colic, vomiting, cholera, coughs, etc., your Pain-Killer has been my chief medicine. Yours, very truly,

REV. T. P. CRAWFORD, Tungshow, China.

Those using Pain-Killer should strictly observe the following directions: At the commencement of the disease, take a teaspoonful of Pain-Killer, in sugar and water, and then bathe freely across the stomach and bowels with the Pain-Killer clear. Should the diarrhoea and cramp continue, repeat the dose every fifteen minutes. In this way the dreadful scourge may be checked and the patient relieved in the course of a few hours. N. B.—Be sure and get the genuine article; and it is recommended by those who have used the Pain-Killer for the cholera, that in extreme cases the patient take two (or more) teaspoonfuls instead of one. THE PAIN-KILLER is sold by all the Drug-gists and Dealers in Family Medicines. Price, 25 and 50 cents and \$1.

PERRY DAVIS & SON.

Mann's & Prop's, 136 High St., Prov., R. I. November 11, 1873.—1m

Thirty Years' Experience of an old Nurse.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success, by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it to be the Best and Surest Remedy in the World in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from Teething or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None Genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

THE PUREST AND SWEETEST COD-LIVER OIL is Hazard & Cawell's, made on the sea shore, from fresh, selected livers, by Cawell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.

Happy Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life, Manhood Restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

The Great Wedding Card Depot!

THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN WEDDING CARDS!

LOWEST PRICES.

A Large assortment of Stationery of every Description.

INITIAL PAPER ALWAYS ON HAND ready stamped. Dollar box containing four quires French paper and two packs Envelopes with the Initials. Sent by mail for \$1.25 by

WM. H. HOSKINS, STATIONER, ENGRAVER, AND STEAM POWER PRINTER.

38 B 6m 913 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Prospectus for 1874—Seventh Year.

"THE ALDINE,"

An Illustrated Monthly Journal, universally admitted to be the Handmost, Periodical in the World. A Representative and Champion of American Taste.

Not for Sale in Book or News Stores.

THE ALDINE, while issued with all the regularity, has none of the temporary or timely interest characteristic of ordinary periodicals. It is an elegant miscellany of pure, light and graceful literature; and a collection of pictures, the rarest specimens of artistic skill, in black and white. Although each succeeding number affords a fresh pleasure to its friends, the real value and beauty of THE ALDINE will be most apparent after it has been bound up at the close of the year. While other publications may claim superior cheapness as compared with rivals of the same class, THE ALDINE is a unique and original conception—alone and unapproached—absolutely without competition in price of character. The possessor of a complete volume cannot duplicate the quantity of fine paper and engravings in any other shape or measure of volume for ten times its cost; and then there are the chromos, besides!

ART DEPARTMENT, 1874.

The illustration of THE ALDINE have won a world-wide reputation, and in the art centres of Europe it is an admitted fact that its wood cuts are examples of the highest perfection ever attained. The common prejudice in favor of "steel plates," is rapidly yielding to a more educated and discriminating taste, which recognizes the advantages of the superior artistic quality with greater facility of production. The wood-cuts of THE ALDINE possess all the delicacy and elaborate finish of the most costly steel plate, while they afford a better rendering of the artist's original.

It only realizes the wonderful work which THE ALDINE is doing for the cause of art culture in America. It is only necessary to consider the cost of the plates of any other cheap representations of the productions of great painters. In addition to designs by the members of the National Academy and other noted American artists, THE ALDINE will reproduce examples of the best foreign masters, selected with a view to the highest artistic process and greatest general interest. Thus the subscriber to THE ALDINE will, at a trifling cost, enjoy in his own home the pleasures and refining influences of true art.

The quarterly list of plates for 1874 will be by T. M. Moran and J. D. Woodcock.

The Christmas issue for 1874 will contain special designs appropriate to the season, by our best artists, and will surpass in attractiveness any of its predecessors.

PREMIUM FOR 1874.

Every subscriber to THE ALDINE for the year 1874 will receive a pair of chromos. The original pictures were painted in oil for the publishers of THE ALDINE, by Thomas Moran, whose great Colorado pictures were purchased by Congress for ten thousand dollars. The subjects were chosen to represent "The East" and "The West." One is a view in "The White Mountains, New Hampshire; the other gives "The Cliffs of Green River, Wyoming Territory." The difference in the nature of the scenes themselves is a pleasing contrast, and affords a good display of the artist's scope and coloring. The chromos are each worked from the highest quality of plates, and are in size (18 x 16) and in appearance exact fac-similes of the originals. The presentation of a worthy example of the art of painting, in such a manner, to the subscribers of THE ALDINE was a bold but peculiarly happy idea, and its successful realization is attested by the following testimonials, over the signature of Mr. Moran himself.

NEWARK, N. J. Sept. 20th, 1873. MORAN AND J. D. WOODCOCK.

GENTLEMEN.—I am delighted with the proofs in color of your chromos. They are wonderfully successful representations by mechanical process of the original paintings.

Very respectfully, THOS. MORAN.

These chromos are in every sense American. They are by an original American process, with material of American manufacture, from designs of an American scenery by an American painter, and presented to subscribers by the first American Art Journal. It is no better because of all this, they will certainly possess an interest in foreign production can inspire, and neither are they any the worse by reason of peculiar facilities of production they cost the publishers only a trifle, while equal in every respect to other chromos, and in fact, they are the most beautiful and interesting of the ALDINE. Persons of taste will prize these pictures for themselves—not for the price they did or did not cost, and will appreciate the catalogue that renders their distribution possible.

If any subscriber should indicate a preference for a figure subject, the publishers will send "The Cottage Home," a new and beautiful chromo, 14 x 10 inches, representing a little Italian exile whose speaking eyes betray the language of his heart.

TERMS.

\$5 per annum, in advance, with 60 Chromo free.

For 10 cents extra, the chromos will be sent, mounted, varnished, and prepaid by mail.

THE ALDINE will acceptable, but obtainable only by subscription. Titles, hereafter, be required or club rate; cash for subscriptions must be sent to the publishers direct, or handed to the local canvasser, without responsibility to the publishers, except in cases where the certificate is given, bearing the fac-simile signature of JAMES SUTTON & Co.

CANVASSERS WANTED.

Any person wishing to act permanently as a local canvasser will receive full and prompt information by applying to

JAMES SUTTON & CO., Pub's,

66 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

TRESPASS NOTICE.—The undersigned residents of Saville twp., hereby give notice that all persons are forbidden to enter upon their lands for the purpose of hunting, fishing, nutting or trespassing for any purpose whatever, under penalty of the law.

JACOB HERMERTZ, PHILIP S. COOPER, DAVID E. ROBINSON, JOHN SWARTZ, WILLIAM SHOCH, CHRIST. SCHWAR, Saville twp., Oct. 28, 1873.

TRESPASS NOTICE.—The subscriber a resident of Carroll township, cautions all persons against entering upon his premises, for the purpose of hunting, fishing, gathering nuts, or trespassing for any purpose whatever, under penalty of the law.

HENRY J. SOUDER, Carroll twp., Oct. 28, 1873.

W. A. MORRISON, JUDGE OF THE PEACE AND GENERAL COLLECTOR, NEW BERMANTOW, Pa. Remittances will be made promptly for all Collections made.

Assigned Estate of George Hoffman. ALL persons indebted to the late George Hoffman, are hereby notified that immediate payment is requested. The books will be placed in the hands of a Justice after the first of January next.

CHAR. J. T. MCINTIRE, DANIEL MEYERS, JR., Assignees. November 16, 1873.

\$10 to \$20 per day. Agents wanted every where. Particulars free. A. H. BLAIR & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

SHAWLS AND BLANKETS for sale at Panic prices at F. MORTIMER'S.