# THE TIMES.

New Bloomfield, March 12, 1878.

#### NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

No Cut or Stereotype will be inserted in this paper unless light face and on metal base. Twenty per cent, in excess of regular rates, will scharged for advertisements set in Double Column.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS. Look at the figures on the label of your paper. These figures tell you the date to which your subscription is paid. Within 2 works after money bent, see if the date is changed. No other receipt

#### OUR CIRCULATION.

For the information of Advertisers, and others interested in knowing, we make mention of the fact that we begin this year with a circulation of NINE-TEEN HUNDRED copies.

#### Death of Ben. F. Wade.

Ex-Senator Benjamin F. Wade died at residence, in Jefferson, Ohio, at 6:30 on Saturday morning a week. Benjamin Franklin Wade was born in Springfield, Mass., October 27, 1800, and therefore at the time of his death was over 77 years of age. He worked as a farmer or laborer in summer and school teacher in the winter until 1826, when he studied law and was admitted to the bar of Ashtabula Co., O., 1828, and he has resided in the same county ever since. In 1835 he was elected prosecuting attorney and in 1837 to the State Senate, in which he served three terms. In 1847 he was chosen President judge of the third judicial district of the State of his adoption, and in 1851 was elected to the U. S. Senate, and re-elected in 1857 and in

#### An Illustration.

Some of the fluctuations to which metallic money is subject are illustrated by a case which the Boston Herald reports as having occurred in that city. Many years ago, it seems, an estate on Brattle street, which was owned by the late Hon. David Sears, was leased for 100 years, the annual rental to be \$240, and, as equivalent to that sum, the rental was fixed at 12 ounces, 7 penny weights and 12 grains of pure gold or 185 ounces, 12 pennyweights and 12 grains of pure silver, the payments to be made quarterly in coins of the United States. Up to the time of the war the quarterly payments amounted to \$60 in paper money or in coin. In December, 1863, a premium was exacted because of the decline in value of paper money, and also, for the first time, because of the alloy in silver coins, amounting to \$4.45 on \$60. The whole premium required was \$33,45. From that time the premium required increased, until, in December, 1864, the sum of \$150,81 in currency was required to meet the quarterly payment. At the close of the war the sum required quarterly fell, and in June, 1865, the payment was made with \$87,74 currency. It did not at any time until September, 1869, fall below \$80; from that time until March, 1876, it varied from \$77,34 down to \$67,03. Since that time the only premium has been \$4,45, which is the difference in value between the amount of pure silver due quarterly and the same weight in the alloyed silver used in currency, pure silver being regarded as of par value. Last June, because of the depreciation in value of silver the premium required was only 70 cents; in September there had been a further decline in the value of silver, and 11 cents paid the premium. In December there had been a still further decline in the value of silver, making the 46 ounces, 8 pennyweights and 3 grains of pure silver required quarterly, worth \$1,07 less than the paper currency of the country, and \$58,93 paid the rent. The difference in value between the alloyed silver of \$60 in coin and paper currency for that sum was about \$5,50.

# Postal Savings Banks.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency agreed last week to report a Postal Savings Bank bill, in conformity with the recommendations of the Postmaster General and the Secretary of the Treasury. The bill will authorize the reception of money on deposit at the post offices in sums not less than 25 cents. The deposits remain without interest until they reach the amount of ten dollars, when they may be converted into "postal savings bonds" in denominations of ten, twenty, fifty and one hundred dollars, which bear interest at the rate of three and sixty-five one-hundredths per cent. per annum. These postal bonds may in their turn be converted by the holders into four per cent. United States bonds. The depositors can draw their money or any portion thereof by changing these postal bonds or the entire amount of their deposits by giving five days' notice. This system gives the depositor quite as much facility as is afforded by a savings bank, with much greater security. It may require some time to accustom the people to the use of the postal banks, but there can be little doubt that in the end they will prove a

great success and be a boon to the laboring classes who are prudent enough to lay by a little out of their earnings,-When their convenience and safety are fully established and command the public confidence the postal banks will have a tendency to encourage frugal habits among the people and to induce them to make provision for old age or for their families. They will also prevent the widespread suffering too often occasioned by the fallure of private banks.

Since the above was in type the Senate has passed a bill creating a four percent. bond in small amounts, which will, no doubt, be accepted in place of the above.

#### A Cloud-Burst in California.

The Stockton Independent says: A cloud-burst struck the town of Camanche, California, last Sunday afternoon, causing the death of ten Chinese. Four funnel-shaped clouds, dark as night, apparently about five hundred yards apart, with their apex trailing the ground, were observed passing in a northeasterly direction, and it was apparent that there was a very heavy precipitation of rain. Soon the slopes of the hills were covered with torrents of water, which carried with it brush, fences and even rocks to the gulches below. In a few minutes Camanche Creek, already carrying its maximum of water, was vastly increased in volume so as to overspread the flats on either side, and fences and hencoops and the litter about the houses in Chinatown began to move. While I was speculating upon the area of waterway it would require to pass this amount of water beneath the aqueduct to be constructed across Camanche Creek by the Mokelumne Ditch and Irrigation Company, we were startled by a horseman who rapidly rode into town shouting that the reservoir had broken. Almost at the same time a bank of murky water several feet in height, bearing brush, fences, debris of all kinds, cattle, horses and pigs, was hurled forward with fearful momentum. As it struck Chinatown, built on the creek, the low, shabby tenements gave way with a crash. A Chinaman, with his wife and child, who had mounted the roof were borne past, vainly appealing for aid it was impossible to give. In a few minutes another house yielded to the mad
torrent. As it fell and parted I had a
momentary glimpse of its half-dozen
inmates, including a woman and her
new-born babe, when the roof closed
down, burying all beneath the flood;
only one man arose to clamber upon the only one man arose to clamber upon the roof, where he retained his position until out of sight. He was finally rescued by seizing a bush and dragging himself out.

### Fearful Ride and Miraculous Escape.

On Wednesday night a drummer for a Pittaburgh boot and shoe house, considerably under the influence of liquor, mistook his route and drove his team upon the trestle bridge of the Edenburg, Summit and Clarion railroad, just this side of the Clarion river, supposing it to be the wagon road. The trestle bridge is up sixty feet from the ground, and about the same length, but the horses made the crossing, feeling their way, step by step, every foot striking a tie securely, until the distance was traversed and they stood in safety on the other side; and just in the nick of time. too, as the night express came thundering by in five minutes after the drummer and team had left the track. It is easy to imagine the terrible catastrophe that would have resulted had the train overtaken the horses and man on the

The watchman at the end of the trestle halted the drummer as he drove off the track, but was told to mind his own business.

### Mysteriously Kidnapped.

A special from Katonah, New York, says there is great excitement over the kidnapping of Ebenezer W. Howe, a young farmer residing near South Salem. He drove to Katquah last Thursday, when two men seized him, gagged him, and thrust him into a carriage.

Next morning at 5 o'clock Howe found himself in a sleeping car going West on the New York Central Railroad, near Rome. He discovered that his pocketbook, containing only a few cents, was gone, while his gold watch and a roll of bills amounting to \$75, were undis-

turbed. The sleeping car porter says that Howe was brought on the train at Peekskill. The men carried him in a large blanket, and said they had a very sick man. Howe is a man of excellent

### Cheap Land in Georgia.

A colony of fifty German families is to start soon for Bainbridge, near the Florida line, in Georgia, and more are to follow. A company has purchased 15,-000 acres of land, and is selling it at \$4 an acre, \$1 cash, and the remainder on ten years mortgage. A railroad runs through Bainbridge. Much land in Georgia is offered in large tracts at 50 cents to \$1 an acre, partly cleared. Recently 3,040 acres of wild lands were sold by auction in Gilmer county for

\$322.75, or at only \$3 for a tract of 160 acres. A meeting was held in N. Y. last week to receive the report of a committee who had lately visited Bain-

Miss Sarah J. Rhodes, of Clappertown, Blair county, was recently left the immense sum of ninety thousand dollars by a maiden lady residing in Philadelphia who died on the 5th of January last. This lady being of English descent, having no relatives in this country left all she had to Miss Rhodes under these circumstances: On the 28th of December, 1873, Miss Rhodes was coming to Altoona and met the lady on the train, who was quite ill. She ministered to her wants in the kindest manner and accompanied her to the place of her destination. When Miss Rhodes took leave of the sick lady the latter asked her for her address, and offered to reward her for her kindness and attention. This was refused, when Miss Prescott, for that was the strange lady's name, remarked to Miss Rhodes at parting. "You will be paid some day." From that time forward nothing passed between the ladies, nor did they again see each other; and now Miss Rhodes has been startled into remembrance of the incident by a most substantial fulfilment of Miss Prescott's prediction. Miss Rhodes has the well-wishes of her neighbors in her good fortune. Clappertown has at least one heiress, and one, it is said, of which it can be proud .-Altoona Tribune.

#### OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7, 1878. The last one of Secretary Evart's card receptions, which occurred on Thursday evening, was simply a crush of silks and a surge of flesh and blood. There was no possible enjoyment for any one in it. No physical comfort can be had in a place so crowded that it is impossible to raise or lower one's arm, except gradually; there is no possible mental enjoyment in a place where one can only be moved and swayed by a throng of people, wedged in so closely among them that he can see back hair and painted faces of women and broad shoulders of men; but it is the thing "in society" and so it must needs go on. The wonder is that people will so sacrifice themselves-or that a sufficient number will do it, to fill up the houses so, night after night for a whole season. These great official receptions, although cards are given out, are the most insufferable of entertainments. There is, in reality, no entertainment about them. They are just jams. Secretary Evarts was all smiling hospitality the other evening. Usually so grave and pre-occupied, he seemed like another man as he stood with his wife receiving his guests, or moving slowly among them with a word, and a smile for all. Mrs. Evarts is motherly looking in face and figure. She is in mourning and wore black iron beerge, her gray hair confined in a net and ornamented by a crape bow fastened with a diamond. Miss Evarts was in two shades of lavender silk, Miss Bertie and Miss Minnie, in white silk, and the two next younger sisters in white over pink silks. It has been noticed that all these young ladies and the mother wear their hair withwithout parting. The reason is that they all have heavy "cow-licks" that will not part or crimp or anything but lay right back. There is not a beauty in the family.

Secretary Evarts lives in a very large and fine honse, richly furnished and in every way suitable for his position. On Thursday evening a coffee-room was arranged adjoining the dressing rooms and the supper room was open all the evening, where cakes and ices were served, as was also the wine and punch room. All the notables in town were present, Congressmen, Diplomats, Cabinet Ministers, Authors, Artists and Correspondents. Quite a mingling of foreigners was apparent, prominent among whom were the little Japanese Minister and wife, the Spanish Minister and wife, and Sir Edward Thornton.

It took Congress less than two hours to pass the silver bill over the President's veto, and the day after it became a law, Mr. Hayes, in answer to the query, what he thought of it, replied, " I think the bill was rushed through with indecent haste." And the Vice President said in relation to it, "I am very free to say, that I had no favor for it, not only because I doubt the wisdom of it as a relief measure, but because it violates the plighted faith of the Nation. I was in Congress when the Custom dues were pledged to the payment of the interest on the bonds, and the law solemply said these should be paid in gold. Mark, I am saying nothing now about bonds; some of them were certainly made payable in coin. Senator Matthews' resolution and the legal proposition are strictly correct. I am in favor of remonetizing silver under certain restrictions, but cannot sustain the present bill. It completely wipes out the sacred pledge in making silver receivable at Custom Houses. bill will work neither the good nor the evil which has been prophesied. The amount of silver that will be coined under it will be like a drop in the bucket. It will effect the financial situation only in the

east possible degree. And now on the cheap money subject; Supposing millions of silver is coined. The Government will pay it out to its servants and they will pay it to store keepers and others. In that case, it will simply replace the same amount of greenbacks, and will be laid away in banks. How is that arrangement to better matters? There will be no more money in circulation than before. Certainly the Government cannot be expected to coin money and give it to the needy; they must give something in return. As business is depressed and factories idle, they have little or nothing to give, either to each other or to foreign people. You say there is money enough in the banks here. So there is everywhere. With sufficient security. I can got all that any man needs. What is needed is not money but that which it represents."

The city hotel-keepers, who are supposed to be good representatives and exponents of public opinion express themselves as well satisfied that the bill well result in much good to the country-so it appears that the country's two highest officers and the country's mass of people must agree to disagree on this question at least.

## Miscellaneous News Items.

17 Daniel McFarland, who murdered Albert D. Richardson, has been working under an assumed name in the Studebaker wagon works, at Fort Wayne, Ind. He was discharged for drunkenness.

At Hamilton Square, near Trenton, N. J., on Sunday, a woman arose in the Baptist Church while a pastor was preaching, denounced him as a liar, and added that he had better practice what he preached. She attempted to repeat the demononstration, and was not permitted to enter the church, but her husband says he will take her there next Sunday.

PITTSBURGH, March 4 .- Wm. Carrigan, a car inspector in the depot here, was terribly cut and bruised by the train from Cincinnati and St. Louis due in this city at 7:58 last evening. It is supposed that he was in the act of jumping on the train, and struck against one of the posts which support the shed. He was thrown under the wheels, and his head was badly cut and one of his arms mangled. He was alive at last accounts.

Powell and Miller both desired to escort a girl home from a Louisville ball .-Powell had the prior claim, because he had taken her there, and paid for her ticket; but she gave Miller the preference, and started from the ball with him. Powell mustered his friends, waylaid the couple, stabbed Miller three times, and would have killed him if the girl had not fought desperately in his defence. She is going to reward Miller by marrying him, if he

Joseph Kilimuszowski arrived at Leavenworth in 1868, having for all earthly possessions his wife and four children, a \$20 gold-piece and his name. He obtained a half-section of land on promising to pay the taxes for ten years, bought a blind horse and a cow to be paid for in labor, and, despite the gresshoppers, made money so rapidly by hard and patient labor that now he has one of the best farms in the county, well-stocked and cultivated, and has \$3,000 surplus capital

David M. Brewer refused to marry Miss Hynes, in Nashville, after a courtship of several years. The jilted girl's mother put a revolver into her pocket, and went out to find Brewer. He had been informed of her murderous intention, and on meeting her in the street, he dodged behind a friend and clung tightly to him. The friend did not like the danger of being a baricade, and escaped from it by slipping out of his overcoat, which he left in Brewer's hands. Then Brewer ran with all his might, and Mrs. Hynes chased him, while keeping up a scattering fire with the revolver. She was at last captured by a policeman.

Ladies Take Notice.-We shall to-day open a pretty line of DRESS GOODS, which are sent from the city to be closed out, and many of them at prices below the cost to manufacture. Look at these prices, and then call and see the goods : Pretty Styles of Dress Goods for 10cts per yd.

Very Dealrable "12½cts"

Much Better "20cts" Very Dealrable " "12½cts "
Much Better " "20cts "
A few pieces of Matalese "22cts "
Silk Mixtures for 35cts "
Splendid Black Cashmere worth \$1.15,

e sold at 95 CTS. PER YARD. We have also received another lot of those excellent five cent calicoes. This way far bargains!
F. MORTIMER,

New Bloomfield. January 22nd, 1878.

FOR RENT,—The best Coach and Wag-on Maker Shop in the County. There is a Blacksmith Shop connected with it, and everything convenient to carry on a first-class Coach business. For further particulars apply to
N. HENDERSON,
87 pd Green Park, Perry co., Pa

New Tailor Shop.— The undersigned gives notice to the public that he has

opened a shop opposite Rinesmith's hotel New Bloomfield, Pa., in the reom formerly used as a confectionary, where he is prepared to do work in his line promptly, and at reasonable prices. All work warranted to give satisfaction. Give me a call. Samuel Bentzel. Bloomfield, May 1, '77 tf.

Public Sales .- Bills for the following sales have been printed at this \* office,-Notice of the same is published in this list till day of sale without extra charge:

March 14th.—Isaac Miller will sell at his res-deace in Centre twp., 2 miles east of Bloom-field, on the road leading to Duncannon, 3 horses, 1 a good driver, 3 cows, 3 young eat-tle, one 4-horse wagon, threshing machine, grain drill, horse gears, double and single trees and many other articles.

March 15th—J. R. Way will sell at his residence, I mile above Deliville, horses, cows, young cattle, sheep, wagons and farming implements. Also 30 Acres of Woodland.

March 16th—Jos. R. Campbell will sell at his residence 314 miles south west of Donnally's Mills, household and kitchen furniture and farming implements.

March 19th.—John Zorger will sell on the farm of Adam Zorger, 2 miles east of Shermuns-dale, on the road leading from Shermans-dale to Duncannon, 1 mare, 4 cows, young cattle, hogs, wagons, and other articles. March 19th. - Geo. W. Stumbaugh will sell

at his residence at Blain, 5 horses, 4 cows, 11 steers, 1 bull, 6 sheep, 17 hogs, 4 wagons and many other articles. March 20th.—Alfred Kell, will sell at his residence, one mile West of Ickesburg, 4 Mules, 1 Black Stallion, 6 Milk Cows, 5 head steem 1 Bull, Young Cattle, Pigs, Wagons, Threshing Machine, and farming implements.

March 21st.—R. K. Trego, will sell at his residence in Saville twp., 3 miles west of Ickesburg, 9 horses, 27 bead of horsed cattle, 5 sheep, 12 shotes, 1 brood sow, buckeye reaper and mower, 5 wagous and other articles.

April 6th—Samuel Brown will sell at his residence 1 mile cast of Manaville, on the road leading to Newport, 1 span of mules, 1 mare 4 years old, 5 sets of harness, team bells, wagon, sled, sleigh, blacksmith and carpenter tools and many other articles. Also, at the same place will be offered for sale 84 acres of woodland. the same place will acres of woodland.

Bloomfield Academy.—Spring Term of twelve weeks begins April 1st, 1878.— Four courses of study. The Common School course is designed for those in-tending to teach. Full preparation, classical and otherwise, is given for any college, either for Freshman or Sophe-more year, and full instruction in the theory and practice of teaching. Instruction is given in Music, Draw-ing and Painting.

ing and Painting.

The boarding department is conducted by the Proprietor, who has recently made a reduction in the price of board.

For information, Address, J. R. FLICKINGER, A. B., Prin.,

WM. GRIER, Proprietor. 10 5t New Bloomfield, Pa.

Hogestown Select School.—The Spring Term of the Hogestown Select School will open April 8th, 1878, and continue in session twelve weeks. Special inducein session twelve weeks. Special inducements are offered to those desiring to prepare themselves for teaching. Young teachers who are energetic and persevering have no trouble in getting good salaries in this county. Salaries during the winter of '77 and '78 ranging from \$30 to \$60 per month. The course will embrace all the branches required on a teachers certificate, including instrumental and vocal music. Any other English

vocal music. Any other English branches may be added if desired. Terms: Boarding and Tuition: \$30.00. For further particulars call on or ad-

CHAS. S. LOSH, Principal, Cumberland county, Pa. February 8th, 1878.

For Exchange.—Property in this town is offered for a country store. Address. TIMES OFFICE.

We justily claim the handsomest and cheapest line of Carpets in the County. Come and examine for yourself. ISIDOR SCHWARTZ.

W. J. RICE, Surgeon and Mechanical

Dentist, Ickesburg, Perry Co., Pa.

Always at home on Saturdays.

Call if you want anything in my line at the most reasonable rates

For carpets by all means go to 1 at. I. Schwartz.

LADIES can color their own Stockings for or shade by the use of our "MAGIC TINTS."

—Can renew or change the color of their dresses, restore to treahness and brilliancy faded silks, Merinos, Alpaccas, Neckties, Ribbons, &c., or impart to them new and lovely shades—Little trouble and nominal cost—Stick of any desired color sent on receipt of 10 cents, 3 different colors 25c. Postage Stamps accepted. Send Stamp for Circulars and Samples.

KEARNEY CHEMICAL WORKS.

66 Cortland St., N. York. P. O. Box. 3139.

### TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permamently cured of that dread disease. Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow. Sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address. E. A. WILSON, 191 Penn St., Williamsburgh, New York.

### PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple Vegetable Baim that will remove Tan. Freekles. Pimples and Blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and b-autiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a baid bead or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3 ct. stamp, Ben. Vandelf & Co., 20 Ann St., N. Y.

TRANSPARENT TEACHING CARDS.

-Instruction and Amusement combined. Important to parents and teachers. 26 different artistic designs. The entire pack sent free for 25 cts. currency or stamps. Van Delf & Co., 30 Ann St., N. Y.

### ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in terfect condence, JOHN OGDEN, 42 Cedar Street, New York.

\$57.60 Agents profits per week. Will prove patented. Samples sent free to all. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 216 Fulton Street New York.

Reflect that in every cemetery one-third of the slient tenants are victims of neg-lected Coughs and colds; and if you are thus afflicted, avoid their fats by resorting at once to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, an immediate, agreeable, and certains means of cure. Sold by all druggists. Pike's Tooth-ache Drops cure in 1 minute. 10 41