RAILROADS.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING R. R ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGERTRAINS.

May 11th, 1879.

CRAINS LEAVE HARRISBURG AS FOLLOWS

FRAINS LEAVE HARRISBURG AS FOLLOWS
For New York, at 5.15, 8.10 a. m. 2.00p.m.
and *7.55 p.m.
For Philadelphia, at 5.15, 8.10 a. m. 2.00p.m.
for Philadelphia, at 5.15, 8.10, 9.45 a.m.
For Reading, at 5.15, 8.10, 9.45 a. m. and 2.00
4.00 and 7.55 p.m.
For Pottsville at 5.15, 8.10 a. m., and 4.00
p. m., and via Schuyikill and Susquehanna
Brauch at 2.40 p. m.
For Auburn via 8. & 8. Br. at 5.30 a. m.
For Allentown, at 5.15, 8.10 a. m., and at 2.00,
4.00 and 7.55 p. m.
The 5.15, 8.10 a. m., and *7.55 p. m., trains
have through cars for New York.
The 5.15, a. m., trains have through cars for
Philadelphia.
SUNDAYS:

SUNDAYS:
For New York, at 5.15 a. m.
For Allentown and Way Stations at 5.15 a. m.
Por Reading, Philadelphia and Way Stations at 5 p. m.

TRAINS FOR HARRISBURG, LEAVE AS FOL LOWS: Leave New York, at 8.45 a. m., 1.00, 5.30 and .45 p. m. Leave Philadelphia, at 9.45 a. m. 4.00, and

7. 20 p. m. Leave Reading, at †4.40, 7.25, 11.50 a. m. 1.30, 6.15 and 10.35 p. m. Leave Pottsville, at 5.50, 9.15 a.m. and 4.40

p. m. Andvia Schuyikili and Susquehanna Branchat 8,15 a. m. 5, 15 a. m. Leave Auburn via S. & S. Br. at 11.50 a.m. Leave Ailentown, at \$2,30 5,40, 9.05 a. m., 12.10 4.30 and 9.05 p. m.

SUNDAYS: Leave New York, at 5.30 p. m. Leave Philadelphia, at 7.20 p. m. Leave Reading, at 4.40, 7.40, a. m. and 10.35 p. m. Leave Allentown, al2 30 a. m., and 9.05 p. m. J. E. WOOTEN, Gen. Manager. C. G. Hancock, General Ticket Agent.

*Via Morris and Essex R. R.

NEWCOMER HOUSE,

CARLISLE ST.,

New Bloomfield, Penn'a.

J. A. NEWCOMER, - - - Proprietor.

HAVING removed from the American Hotel, Waterford, and having leased and refurnished the above hotel, putting it in good order to accommodate guests. I ask a share of the public patronage. I assure my patrons that every exertion will be made to render them comfortable.

25. My stable is still in care of the celebrated Jake.

March 18, 1879.] [J. A. NEWCOMER.

THE MANSION HOUSE,

New Bloomfield, Penn'a.,

GEO. F. ENSMINGER, Proprietor. HAVING leased this property and furnished it in a comfortable manner. I ask a share of the public patronage, and assure my friends who stop with me that every exertion will be made to render their stay pleasant. **A* careful hostler always in attendance. April 9, 1878. If

NATIONAL HOTEL.

CORTLANDT STEET. (Near Broadway,) NEW YORK.

HOCHKISS & POND,

Proprietors. ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

The restaurant, cafe and lunch room attached, are unsurpassed for cheapness and excellence of service. Rooms 50 cents, \$2 per day, \$5 to \$10 per week. Convenient to all ferries and cityraliroads. NEW FURNITURE, NEW MANAGEMENT, 419

SURPRISING! JUST OPENED

A VARIETY STORE,

UP TOWN!

We invite the Citizens of BLOOMFIELD and icinity, to call and examine our Stock of GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
GLASSWARE,
TIN WARE,
A FULL VARIETY OF
NOTIONS, etc., etc., etc.

All of which are selling at astonishingly

LOW PRICES

Give us a call and SAVE MONEY, as we are al-ost GIVING THINGS AWAY. For Butter and Eggs taken in trade.

VALENTINE BLANK,

WEST MAIN STREET Nov. 19, '78,-tf

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LAND CASES, LAND WARRANTS & SCRIP, Contested Land Cases presecuted before the U. & General Land Cases presecuted before the U. & General Land Cases presecuted before the U. & General Land Cases and Department of the Interior. Private Land Claims, MINING and PRE EMPTION Claims, and HOMESTEAD cases attended to. Land Scrip in 40, 80, any 160 acre pieces for sale. This Scrip is assignable, and can be located in the name of the purchaser upon any Government land subject to private entry, at \$1.25 per acre. His of equal value with Bounty Land Warrants. Send Stamp to Gilmore & Co., for pamphlet of instruction.

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OFFICERS, SOLDIERS and SAILORS of the late war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the Government of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp to GILMORE & CO., and a full reply, after examination, will be given you free.

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All OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, and SAILORS, wounded ruptured, or injured in the late war, however slight, can obtain a penson by addressing GILMORE & CO.

Cases prosecuted by GILMORE & CO., before the Supreme Court of the United States, the Court of Claims and the Southern Claims Commission.

Each department of our business is conducted in a separate bureau, under charge of the same experienced parties, embloyed by the old firm.—Prompt attention to all business is conducted to win success by deserving it.

Address: GILMORE & CO., is thus secured. We desire to win success by deserving it.

A MYSTERY OF THE SEA.

THE NEPTUNE was as fine a vessel as plowed the Atlantic ocean, and although she was caught in several storms every year, yet for ten years did she make her monthly trips, with her usual large cargo of living freight. Her captain was as jolly an old sea-dog as ever lived, and if once you crossed with old Bowler, you would, if possible,make the trip with him again, his greatest pleasure being in making his guests at home. I had been acquainted with him for several years before the occurrence I am about to relate, and what was at first but a passenger's acquaintance, had ripened into a firm friendship, cemented by such strong ties that it would have been difficult to sever them.

It was in the month of December, 184-, that a dispatch reached me from Cape Race, from Captain Bowler-it read as follows:

STEAMER NEPTUNE, OFF CAPE RACE, 10:30 A. M. DEC. 14. DEAR R.— Meet us at the wharf. I have a strange and dangerous case on band.

BOWLER. The next morning I also noticed in the papers a dispatch to the effect that a murder had been committed on board the Neptune, on her trip across. No

particulars were given. I readily knew from this that the Captain wanted me to sift this matter for him, so I was at the wharf some time before the steamer was to arrive: and so anxious was I, that I chartered a tug and steamed down the bay to meet her.

The Captain was delighted to see me, and as soon as I got on board, carried me into his private office, and told me the full particulars of the strange case, without making any comments whatever, until after I had expressed my opinion. "Well, R.," he said, as soon as he sat down, "I have a strange case on board. I have been crossing the ocean now these seven years, and this is the first time that anything upleasant has happened on board.

"The circumstances are these: The murdered man shipped as a first cabin passenger at Liverpool for New Orleans, and seemed to be a man of some wealth. The third day out we met with several strong puffs of wind, and on the fourth and fifth we had right stiff breezes, something that you would call a storm. Well, Mr. De Vere, the murdered man, was very uneasy and very sensitive, and once or twice, during the most severe part of the gale, he was jostled and knocked by the prisoner, a Mr. Wallace. This of course was accidental, for when the old ship would give a lurch the passengers would have to look out for themselves. Still De Vere was under the impression that Wallace had knocked him intentionally, and threats of dire vengeance passed between them. I even found it necessary to interfere to preserve good order. At length the last straw was placed on the camel's back. That morning while he was taking a glass of wine at the bar, by some accident Wallace tripped and fell against him, dashing the wine in his face. This was too much, and as Wallace fell on the floor of the deck, De Vere gave him a kick in the face with great venom, at the same time cursing him.

" Wallace raised himself up, and wiping the blood from his face, merely remarked, "your blood shall be equally poured out." I endeavored to pacify them both to the best of my ability, and thought no more of it during the day.

"That night there were two new hands that I had shipped in Liverpool, who were going to work their passage across, on duty in the fore part of the ship. (The Captain did not use any nautical terms, as I was a genuine land lubber.)

"The next morning De Vere did not come down to the breakfast table, but I did not pay any attention to this, as he frequently remained in his bed until 12 o'clock; but when he did not come to lunch I began to look for him, and could find no trace of him anywhere. A strict search was at once set on foot, and after several hours his murdered body was found hanging on the anchor. I at once had the body drawn up, and instituted a searching investigation into the cause of the murder, for it was evident that it was nothing but a murder. As a first precaution I caused Wallace to be put under arrest, and then held an informal inquest. The body bore marks of rough usage; the skull was mashed in on the top, displaying a portion of the brain; there were also bruises on his breast and back, and a wound in the throat which had the appearance of having been made with a razor or some such instrument; and it was evident that some very strong person must have inflicted all of these wounds.

" I first examined the two new sallors, and although they were examined separately, still they both made the same statement, to the effect that about I o'clock in the morning they were both on watch, when they saw De Vere and a much smaller man, whom they recognized as Wallace, approach the prow of the vessel and engage in a very animated discussion. After talking for a short time, De Vere struck his companion, knocking him down; and he, on rising, picked up a belaying* pin and struck De Vere on the head, and then continued striking him on the breast and shoulders; after which, to make things sure, be cut his throat, and heaved him overboard. This was conclusive, and I immediately had Wallace watched closely.

"On examining the body, I found that his pockets had been rifled; his watch was gone, and his purse and a very handsome diamond pin; but a search among the effects of Wallace failed to disclose any of these things. I examined everything in his berth, but could find nothing that would lead me to believe that he was guilty, and yet the testimony of these two men was such as not to be doubted; and besides, the unpleasant feelings between the prisoner and the murdered man were the talk of the passengers, and the threat made by Wallace on the morning of that night was of itself evidence sufficiently strong to warrant any steps I might take. This then is how the case stands now, and I sent for you, for I did, not know what to do."

As soon as he finished, my first wish was to see the body of the murdered man.

It bore marks of hard usage. It had been embalmed the day it was found. After seeing this I went to see the prisoner and was startled to find that he was a college mate of my brother.

I at once felt a deep interest in the case and after a short conversation with him I felt fully convinced that he was innocent of the crime, although the circumstantial evidence was so strong against him, and the great trouble now was to discover the guilty person or persons, as the case might be.

My first care was to secure the presence of the two witnesses, although they seemed unwilling to have to give such damning testimony against a man who was a stranger to them; and besides, they had no means, and were coming to pursue their trades, one being a shoemaker, and the other a blacksmith; but when I promised to pay them for their time and trouble, they seemed more willing.

I then examined very carefully the spot of the murder, to see if I could discover any kind of a clue. There were the blood stains on the floor, and the coils of rope were knocked about in a very unsailorlike manner, which bore unmistakable marks of a struggle. I also looked over the side of the ship, to see where the body was found; and on a very close examination I thought I noticed the handle of something caught in one of the links of the anchor chain. I succeeded in letting myself down, and found that it was the handle of a shoemaker's knife that I had seen, and the blade had spots upon it resembling blood. I was confident then that it was with this instrument that the throat of the murdered man had been cut. I placed the knife in my pocket, but said nothing about it.

I then brought the two witnesses in the presence of the prisoner, and asked them if he was the person they saw commit the murder. They both stated unhesitatingly, "Yes."

There could be nothing done now but to hand over Wallace to the proper authorities, upon the arrival of the ship in dock.

I sent for my brother as soon as we landed, and we went together with Wallace, so as to obtain for him as comfortable quarters as possible. At the same time I assured him that I would eventually succeed in having him acquitted. As there were no witnesses to wait for, and as the lawyers could only confine their investigations within the narrow limits of a ship, there was no necessity for any delay in the investigation and trial, which took place within three days after the arrival of the ship in port.

The evidence was in accordance with

the facts stated above. The captain testified to the quarrel between them, and the apparent unpleasantness that existed. He also gave his testimony with reference to the money and valuable effects which De Vere had about him, but which could not be found, either on his person or in the possession of the prisoner.

The two sailors testified to the struggle in about the same language as that given to the captain. And on being questioned as to how they could distinguish the feature of the murderer sufficiently well to swear to him, they both replied that they saw by the light of the moon. Both of these witnesses were examined separately.

The bartender testified to the threat made by Wallace on that morning, Your blood shall be equally poured out," and also to the unfriendly feelings that existed.

The evidence was so conclusive, that

Wallace was put upon his trial, charged

with murder in the first degree. Wallace was a small man of a sickly nature, and had been travelling in

France for his health; and was now returning, confident that for the rest of his life he would be an invalid. And my brother, after examining the fractured skull and bruised shoulders and breast of De Vere, said that it was it was impossible for him to have made them.

At the trial the evidence was the

In the intervening time between the inquest and the trial, I had made myself familiar with the haunts of the two sailors, and had obtained for them both work at their respective trades, with personal friends, whom I charged to keep a watch over their new workmen. And by the day of the trial, which was only four days after the inquest, I had obtained considerable information, and I determined to manage the case for Wallace myself.

As it was at the inquest, so at the trial I had these two witnesses examined separately, the blacksmith first; and when he testified that he saw the murderer by the light of the moon, I called for the log of the ship as testimony, and read the following as the record of that night:

"December 10. — Wind, W. S. W.; cloudy and foggy—had to keep the fog bell ringing all night. Neither moon nor stars visible, so could not tell posi-

I dismissed this witness, or rather asked the Sheriff to keep him in custody, as I might want him again, and called the other.

The testimony was the same, and again I put in the log-book as testimony; and when I saw him falter, I pushed things, and taking the knife from my pocket, I placed it on the table before the Judge, saying:

"I charge this man with the murder, and can prove my charge."

I was then about to begin with my proofs, when a deputy sheriff entered and stated that the blacksmith wanted to turn States's evidence and confess all he knew about the crime.

I assented to this, provided he would be also put upon his trial, and that his confession would not alter his chances for conviction.

He was then brought in, and stated that the shoemaker had suggested the deed, for the purpose of obtaining the money and valuables of the murdered man. He said that he went to Mr. De Vere's cabin, and told him that the gentleman whom he had insulted in the morning wanted to see him in the forward part of the boat; that Mr. De Vere got up and dressed at once, and went to the place where the shoemaker was waiting. As soon as he got there, he-the blacksmith-hit him on the head, felling him on the floor; and the shoemaker, fearing he would cry, cut his throat with his knife, while some more blows were given. They then both pitched him overboard, not thinking but that his body would be the food of sharks before morning. But when the body was found the next day, they consulted together and formed their plans. The testimony which they had both given, and had repeated so often and so accurately each time, was the result of this.

Search was then made among the effects of the two men, and pawn-tickets for the valuables were found in the shoemaker's trunk. An officer was sent to the pawn-shop, and there was the watch and a diamond pin, the property of De Vere.

There was no use for delay- the same jury was retained, the prisoner was made witness, and the witnesses became prisoners; and after only one hour, both of the prisoners were sent to the State Prison for life. Wallace never recovered from the shock he received at being placed on his trial for murder; and two months after this, I assisted at his funeral.

A Jewel of a Wife.

A lady writes thus very sensibly to a Western paper:

" Make a home a home, and make it

one in every sense of the word. My husband is a great smoker; he loves to play eards, dominoes and chess; he is at perfect liberty to smoke in any room in the house, and I am always ready and willing to join him in the different games. I endeavor in every way not only to be a helpmate but a companion to him, and the result has been that I have and enjoy his society; he prefers spending his evenings at home with me to seeking other society. I cannot understand why women will run the risk of losing their husbands' society and love merely for the over-fastidious taste. If they do not like tobacco; did they object to his useing it during the days of courtship? And if they did object then and failed, why did they marry? If men will not give up such habits at the solicitation of their sweethearts, it is not likely they will be persuaded out of them by their wives; therefore I think it unwise for a woman to risk her happiness by quarreling with her husband over a venal fault, the existence and ex-

tent of which she knew and perfectly understood before she took upon berself the duties of a wife."

No Smoking In Here.

"You can't smoke in here," said a John street conductor to a man who was pulling away vigorously at a five cent cigar in a car half full of ladies. The man didn't seem to hear.

"I say," cried the man of the bellpunch, in a louder key, "if you want to smoke come out here on the plat-

"All right," returned the passenger, and he stepped out. "Didn't think it would hurt nothin'," he said, apologetically; "seein's there ain't any straw in the car to catch fire." " But there are ladies there."

"Oh yes. Didn't think nothin' bout that. Might get ashes on their gowns and spile 'em."

"It isn't so much that," explained the conductor, "but ladies object to smoke."

"Well, I didn't ask any on 'em to smoke, did I? They needn't object before they are invited."

"You don't understand. Smoking is disagreeable to ladies."

"Best reason in the world why they shouldn't practice it. Catch me smokin' if it was disagreeable to me!" And he tranquilly puffed away at his fivecenter.-Cincinnati Saturday Night.

She Came Down.

A young lady gave her skating rink experience as follows:

"You ought to have seen me," said the vivacious young lady to the minister. "I'd just got the skates on and made a start, when down I came on my-" " Maggie !" said her mother.

"What? O, it was too funny! One

skate went one way and the other t'other way, and down I came on my-"Margaret!" reprovingly spoke her

"Well, what! They scooted from under me, and down I came on my-" "Margaret !" yelled both the pa-

"On my little brother, who had me by the hand, and liked to have mashed him. Now, what is the matter ?"

The girl's mother emerged from behind the coffee pot, a sigh of relief escaped from the minister, and the old gentleman adroitly turned the conversation in a political channel.

Words of Wisdom.

No house is big enough for two wits to live in together. The wild oats of youth change into

the briars of manhood. That civility is best which excludes all superfluous formality.

Kindness is the golden chair by which society is bound together.

Let us always be cheerful; if life is a burden, let it be a burden of song. A house without newspapers and

books is like a house without windows. Ink is a caustic which sometimes burns the fingers of those who make use of it.

An indiscreet person is like an unsealed letter, which every body can peruse. Memory seldom fails when its office is

to show us the sepulcher of our buried hopes. The despairing dread companionship,

and in solitary caves hide away their spirits. To act upon a determination made in anger is like embarking on a vessel dur-

ing a storm. Those who criticise most severely the works of others seldom can produce any

Life appears to be too short to be spent in nursing animosities, or in registering wrongs.

A man in the finest suit of clothes is often a shabbier fellow than another dressed in rags.

When you have occasion to utter a rebuke, let your words be soft and your arguments hard.

We ought not to judge of men's merits by their qualifications, but of the use they make of them.

All other love is extinguished by selflove, beneficence, humanity, justice, philosophy, sink under it.

Wicked Clergymen.

" I believe it to be all wrong and evenwicked for clergymen or other public men to be led into giving testimonials to quack doctors or vile stuffs called medicines, but when a really meritorious article made of valuable remedies. known to all, that all physicians use and trust in daily, we should freely commend it. I therefore cheerfully and heartily commend Hop Bitters for the good they have done for me and my friends, firmly believing they have no equal for family use. I will not be without them.25

Rev. - , Washington, D. C.