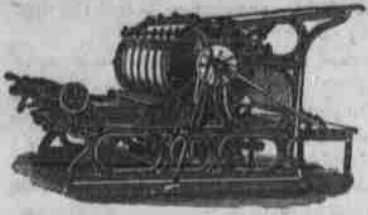


The Bloomfield Times.

NEW BLOOMFIELD, PENN'A.

Tuesday, January 13, 1874.



Notice to Subscribers.

Subscribers to THE TIMES who wish some other publication and whom, 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, YOSEMITE, and The Times, for \$2.25.

All the above Magazines are monthly publications.

GOVERNOR HARTRAFT has issued his proclamation announcing that the New Constitution is now the law of the State.

THE message of Gov. Hartraft, is one of the best documents of the kind we have read in some years. It is concise and business like in tone and entirely free from all party bias.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE according to the decision of Attorney General Dimmick, must take the oath prescribed by the New Constitution, the oath to be taken before the Recorder of the county in which the officer resides.

OUR thanks are due to Mr. Geo. W. Childs, for a copy of *The Ledger Almanac*. It is a very valuable book for daily reference and is given to each subscriber to that paper. So large is the circulation of *The Ledger*, that it takes 100,000 copies to supply them all.

THE Spanish have already got tired of Castellar, and failing to support him in the Cortes by a majority of twenty, he resigned. A new government has been formed with Serrano at the head. This indicates that a monarchy will soon take the place of the Republic.

A NUMBER of robberies by bodies of masked men have been recorded within a few weeks and now we have two other such reports as follows: "A gang of masked thieves entered the house of Henry Nicholson, on the line of the Long Island Railroad, Tuesday evening, bound and gagged the servants, the only occupants and robbed it of all portable articles."

On Wednesday, four masked men overpowered, bound and gagged the patrol watchman between the Abington National Bank and the Tack factory in Abington, and started for the bank half a mile distant from the scene of the struggle. The watchman managed to free himself, gave an alarm, and the ruffians fled.

THE PRESIDENT has withdrawn the appointment of Attorney General Williams as Chief Justice of the United States, at the request of that gentleman and has rather surprised the country by a new nomination. On Friday he sent to the Senate the appointment of Hon. Caleb Cushing, as Chief Justice, and the nomination was referred to the Judiciary committee. Mr. Cushing has at least the merit of being well known to the country as a lawyer of great ability, and has not recently been prominent in political affairs. It is probable that his nomination will be confirmed by the Senate, without much delay. This will necessitate the selection of some other person to represent this country at the Spanish court, to which position Mr. Cushing had just been appointed and was preparing for his departure.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The message of the Governor was read to the Legislature on Wednesday, and we make the following extracts.

The Governor commenced his message by reference to the recent panic, and says he will co-operate in any measure in which the Legislature may attempt to alleviate the troubles of the working men. He reports the public State debt to be \$25,798,821.94 on the first of November, and the receipts for 1873 were \$8,598,178.81.

"In referring to future receipts and expenditures, the Governor says:

In 1874 the receipts from all sources will be \$1,500,000 less than the receipts of 1873, while the expenditures will be no less diminished. This loss of revenue is largely due to the repeal of taxes bearing heavily upon the industrial interests of the Commonwealth, and partly to the prostration of business. The receipts of 1873 may be about the same as those of 1874, but the expenditures will be greater, owing to the additional outlay necessary for schools, Legislature and Judiciary, under the new Constitution, which will then be in full force. Notwithstanding this enormous decrease in the receipts, and increase in ex-

penditures, it is hoped and believed, that by the most rigid economy in every branch of the government and moderate appropriations, the revenues in the future will be sufficient to meet all the demands of the Treasury, and leave a balance to reduce the indebtedness of the State, as required by the Constitution. I am in accord with those who believe as the debt decreases there should be a corresponding relief afforded to those interests that bear the burden of taxation; but at this juncture I would regard any further reduction of the revenues as unwise. In our list of taxes, however, may be found some that are not strictly "uniform upon the same class of subjects," and very unfair in their operation, and I think, therefore, a revision of our tax law is now desirable if not necessary."

The Governor also calls attention to the "Centennial" and wants the people in the State to make renewed exertions to make it a success.

In referring to the New Constitution the Governor will issue his proclamation declaring it a law as soon as the Legislature counts the votes, and says:

"The New Constitution having been approved by a very decided majority of the people, it is expected that all citizens will yield cheerful obedience to its behests, and unite to strictly and faithfully enforce its provisions.

As each day's experience reveals the methods of administration, the conviction grows stronger in my mind that good government depends not so much on written laws as upon the disposition of the people to comply with the demands of the laws, and the determination of those delegated to execute them, to see that their mandates are enforced. Reform, it will be conceded, cannot be obtained by mere constitutional enactment, nor by surrounding officers and trusts with additional restraints. * * *

Upon the present Legislature devolves a duty involving great care and labor, and which if discharged, as I believe it will be, with a proper regard for the public interest, will redound to its credit and honor. To you is committed the important trust of moulding existing regulations into conformity with the change about to be inaugurated in the fundamental law of the State. Bring to the performance of this high and responsible duty all the wisdom you possess, divest yourself of all selfish considerations, devote time and thought to the work, and with the New Constitution as your constant guide, build up a good and symmetrical system of laws, and let us so far as it lies in our ability, start the State forward upon her future career, clothed with ample powers to extend her enterprise, and fulfill her great destiny."

In regard to the school laws the Governor says:

"Prominent among the defects is the lack of proper training and other qualifications of the teachers of the schools. 'Of the 15,000 teachers receiving certificates to teach during the year, only 374 were found to have a thorough knowledge of reading, writing, arithmetic, geography and grammar, and that practical preparation for their profession which insures success,' is the startling declaration made by the Superintendent of Common Schools. There must certainly be a radical change in this regard, if we would have our children attain even the rudiments of an ordinary education. The necessity of establishing Normal schools wherein students are especially qualified and trained for teaching is conspicuously shown in these statistics, and it is a gratification to know that twelve of these valuable institutions have been erected or are in process of erection in various parts of the State, and when all are furnished with an able corps of instructors, we can confidently hope the graduates therefrom will largely contribute to supply this pressing need of good and competent teachers.

Dissatisfaction exists also and complaint is made about the frequent changes of school books, entailing expenses upon parents, and subjecting pupils to novel and perplexing methods of acquiring lessons that mystify more than they instruct.

There seems to be an urgent demand for more training of a technical kind, that will fit children for mechanical pursuits and the practical duties of life. I suggest, therefore, that school boards be authorized to make provision for giving instruction in industrial and mechanical drawing, both in day and evening schools; also that schools be established wherein trades may be taught, or arrangements made for such instruction in connection with schools already established, so that skilled mechanics can be graduated, and the principal inculcated that there is nothing ungraceful or undignified in honest or hard labor, and that the handwork of the skillful artisan will confer in the future so noble a title as any to be achieved in professional callings.

More thorough examination of the subject strengthens the conviction that the State must adopt some mode to compel the attendance of those children whose parents are unwilling or unable to allow their offspring to avail themselves of the benefits our school system affords."

The Governor doubts the propriety of banks of discount, paying interest on deposits, and thinks this was one of the causes of both the panic of last fall and of 1857.

He is much pleased with the doings of

the Fish Commissioners, and says:—"The Commissioners succeeded in hatching, at Newport, Perry county, where the water is peculiarly fitted for the purpose, about 2,700,000 shad, which were turned into the Juniata river at that point. Two thousand six hundred black bass were also distributed in the Susquehanna, Lehigh and Juniata rivers, during the months of July and August last, and through the kindness of Prof. Spencer F. Baird, United States Fish Commissioner, 27,000 California salmon have been planted in the Susquehanna and its tributaries. The bass are not migratory fish and are very prolific. Two or three hundred were placed in the Susquehanna, near Harrisburg, in 1870, and the rapidity with which they multiply is manifest in the great numbers of this beautiful and choice fish that now are found in the river in that vicinity."

In speaking of the forests of the State the Governor says:

"I especially invite your attention to an evil of considerable magnitude, which every year grows more aggravated, and in certain regions, at times, is the occasion of serious apprehension and loss. I refer to the wholesale destruction of our forests, the stripping of our mountains and hills of their trees, resulting in an enormous diminution of water for mechanical and fertilizing purposes, and in great changes in the normal condition of temperature and moisture, affecting the general health and at seasons bringing about devastating floods. These consequences, as the effects of this indiscriminate waste, are demonstrable, and a wise legislation will forecast the future and establish such regulations as will rescue our descendants from the ills a perseverance in this practice will certainly entail upon them."

Regarding the exemption law the Governor says:

"The act of 1849 exempting a certain amount of the property of a debtor from levy and sale, on execution or distress for rent, was intended for the wise and humane purpose of protecting his family from sudden and absolute want. This benevolent design is, however, often defeated, and the law practically nullified, by the harassed debtor waiving the benefits of the act to meet the exactions of his creditor. Do not sound public policy and humanity demand a supplement to this law that will forbid a debtor having a family waiving the benefit of the exemption, so that a household may not be shorn, in an instant, of all the necessities of life by reason of the weakness, recklessness or misfortune of its head, or to satisfy the greed of a grasping creditor?"

Appended to the message is a pardon report, which gives the reasons for the pardons granted and proves the number of cases in which executive clemency was shown, to be 45.

Miscellaneous News Items.

F. S. Bacon, cashier of the Holyoke National Bank, is a defaulter to the amount of \$4,570.

At a funeral in Palmer, Mass., the other day, those in attendance couldn't agree upon a route from the house to the grave. A lively fight followed, and the stronger party had literally its own way.

Mrs. Adeline Badger, the principal of a large private school, and member elect of the Boston School Committee, is missing, and it is believed she has committed suicide.

Oakey Hall was tried in New York, for neglect of official duty. If public men everywhere were tried for that offence our Courts would need to be increased in number, and to sit during the year.

In Mayo county, Ireland, intense feeling has been excited by the suicide of a farmer named Hurst. He had been threatened with eviction, and to avoid ruin he drowned himself.

Sunday night in the village of Stanbury, N. Y., Caleb Omans was hacked to death with a hatchet by his step-son, Wm. Boorn, aged fifteen. The boy was drunk and wanted to go to a dance. Omans refused and hence the trouble.

Two men, M'Ewan and Smith, who got adrift on a field of ice in Saginaw bay on December 15, and for whose safety the greatest fears were entertained, are reported to have got ashore, both in an exceedingly exhausted condition.

Clinton Kouff, aged seventeen, son of a widow residing two miles from West Jefferson, Ohio, struck his sister on the head with a poker, causing instant death. He was enraged at his sister because she threatened to inform his mother, that he was playing on a violin on the Sabbath.

The most fickle of her sex, lives in Oakland, California. When about to be married she insisted that the ceremony should be performed in French and a postponement was had until the next day. A French minister was then on hand, and she thereupon refused to be married at all.

A Hartford couple recently received by express, from some unknown donor, a handsome silver tea service, on the occasion of their silver wedding. A few days afterwards they were mortified by the discovery that it had been delivered by a mistake by the express company, and were compelled to restore the prize.

Pittsburg, January 5.—A brutal murder was committed in Elizabeth borough on Saturday night. A large crowd, principally miners, gathered at the drinking house of Edward Mallory. About ten o'clock a fight occurred, and a young man named Daniel Lynch went in to watch the encounter. Patrick Slaven drew a revolver and fired at Lynch, the ball entering his head and lodging in his brain, causing his death in about six hours afterwards.—Great excitement prevailed. The murderer was arrested by the borough constable, assisted by a number of citizens, but was subsequently rescued by some of his friends. The arresting party were assailed with sticks and stones and several shots were fired. The constable was seriously injured and two or three citizens badly bruised. One of the assaulting party was also shot but not seriously injured. Slaven is still at large.

Mr. Wm. Streiby dropped dead on Christmas night, at his residence in West Cain township, Chester county, Pa. His daughter who had recently been married, was there with her husband spending the Christmas holidays. A band of Calatumpians concluded to serenade the newly married couple. When they appeared on the ground, Mr. Streiby endeavored to drive them from off his premises. Finding his efforts unavailing, he entered the crowd and endeavored to obtain the names of the parties; while doing this he became very much excited, and started for the house, crying murder three or four times. Before reaching the house he fell down and suddenly expired. An inquest was held, and the verdict rendered was that the deceased had died from heart disease.

Memphis, January 4.—Matthew Gildwell, residing in Madison county, Tenn., last week quarreled with his wife and struck her over the head with a gun, inflicting a fatal wound. He also knocked down his nine year old daughter, and threatened to cut her throats. The girl escaped to the woods, and there meeting one Gibson, who was out shooting, told her story. Gibson started back with the girl, and was met by Gildwell, who threatened to kill him. Gibson retreated, followed by Gildwell, until the former was forced to shoot, seriously wounding Gildwell. The latter and girl will probably recover.

On Saturday night a week, some miscreant placed several pieces of metal, and a number of cross-ties on the Pennsylvania railroad, between Cresson and Gallitzin, with the evident design of throwing the Fast Line east from the track.—Fortunately the obstruction was placed in a straight line of the track, and was observed by the engineer in time to check the train, when it was soon removed. No punishment could be too severe for fiends who would thus endanger the lives of many persons to glut a feeling of revenge for some fancied injury from the company or an employe.

Ex-Judge Morris, of Brooklyn, received a present of an infernal machine on New Year's day from an unknown enemy, but being absent in the country he did not see the article till he returned on Saturday night. It consisted of a box filled with powder and balls, and fitted to explode on being opened. When Judge Morris opened the box it failed to explode, and he at once saw its character. Hastening to the bath room he plunged it into the water. On the outside it resembled a box of cigars. The Judge offers \$1,000 for the apprehension of the would be assassin.

Recently Mrs. Ephraim Romig, of Douglass township, Chester county, went to the stable to milk the cows, and while in the act of stooping down, she was pushed over by one of the cows, and then kicked by another cow, with such force as to knock in all her front teeth and break her jaw bone in two places.

Comarou, New Mexico, January 3.—A most terrific wind-storm has been raging here since yesterday morning. A Santa Fe coach going South was blown over, and one man had an arm broken. Mrs. McElroy, wife of the signal sergeant of Santa Fe, was dangerously injured. The telegraph lines are badly damaged.

Wm. E. Uddenook, convicted in the Chester County Court of the murder of W. S. Goss, will have another chance for his life. Last week a writ of error was filed in the office of the Clerk of Courts, and the case will be carried to the Supreme Court of the State. The day for the return of the writ will have to be fixed by the Court.

On Tuesday last, while the crew of the Spanish man-of-war *Arapiles* were engaged in placing her armament by the aid of a derrick, one of the boiler pipes burst, disabling the derrick's machinery. It will require several days to make the necessary repairs.

Henry Clews & Co., of New York, resumed their banking business last week, announcing the fact with a circular in which they warmly thank their creditors for their forbearance, and declare their readiness to pay all obligations in full.

At Providence, Rhode Island, the other day, Bernard McLaughlin, while returning from a gunning expedition, stumbled and fell, and his gun discharging, instantly killed him.

Harrisburg Correspondence.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 9th, 1874.

The Legislature was duly organized on Tuesday, the following officers being selected. For the Senate, Butler B. Strang, Speaker; Russel Errett Chief Clerk, and Messrs. McAfee and Cochran Assistant Clerks. For the House, Speaker, Henry H. McCormick, of Allegheny; Chief Clerk, William C. Shurlock, of Beaver; Resident Clerk, John A. Small; Assistant Clerk, Hugh Morrison, of Butler.

On Wednesday the Governor's message was presented, read and properly referred. Some skirmishing was had in both houses regarding the force of the New Constitution, previous to the counting of the vote and announcement of the results by the Governor. It was finally decided that its provisions were retroactive and that all business done must be subject to its provisions. A joint resolution was also offered asserting that in the opinion of the Legislature, the first election for members of the Legislature under the New Constitution would have to take place in 1874, and the first session of such Assembly, must be in January 1875.

On Thursday both houses met in joint session to count the vote on the New Constitution, and report the same, and the Governor has since given notice that the New Constitution is now the law of the land.

Both houses of the Legislature so far appear to be working earnestly to bring the provisions of the new organic law into operation. New rules for the government of both Senate and House have been adopted, and several committees usual under the former Constitution are now dispensed with.

To those accustomed to be present at Legislature sessions, nothing is more specially noticeable than the absence of the lobby members. Heretofore these "legislative lores" have usually been very numerous and persistent, but now their vociferousness appears to be gone. This will not only be an advantage to the people, but a great relief to the honest and upright members of the Legislature, while those who sought their positions for what they could "make," will mourn their absence.

At noon to-day, Gov. Hartraft appeared in the Senate Chamber, and took the oath of office demanded by the New Constitution.

Some of the Democratic members are evidently ashamed to acknowledge that the Hon. (?) Sam Josephs, is a Democrat, (but the Lord knows the Republicans don't want him), and tried to rule him out of the democratic caucus. But Joseph didn't care worth a cent, and is now apparently in full fellowship. The member from Columbia, (C. B. Brookway), aspires to be a democratic leader in the House, and owing to his assurance and gift of gab, coupled with the fact that Buckalew is known to stand behind him, has a chance for some such recognition, although there are many older and wiser men on his side of the house. So far the only bill of any importance that has been reported, is an act by Senator McClure, regulating elections in Philadelphia, which act is made necessary by the change in the Constitution.

The Senate have now adjourned until Tuesday evening and the House by joint resolution will not again meet until Wednesday morning.

QUID NUNC.

ELECTION NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that an election will be held by the stockholders of the Duquesnon, Bloomfield and Loysville Rail Road Company, at the Court House in Bloomfield, on Wednesday, January 14th, for a President and twelve directors to serve until the 2nd Monday in January next, or until their successors are chosen.
C. J. T. MCINTIRE, Secretary.
Bloomfield, Jan. 5, 1874.

LEW T. MOUL,
REPRESENTING
Hanson, Paul & Imboden,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 41 NORTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
T. ROSS HANSON,
M. C. HAZEL,
M. K. IMBODEN.
Jan. 6, '74

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that Letters Testamentary on the estate of John Eppier, late of Marysville, Perry county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, residing in Marysville, Perry county, Pa.
All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement to
HERMAN EPPLER,
DAVID BRIGHTBILL,
Executors.
December 22, 1873. *

The Household Panacea
and
Family Liniment

is the best remedy in the world for the following complaints, viz.: Cramps in the Limbs and Stomach. Pain in the Stomach, Bowels, or Side, Rheumatism in all its forms, Militious Colic, Neuralgia, Dysentery, Colds, Fresh Wounds, Burns, Sore Throat, Spinal Complaints, Sprains and Bruises, Chills and Fever. For internal and External use.
Its operation is not only to relieve the patient, but entirely removes the cause of the complaint. It penetrates and pervades the whole system, restoring healthy action to all its parts, and quickening the blood.

THE HOUSEHOLD PANACEA IS PURELY VEGETABLE and All Healing.
Prepared by
CURTIS & BROWN,
No. 215 Fulton Street, New York
For sale by all druggists. 27 b 1yr.

Thirty Years' Experience of an old Nurse.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best 5 mile 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 DIARRHŒA 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 & BROWN'S is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 27 b 1yr.

Dr. Winslow's Balsam of Wild Cherry is "a combination and a form indeed!" for healing and curing diseases of the throat, lungs and chest. It cures a cough by loosening and cleaning the lungs, and allaying irritation; thus removing the cause, instead of drying up the cough and leaving the disease behind.