THE ATLANTIC DEMOCRAT
AND CAPE MAY COUNTY REGISTER.

VOLUME XIV. NO. 14. ABSECON, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1864. WHOLE NUMBER, 170.

DYSPEPSIA,
AND
DISEASES RESULTING FROM
DISORDERS OF THE LIVER
AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS,
Such as
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
THE GREAT STRENGTHENING
TONIC,
Which Bitters have performed more Cures!
GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION!
HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH
FOR THEM!
Than any other article in the market.
We defy any one to contradict this assertion,
AND WILL PAY $1000
To any one that will procure a Certificate published in this or any other Newspaper,
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF
Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach.
OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS
Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs.
Constipation,
Inward Piles,
Fulness or Blood to the Head,
Acidity of the Stomach,
Nausea, Heartburn,
Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations,
Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach,
Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart,
Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration,
Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs,
Sudden Flushes of Heat,
Burning in the Flesh,
Constant Imaginings,
Of Evil, and great
Depression of
Spirits.
REMEMBER,
THAT THIS BITTERS IS NOT AN ALCOHOLIC,
Contains no Rum or Whiskey,
AND CANNOT MAKE DRUNKARDS,
But is the best TONIC in the World.
READ WHO SAYS SO:
From the Hon. Thomas B. Florence.
From the Hon. Thomas B. Florence.
From the Hon. Thomas B. Florence.
WASHINGTON, January 1st, 1861.
GENTLEMEN:—Having stated it verbally to you, I have no objection, in using the name of Hoofland's celebrated German Bitters, to say that I have used them in my family with decided benefit, and consider them a valuable remedy for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and Affections of Nervous debility, and as a general tonic they have few equals. Yours truly,
THOMAS B. FLORENCE.
From JOHN B. WICKERSHAM, Esq., firm of Wickersham & Hutchinson, the celebrated Manufacturers of Fancy Iron Works, 29 Canal street.
I am fully satisfied from your knowledge of the great good that has been performed upon many, viz.: of health. For many years I suffered from one of the most annoying and debilitating complaints that the human family are afflicted with, (Dyspepsia or Diarrhœa.
During the long time I was suffering from this disease, I was attended by regular physicians, giving me but temporary relief. The calomel treatment until I was reduced to my lowest state. After the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, the wonderful effects produced appeared to be completely eradicated.
I cheerfully thank you for such a valuable remedy, and, whenever I have an opportunity, cheerfully recommend it to the afflicted. Yours truly,
JOHN B. WICKERSHAM.
New York, Feb. 3d, 1864.
From JULIUS LEE, Esq., firm of Lee & Walker, the most extensive Music Publishers in Philadelphia. United States, No. 722 Chestnut street, Philada.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15th, 1864.
Messrs. Jones & Evans—Gentlemen:—My motive for asking you to call was that I considered it my duty to myself, I feel, is to be an invaluable tonic, and unhesitatingly recommend it to all who are suffering from dyspepsia. I have had disease in its most aggravated form—satisfied—for many years, and your Bitters has given me ease when everything else has failed.
Yours truly,
JULIUS LEE.
Firm of the Hon. JACOB BROOM.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7th, 1863.
GENTLEMEN:—In reply to your inquiry as to the effect produced by the use of Hoofland's German Bitters in my family, I have no hesitation in saying that it has been highly beneficial.—In each instance, a case of dyspepsia of thirteen years' standing, and which had become very distressing, the use of two bottles gave decided relief, and a second effected a cure, and the other, it seems has been relieved after the use of a few bottles, to my great satisfaction and joy. Yours truly,
JACOB BROOM, 1107 Spruce street.
From Rev. W. D. SHEPHERD, Pastor of 12th Baptist Church.
PHILADELPHIA, December 26th, 1863.
MESSRS. JONES & EVANS—Gentlemen:—I have recently been induced to make use of Hoofland's German Bitters, recommended by a prosecutor of the name of Brown. Numerous testimonials were recommended by friends, and some of them, but Hoofland's German Bitters, or Oriental Tonic Bitters were recommended by persons who had tried them, and fortunate results. I was induced to try the Bitters myself, and after using two bottles, I can say that I am a warrior. I believe Hoofland's German Bitters—Oriental and not "Quack" Bitters," whose only aim seems to be to pass off spurious and trash, and thereby compose the health of the afflicted. I feel it to be my duty to say so much in favor of Hoofland's German Bitters, in a few words; and to the testimony of which, I fear, is to make many a confirmed friend. Upon hearing that your Bitters was really a medical preparation, I took it with many others, its medicinal worth, and I am glad I did so, for upon the nervous system, was prompt and gratifying. I feel that I have derived great and permanent benefit from the use of a few bottles.
Very respectfully yours,
W. D. SHEPHERD,
No. 251 Shackamaxon street.
From Rev. I. S. HERMAN, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks County, Pa.
Dr. C. Jackson—Respected Sir:—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly all my adult years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. I can very cheerfully recommend it to all, after having taken five bottles.
Yours respectfully,
I. S. HERMAN.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the WRAPPER of each bottle.
PRICE,
Single Bottle One Dollar, or Half Doz. for $5.
Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intensely pretentious that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.
Principal Office and Manufactory,
631 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
JONES & EVANS,
(Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.)
FOR SALE BY Druggists and Dealers in Medicines everywhere throughout the United States.
N.B.—We have discontinued the manufacture of the Bitters known as "Hoofland's German Tonic," and in lieu thereof have substituted in their place the article of similar name, but different in color, as the accompanying, viz.: "Hoofland's German Bitters," for which we have constantly increasing demand, and which we are confident will prove to be the best Bitters ever offered to the public.

THE ATLANTIC DEMOCRAT
AND
CAPE MAY REGISTER,
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, AT
Absecon, Atlantic County, N. J.
$2.00 per Annum,
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.
ADVERTISING—Ten lines or less, one insertion $1; each subsequent insertion, Twenty-five cents. Quarterly advertisements, Three Dollars per square.
Liberal arrangements made with parties advertising by the year.
SPECIAL NOTICES, five cents a line for each insertion.
All communications and advertisements should be received by Thursday, and addressed to the Editor, Absecon, Atlantic County, N. J.
PRINTING of every description, such as Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, Programmes, Pamphlets, Blanks, Handbills, &c., Neatly and Promptly executed, and at reasonable rates.
O. A. DOUGLAS, Editor and Publisher.

POPULAR SONG.

ARMY LEECHES.

TUNE—Evacuation Day."

"The straight indeed, in times like these,
How many show their feeling
And love of country, in a kind
Of gently o'er me stealing!
Our man goes parading long and loud
About our bleeding nation;
But the soldiers gape around
He hobs three of a station.

CHORUS.—It's very true what I tell you,
And you must not doubt me,
For upon my word and credit too,
You may believe it all now.

Another, with a long face, asks
A blessing on our forces—
He wants a chance to try his hand
Contracting for horses!
He's loyal to the Stars and Stripes,
He votes, too, for Jackson;
Long as his contract lasts, he says,
"Old Abe, just lay the tax on!"

Another's eldest brother went
To school with Mrs. Lincoln's;
To show his love for country, he
Would furnish it with six cups!
He'd like to cup old Uncle Sam,
And for the service feel, then,
And stir the while he praises about—
This abominable seeding!

Another wants a sutler's berth,—
To fight he isn't able,
And so he'll have to share
By furnishing the table!
He turns his duty out country's Flag
And Yankee Doodle Dandy!
And so he shows his love for these
By selling poisoned brandy.

Go where you choose, look where you will,
You'll find these Army Leeches,
In church, in court, in camp, in hall,
A making *Union* speeches.
'Round bar-room doors, in stately sights,
They drink hot whisky and cold;
White silver, silver, in the camps,
The men they clothed in shoddy!

Away, with all such men as these,
Who rob our flag's defenders—
To Johnson and to Beauregard
With all such false pretenders;
And if, at all, our dear old flag
To be rent asunder,
Let it be done by cold hands,
And not by those of plunder.

A Race for Life.

One day in the early autumn of 1862, a company of brave and spirited "Home Guards" left their barracks at Georgetown, Md., and marched eastward over a broad and undulating plain.

The object in leaving the barracks at that time, was to search out the rendezvous of a troublesome and lawless band of traitors who had sought a secret encampment somewhere in the vicinity of Lexington. Each day some cruelty enforced by them upon some patriotic citizen had reached the camp at Georgetown, and caused the brave hearts there to start with a determination to seek the rendezvous of the "bushwackers," and either annihilate or disperse them.

At the same period that the home protecting body of men has reached the estate of a noted traitor, named Wm. Harry, who resided about midway between the two camps, a single horseman was alighting at a small gate directly in front of the long, low buildings, surrounded with its grove of stately cottonwoods.

The name of the horseman was Oscar Green.—He was young and athletic man, dressed like a common citizen of that country, in homespun jeans." Yet he was the captain of an treacherous a band of men as ever sought a concealed camp, Oscar Green was visiting that dwelling for a double purpose. One of his motives was, to consult with William Harvey upon some plan regarding the movement of his gang—pressing the goods of a certain German, who had lately stocked his store with a fine assortment of articles, a another purpose was, to see and converse with his betrothed, Miss Martha Harvy, the youngest and most attractive daughter of William Harvy.

The young man tied his beast to a picket, and advancing, with much familiarity, he leaped the fence at a bound, and the next moment was face to face with Miss Martha.

"What's yer father?" he asked after a warm salutation.

"Dumas," replied Miss Martha, "reckon he's a gone to the Springs. He wanted to see you and expected to find you there.—How's this I" she continued, what's your uniform I"

"Let it down to the Springs," replied the young man. "Ye haven't see nary one of them Home Guards round these quarters, by your leave I"

"Nary time," answered the girl; "was yesterday they might give the truth I"

"Nary ounce," said the fellow turned deftfully on his heel just as the report of a gun came distinctly to his ears.

"Good God!" and the next moment found the girl standing alone, while her betrothed was flying with the speed of the wind over the lawn towards on apparently limitless hemp field, in which he thought to collect himself.

The Home Guards had divided on the western side of the estate, so that the frightened man had only seen and recognized those coming from one direction. He knew the oath of allegiance must be taken by him, did they captured him; so with a mighty exertion he leaped the high rail boundary of the hemp field, and on he sped.

He looked back once and saw a horse plunging after him; the rider was hatless, and the beast was foaming. He heard the long, loud shout of the Home Guards as the single horseman dashed on in pursuit.

"On, on sped the pursued, passed the numerous shocks of hemp, with the rapidity of a railway car under a high pressure of steam. On, on; yet with all his speed his quick ear caught the sound of the horseman plunging frantically toward him.

Nearer, and still nearer, came the pursuer, till the flying man could almost feel the hot breath of the frantic animals in increasing proximity.

Oscar Green expected a challenge from the pursuer to "halt," but not a word came from the rigid lips of the man. He only dashed his spare deeper into the sides of his foaming animal and rushed madly on.

"Good Heaven! does he intend to murder me?" mentally exclaimed the young man as he stole another glance behind him.

"Does he intend to butcher me as he would a dog?"

Neither has spoken, neither has paused.

"My God!" exclaimed the hopeless young man, as he saw the white foam from the animal's mouth scattering on either side of him like snowflakes, "he means to trample me into the earth with his mad beast."

"O, sir," he screamed, in hopeless despair, "for heaven's sake don't kill me in such a way."

As he spoke he turned his livid face toward the river, who was now almost upon him.

"Mercy on us," ejaculated the pursuer, and he chocked his plunging steed, "is that you Oscar Green?"

Oscar Green paused as suddenly as did the other, and as soon as he could speak, said:

"Wm. Harry, what in the name of God will your chasing me for? I took you for a Home Guard?"

"And I took you for one: I reckon we're both, mighty near crazy or awfully scared!"

"Well, all I've got to say is," answered Oscar, seating himself on the ground, "we've both made confounded fools of ourselves, and now we might as well give up and make no resistance, for I see we've been running directly toward another party of them fellers.

We're having a mighty fine time, so far. Hope ye won't tell Miss Martha about it. I can stand—look laughing—little fun her'n."

Wm. Harry and Oscar Green took the oath of allegiance, and being compelled to go to Georgetown, concluded to look at the matter in a different light, and now are as patriotic as their captors. Miss Martha has never ceased wondering what could have turned the sentiment of both father and lover.

I Don't Dance.—A plain, uncultured man from the back country, in the State of Alabama, came up to Tuscaloosa, and on Sunday he went to church. He selected a seat in a convenient slip, and awaited patiently the assembling of the congregation. Presently the rustle of a full-toned afgan burst upon his astonished ear; he had never heard one before. At the same time the gentleman who owned the slip came up the aisle, his wife leaning on his arm. As he approached the door of the slip he motioned the stranger to give place to the lady. The movement he did not comprehend, and from the situation of the gentleman and lady, associated as it was in his mind, with the music, he instantly concluded that a cotillion dance was intended. Rising partly from his seat, he said to him: "Excuse me sir, excuse me, if you please, I don't dance!"

A Herding Bird.—"Some seed was given me the other day," said a gentleman to his friend, "and as I know you take an interest in such things you can have it if you like; it is herring seed, and I am told that with proper care it will grow in places in the garden!" "Thank you," said the latter, "I'll try it," pocketing a part of the hard roe of a herring. About a month after he invited his generous friend to dinner, and, as they came early, he asked him into the garden, having previously placed some fresh herrings in the ground with their heads just appearing above it. "By the bye," said he, "you remember the seed you gave me; well, they are coming up beautifully, just look here." "Dear me," said the donor of the seed, "that is most extraordinary upon my word; when it was given me I thought it was a trick!"

"Malam," said a very polite traveler to a testy old landlady, "if I see proper to help myself to this milk, is there any impropriety in it?"

"I don't know what you mean; but if you mean to insinuate that there is anything nasty in that milk, I'll give you to understand that you're struck the wrong house! There ain't a flirt hair in it, for as soon as Darthy Ann told me the cat was drowned in the milk, I went right straight and strained it over."

The young man fainted.

Some time since a man in Maine wanted to exhibit an Egyptian mummy, and went to the Court House for a license. "What is it?" asked the judge. "An Egyptian mummy, may it please the court, more than three thousand years old," said the showman. "Three thousand years old!" exclaimed the judge, jumping to his feet, "and is the critter alive?"

Voltaire, after having been on terms of friendship with the King of Prussia, owing to his wit, gave some offence; when the King said to some of his courtiers, "When Voltaire leaves the orange he has sucked the juice, we throw the rest away." "Then," said Voltaire, 'I must take care of the peel!" and quitted his Majesty's dominions.

During the recent performance of "Romeo and Juliet" at a Western theatre, the fair Juliet's question in the soliloquy before taking the sleeping draught, "What if this mixture do not work at all?" was answered by an urchine in the gallery, "Then take a dose of pills." The effect upon the audience can be better imagined than described.

A good deacon making an official visit to a dying neighbor, who was a very unpopular man put the usual question—"Are you willing to go to see my friend?"

"Oh, yes," said the sick man.

"I am glad of that," said the deacon, "for all the neighbors are willing."

The following "note" was penned by a fashionable lady boarder at Congress Hall: "Lost, on the 3d Inst. a Physician of the New Wing A brown middel and cherry-cullored Bor'ded Shawl. The Finder will be Libberally rewarded by having it at the offis or at Room number—"

A Captain of a vessel loading coals went into a merchant's counting-house, and requested the loan of a rule. The merchant, looked toward his clerks, replied, "I have a number of them, but none. I believe, wish to be hauled over the coals."

Doctor Bolus, who was very angry when any joke was passed on his professions, once said, "I defy any person whom I ever attended to accuse me of ignorance or neglect." "That you may safely do, doctor," replied a wag, "dead men tell no tales."

A boy entered a stationery store the other day, and asked the proprietor, what kind of pens he sold. "All kinds," was the reply. "Well, then," said the boy, "I'll take three cents worth of pig pens."

"What it says—Resolution in favor of the order of things. In times of peace sons bury their fathers, but in time of war fathers bury their sons."

BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

An act to ascertain the rights of the State and of the Riparian owners in the land lying under the waters of the Bay of New York and elsewhere in the state.

Whereas, it is represented to the legislature of the State that grants of right to occupy land under the water of the bay of New York and the Hudson river, and elsewhere within the state, have been made and are about to be made without sufficient information of the rights of the state, and of the riparian owners in the same in accordance with the view of obtaining the proper information to enable the legislature to protect the right of the state.

1. Be it enacted, by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That a board of commissioners to be appointed to be nominated by the governor and confirmed by the senate, to consist of six citizens of the state, who shall have power, and whose duty it shall be to cause the necessary surveys and examination to be made by competent surveyors of the land lying under the water of the bay of New York and of the Hudson river, and of the Newark Bay, Arthur's Kill, the Raritan Bay, and the lands lying under the water of the Delaware river, opposite to the county of Philadelphia, the right to reclaim which may be claimed by the state, and to obtain all needful information from other sources, in order to ascertain the present rights of the state in the same, and the value of and rights; and to fix and establish an exterior line in the said bays and rivers, beyond which no grant, whether original, erection or permanent obstruction of any kind shall be permitted to be made, to report to the legislature at the session of the first day of February next the result of the information thus obtained, and the value of the said rights, together with the exterior upon which the same is founded and secured, and they shall recommend in their report such plans and provisions, for the improvement, use, renting or leasing of the said same or water or rights, as shall seem necessary for and most conducive to the interest of the state, and to have prepared and submitted to their report a chart of said land, exhibiting the exterior line, fixed and established by them in said bays and rivers, and the lands adjacent thereto, and of the several bulkheads, and also showing any grants of lands under the waters of said bays and rivers which have been occupied, and also the original shore line as far as the same can be ascertained, accompanied with such field notes, measurements and calculations, as they shall deem necessary for a full exposition and understanding on the same.

2. And be it enacted, That until such report is made, no further grant, lease or sale of any lands shall be made, and the said commissioners shall apply to the chancellor for an order to restrain any and all proceedings, erections and obstructions, until the further direction of the legislature; and the chancellor is hereby authorized on application of the said waters within the said exterior line to be fixed be established by them, by summary proceedings after such order, the chancellor may cause the said order to be enforced; and disobedience thereof to be punished by the court of chancery, in the same manner and to the extent, as in cases of injunction issued out of the court of chancery for the erection or obstruction made contrary to any such order, may be punished and enforced; and the chancellor is hereby authorized, that the said commissioners of the state may be heard before the chancellor, previous to any order being granted or which have been or may be granted at the present session of the legislature.

3. And be it enacted, That the said commissioners shall take and file in the office of the secretary of state an oath well, truly and faithfully to perform the duties of their appointment before entering upon said duties, and they shall not be, or become interested directly or indirectly, in any water rights, or rights to occupy lands under water granted by this act, or any part of the real estate that may in any way be benefited or affected by the establishment of such exterior lines, or by any measures that may be recommended, and upon proof being made to the governor of any one of said commissioners having so interested, and upon a hearing of the party so charged, he may be removed from office by the governor.

4. And be it enacted, That any vacancies in the board of commissioners, caused by removal, resignation, refusal to serve or otherwise, shall be filled by appointment by the governor, of a citizen of the state not interested as above.

5. And be it enacted, That the said commissioners shall give public notice of the time and place of their first meeting by advertisement published for ten days in each of the newspapers printed in the counties in which the commissioners shall make their investigation, and subsequent meetings of the commissioners may be held and adjourned to some particular time and place.

6. And be it enacted, That this act shall be deemed a public act and shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 12, 1864.

An act to complete the Geological Survey of the State.

Whereas, the senate and general assembly of the State, by an act passed March second, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, authorized a geological survey of the state to be made, which survey was subsequently suspended by the close of the year eighteen hundred and forty-three, but which, by the State Agricultural Society, under the authority granted to it by the act of February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, has shown a laudable zeal in continuing the said survey, and in procuring a report by the report of Robert C. Bacot and Jacob Herbert (committee of the legislature) made at March session, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, that of the former appropriations made by the state, there was at that time an unexpended balance, amounting to eight thousand dollars, which balance will remain to the credit of said account, and whereas, it is the duty of the state to develop and render available to the fullest extent the facts relative to its great natural resources as also of its agricultural, mining, mechanical and other industrial interests, therefore

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the duty of completing the said survey be and is hereby resumed by the state, said survey to be completed within a period not to exceed four years, and at an expense not to exceed the sum of twenty thousand dollars, aside from the cost of publications and all laws, conferring on the State Agricultural Society authority to continue the survey or transferring to it the state property used by the survey, be and the same are hereby repealed.

2. And be it enacted, That the sum of twenty-thousand dollars, of which the unexpended balance of former appropriations shall be part, be and is hereby appropriated to carry out the provision of this act.

3. And be it enacted, That the appointment of George H. Cook, by the State Agricultural Society, is approved of, and that the said George H. Cook is hereby appointed state geologist, with authority to receive from the State Agricultural Society, the state property used by the survey, to employ such assistants as he may deem necessary for the proper prosecution of the survey, and it shall be and may be lawful for the said George H. Cook and the person or persons employed by him, to enter without molestation upon any lands in the state, which he or they may deem necessary to further the object of the said survey; and it shall be the duty of the state geologist in accordance with the first of January, in each year to furnish to the president of the board of managers (hereafter to be created) a detailed statement of his expenditures, with the vouchers therefor, and also a report of his operations for the preceding year.

4. And be it enacted, That in addition to the objects which the act has in view, there shall be a board of managers (the said board to consist of eleven members, one of whom shall be the governor of the state, who shall also be president of the board, and two members from each of the five congressional districts of the state, and the state geologist, shall make his annual report to the governor, who shall appoint from the members of the board a committee to examine the annual accounts of expenditures and the report and shall submit the same and all matters pertaining to the survey at the then following session of the legislature, and it shall be lawful for the president of the board of managers, or a majority of them, to make yearly contracts with the state geologist, as he may deem just the salaries of his assistants or assistants of the state geologist, as he may deem necessary, the purchase of the necessary instruments and materials, the means necessary for the transportation and all other incidental expenses, shall be under the control of the state geologist, and it shall be the duty of the state geologist to keep within the sum or sums of money as may be called for by the state geologist; provided, the survey for the present year, shall not exceed the sum or sums of money as may be called for by the state geologist; provided, the survey for the present year, shall not exceed the one fourth part of the appropriation made in section two of this act, to wit: five thousand dollars.

6. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the state geologist to take from the state's prison, a number of convicts not exceeding five hundred dollars, to reimburse himself for the expenses incurred in prosecuting the survey the past year, not exceeding five hundred dollars.

7. And be it enacted, That the work completed by this act, shall be a complete publication, with authority to print and publish the annual and final reports of the state geologist, and also to direct the distribution of said reports of the geological, mineralogical and other specimens collected in the survey, to such colleges, academies and other institutions, as will best conduce to the interests of the citizens of the state.

8. And be it enacted, That the following named persons are hereby appointed and shall constitute the board of managers of the geological survey, viz.:

President—Joel Parker.

MANAGERS:

David Potter, of Cumberland.
Andrew K. Hay, of Camden, in the First District.
William Parry, of Burlington.
John C. Rodling, of Mercer, in the Second District.
Isaac S. Covell, of Somerset.
Henry Aitken, of Union, in the Third District.
Abraham S. Hewitt, of Passaic.
Peter B. Cobb, of Morris, in the Fourth District.
William M. Force, of Essex.
T. B. Wetmore, of Hudson, in the Fifth District.

And power is hereby given to the said board, to fill any vacancy, to fill any vacancies which may occur.

9. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 30, 1864.

A further supplement to an act entitled "an act for the preservation of clams and oysters," approved April first, eighteen hundred and forty-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall not be lawful for any person to take any oysters out of the natural beds of the counties of Burlington, Atlantic and Ocean, between the first day of May and sunrise of the first day of October of each succeeding year, except between the hours of Ocean bay, yearly, only by daylight, under the penalty of twenty-five dollars for each and every offence.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 31, 1864.

Rescue Yourself.—A teacher one day, endeavoring to make a pupil understand the nature and application of the proverb, "Rescue yourself," said, "James, suppose a person in danger of receiving an action of battery, should—" Now what did James do? The boy, pausing a moment, with the utmost composure and gravity, replied, "I should run!" Knew a thing when he saw it.

He that knows nothing is nearer the truth than he that believes what is wrong.

DEMOCRAT AND REGISTER!

O. A. DOUGLAS, Editor.

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1864.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE PHILADELPHIA AGE.

NEW YORK, June 22.

The National Democratic Committee decided this evening to POSTPONE THE MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION, which had been called for July 4th. THE CONVENTION WILL BE HELD IN CHICAGO, ON MONDAY, AUGUST 29th.

☞ Hon. A. J. Rogers will please accept our thanks for a copy of his speech on the Resolution to expel Hon. Alexander Long.

☞ In the face that will soon take place over the Union course, the shoddy horse Lincoln will be ruinously. Reason, a ruined Constitution.

☞ There will be a large sale of Building Lots in Atlantic City, on Saturday next. Parties desirous of purchasing will find this a good opportunity. The sale takes place at the United States Hotel.

MORE DEATH.—The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Traveller* states that in addition to the call for 200,000 men which will be made in a few days, there will probably be a call for 500,000 in the winter.

☞ The Democratic Executive Committee of the city of Philadelphia have recommended the National Democratic Committee to postpone the time of the meeting of the Democratic National Convention to some convenient day in the month of September.

☞ The Rahway *Republican* says that the German Republicans of that place are going over to Fremont en-a-body. They are decidedly hostile to Old Abe's re-election. They say they have tried him for four years and he has nearly ruined the country.

☞ Since the nomination of Fremont the Lincoln papers have fallen upon our foreign population, especially the Germans, without mercy. Fremont they now declare is an adventurer put forward by infidel Germans and foreign disorganizers. Is that the way you talk of your once darling Fremont?

☞ A fine new smoking car has been placed on the Camden & Atlantic railroad, which will be found of great convenience to passengers desirous of enjoying the luxury of the "weed." The best of ventilation is afforded to carry off the smoke. The enterprise of the company in thus looking after the comfort of travelers will be duly appreciated.

THE GERMAN PRESS.—It is stated that there are only six German newspapers in the United States which advocate the cause of Lincoln, while twenty-one have hoisted Gen. Fremont's name, and all the rest seem to favor him above all other candidates. In Illinois, Mr. Lincoln's home, there is only one German paper—the *Chicago Staats Zeitung*—supporting his claims.

☞ A bust of Lincoln has been gotten up by a man by the name of Swain, who is a Washington official. It is to be sent to the Philadelphia Fair. Mr. Lincoln is reported to have said, on beholding it, "There is the horse which it won't pay to swap."—This piece of flashing wit was received with roars of applause by a large concourse of toadies in attendance.

PERSONAL.—It is currently reported that Mr. John Y. Foster, late of the Newark *Mercury*, and recently of the New York *Evening Post* and *Harper's Weekly*, is to be connected with the Newark *Daily Advertiser*. Mr. Foster is a graceful and eloquent writer, and we have no doubt that the *Advertiser* under his charge will retain its old reputation as a popular newspaper.

THE LADY'S FRIEND FOR JULY.—The July number of this magazine has been received. It opens with a beautiful steel engraving, called "How they Court in '64." It also contains a very handsome Fashion Plate. The Music of this number is a Grand March from the opera of Faust.—The literary matter includes several interesting stories, and other attractive reading.—Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

CIRCULAR FROM GOVERNOR PARKER.—In view of the probability of a call soon being made for 300,000 additional men to serve for three years or during the war, Governor Parker has issued a circular calling upon the municipal authorities of the several cities and townships to inspect the new enrollment before it is returned and have all inaccuracies corrected. The names of non-residents, aliens, persons deceased, those under or over the required ages, those exempt by reason of physical disability, and those now in the army and navy, should be erased from the lists.

A STRIKING CONTRAST.—Mr. Chase and the State of New Jersey asked for Aloan at the same time. Both Sans were for six per cent.; but with this difference, that Mr. Chase's interest was payable in gold, thus being twice as valuable as the other. Mr. Chase got a part of his taken at premiums varying from 104 to 105. A large share, however, was not taken. New Jersey had four times as much offered as she wanted, and sold one of at as high as 103. This looks very much as if New Jersey had a far better credit than the United States. The fact that New Jersey is under Democratic rule, and the United States is controlled by the abolitionists, may perhaps explain the reason.—*Philadelphia Age.*

The War.

Grant's army arrived at the James River 13th inst. On Tuesday afternoon the crossing began. Hancock got all his men over on Wednesday morning. Burnside passed the bridge on Tuesday night, and at night with the trains of entire 9th Corps the Rebels fell in after him. The transports on Wednesday began to take Warren's corps over from Wilcock's landing, and by night all were over. Last night the rear of the trains, we have got until Thursday night that he got all his men over.

Petersburg is eighteen miles west-southwest of the place where Grant's army crossed the James. The Confederate have it strongly fortified.

On Tuesday night General Kautz's Cavalry crossed to the south bank of the Appomattox, from Bermuda Hundred and marched off on a raid to destroy the railroads running out of Petersburg. This was the beginning of the movement. On Wednesday morning Smith's corps, from Bermuda Hundred, marched against the line of works northeast of Petersburg, running from Dutch Gap to Fort Walthall. On Wednesday at noon, Hancock began moving from the James River, opposite Powhatan Point, towards Petersburg. The march was about eighteen miles. Burnside followed Hancock, and late on Wednesday night Warren began to come in rear of Burnside. Wright was guarding the trains and did not start until late on Thursday. On Friday at noon the rear of his column had not left the James. The entire army was thus stretched out in long columns between the James River and Petersburg.

At eleven o'clock on Wednesday morning, General Smith, from Bermuda Hundred, reached the outer line of the Confederate works, northeast of Petersburg, running from Dutch Gap to Fort Walthall. Without any resistance they were abandoned by him.

At daylight on Thursday Hancock, after a four march from the James River reached the enemy's line south of Petersburg. On Thursday night Burnside's corps arrived and took position on Hancock's southern flank. He approached Petersburg from the south and on Friday morning, by a surprise, captured two small redoubts on the outer line with four cannon and four hundred and fifty prisoners. During Friday Warren came up and took position west of Burnside. Wright was still busy with the trains. At right o'clock on Saturday morning the Federal troops were in a semicircle around Petersburg. The enemy made a strong defense, and except the capture of the undefended line of works from Fort Walthall to Dutch Gap, the only gains of the Federal army had been the capture of the two redoubts by Burnside. The Federal losses up to Thursday evening were about 4,000. Since then and except the capture of the undefended line of works from Fort Walthall to Dutch Gap, the only gains of the Federal army had been the capture of the two redoubts by Burnside. The Federal losses up to Thursday evening were about 4,000. Since then and

LETTER FROM ATLANTIC CITY.

ATLANTIC CITY, June 24th, 1864.

EDITOR ATLANTIC DEMOCRAT:—As you are no doubt basking in the shade and cool breezes of Schooley's Mountain, and absorbed in the business pertaining to the State Editorial Convention, I thought it proper to post you relative to the doings of Atlantic City.

This may be called the opening week. The United States opened on Thursday.—The Mansion House is also ready for visitors and it may be said that all the hotels are prepared for company.

Schaefer cast aside inactivity, and entertained his ambulatory excursion visitors on Monday last,—winding up with a well conducted "hop" in the evening, which continued far "beyant the wee small hours." Schaefer has thoroughly renovated his house, and his accommodations will vie with the best on the island. The festivities of the day closed with Operatic Music and firing of cannon.

Clawson of the Star Hotel (late Adams) also gave a "hop" on Monday evening, which was well patronised by our citizens as well as the visitors. During the night the company were pleasantly entertained by the band which accompanied Schaefer's excursion. This evinces a fraternal feeling truly commendable. Clawson has winging hosts of friends, and will make a popular landlord.

On Wednesday evening, Kain and Snedley of the National Hotel and Excursion, opened with a grand "hop," which gave general satisfaction. "Gay dancing was there, and "merry mirth" prevailed. The firm have displayed great enterprise in fitting up the National, and visitors, as well as excursionists, cannot be better entertained on the Island. They were wise in selecting Mr. John Whitehill as their Superintendent.—He is an experienced and obliging gentleman, and a splendid performer on the violin.

Smack, of the Neptune, is on full blast.—He has added to his capacious and well ordered House a new attraction in the shape of a new and splendid garden. His bedding is of the best, and his table and bar well add to his well earned reputation as a popular host.

Bedloe still leads the van in the pioneer caterer. His establishment has been put in perfect order, and his annual visitors are already dropping in. But, praise of Bedloe would be superfluous,—as he can please the most fastidious taste.

Let us not forget Lawler of the Central—a house which will always command a liberal patronage; for there the comforts of a home can always be found. Attentive to his guests, profuse in his larder, and his liquors unexceptionable, the public will take care of him.

The Due De Clever, of the Tammany, is already well patronised, and has even now a foretaste of coming prosperity this season. Congenial and kind of heart, and having the inimitable "Ned" in the bar, with a good attendant in his billiard-rooms, you may "bet your life" Clever will not long be confined to private months to come.

Logue, of the Fulton House, has also "put his house in order," and has secured the services of an experienced lady to manage household affairs. You know Logue of old, and you know his figures, and there is no discount on his qualifications as a landlord.

Nor should the visitors to Atlantic forget Green's confectionery. He keeps a splendid establishment, and the best of ice creams always be had on his saloon. He is polite and attentive, and deserves success.

Well, Mr. Editor, the bar is gone! We have now the best bathing on the coast, the dryest atmosphere, the most experienced and accommodating landlords, liberal guests, pretty girls, dashing boats, and *such* "hops." If this is the beginning, I will not say what the end shall be. I will also add, that the Railroad Company will start a two hour train on the first, and no pains will be spared on their part, to accommodate the public.

On another occasion I shall notice others of my patrons. Till then, adieu.

Yours, &c.

Fourth of July Celebration.

The following persons are appointed Committees in Galloway township to solicit money and articles for the table.

ABSECON.—Miss Martha Fithian, Miss Hannah E. Conkery, Miss Josephine Sauppington.

THE DISTRICT ABOVE ABSECON.—Mrs. N. Hinz, Miss Rebecca Steelman, Miss Sarah M. Tilton.

OCEANVILLE.—Mrs. Jonathan Reed, Miss Josephine Somers, Miss Ann Eliza Somers.

CENTREVILLE.—Mrs. John V. Conover, Mrs. Solomon Leeds, Mrs. Chas. Clement.

LEEDS POINT.—Mrs. B. B. Bieckman, Mrs. Jane Carver, Mrs. Wm. Risley.

SMITHVILLE AND HIGBEEVILLE.—Mrs. Rebecca Andrus, Mrs. T. W. Clement, Mrs. J. B. Turner, Mrs. Enoch Johnson.

UNIONVILLE AND VICINITY.—Mrs. J. P. Cake, Mrs. Nicholas Endicott, Mrs. Chas. Mathis, Mrs. Samuel Gaskill.

IN HARMONTON the following Committee will superintend the work:

Mrs. T. Learenworth, Mr. T. S. Weatherbee, Mrs. Wm. Black.

If the people from Elwood and Pleasant Mills and other parts of Mullica township will attend the celebration they will please organize for preparation in any way they may think best.

Hamilton township had been asked to appoint their own committee. The Executive Committee are anxious to have the hearty co-operation of all parts of the County.—They have been greatly encouraged by the interest manifested. They would be glad if the people of Weymouth would make arrangements to help celebrate the day.

SIMON LAKE,
JOSEPH W. WILSON,
DANIEL WALTER,
Executive Committee.

☞ Nearly three hundred new regiments in Canada have been mustered into the service this year—but three as much as last year.

The Military Horizon.

Our correspondence begin to be realized more and more every day, and it begins to be clear, clinging to ignorance, did not prevent the recognition of the truth, even some months ago, that slow warfare was the only one which could possibly give success. Sharpsburg, Perryville, Stone's River and Chancellorsville battles, Grant's still more fearful battles, and Lee's sixth Bloody Week, all were but so many successive attempts to carry out the same plan by pushing on the enemy's front, and so compelling him to retire. Each of these battles was claimed as a victory, and each was followed by a retreat of the enemy, which was claimed as a victory. Each was followed by a movement of our own, which was claimed as a victory. And so we have been victorious, victorious, victorious, all along the line, until we have come to the point of exhaustion, and are ready to cry out with the Irishman, "Be jabers, we've whipped them so often that we can't stand it any longer!"

Meanwhile, the military horizon has been cleared up by a popular name; it was then that Washburne asserted like a *deus ex machina*, with his Grant, whose popularity had been designedly kept up at the expense of truth, and at the risk of the people more especially, by the well-known humbugs of the unconditional surrender of Donelson, the famous thirty-seven thousand prisoners of Vicksburg, the enforced march of Bragg's army, and the famous combats beneath overhanging clouds which were as stupid as useless. By a strange coincidence, these battles and the victories of government-having formed a similar admiration society, not, however, disinterested, in the intent of damning this new popularity to account, each of his own purpose, but at the expense of the people, nothing was waiting to invest these battles with a substantial amount of divinity—a name, a symbol, and men, all these were lavished—except good common and military science, in the name of which alone we protested against them all, and loudly, we, amongst all, are in the right. Figures and facts speak louder than our probably poor pen can do. We will, however, briefly recall them to the easy but direct satisfaction of recalling the series of failures and military absurdities, the consequences of the general stupidity of the blow which for the space of forty-two days led Grant to repeal with greater success the eternal refrain of Sevilla: "Send on more men." The last demand was for fifty thousand men, without whom he could not hold the ground which his gigantic blows and his strategy thought proper to adopt. The Administration favored his demand and thought it of a piece with the splendid garden. This boasted garden, in the human channel-houses of the Peninsula, and the error of the Administration as regards Grant, being understood, it must be admitted by a blinded people, designedly produced, costs the nation, at this moment, a difference of one hundred and twenty-five thousand men more than the available force of the Army of the Potomac, of which at least half are killed or wounded, the balance in part prisoners, but for the most part in the woods seeking to escape the fate which threatens them, and daily entry at the Washington hospitals alone, and those of the city, of a hundred and thousand per day. Such are the frightful numbers, if our information is correct. And these horrors are the legitimate product, as of the high strategy of that officer who, by his grade and confidence he inspires, represents the loftiest expression of our military genius. It is then time that, for the honor of the people and for their interest, the only voice which we have for an instant listened to, that of reason, should be heard. If ours could be listened to; if the exploits accumulous as disastrous of this unfortunate victim of party ambition, so unskillfully transformed into a General, might be put a stop to, we grant him cheerfully the sixteen days with which he has been favored by Fate to accomplish his demonstrations and take Richmond; but if, when that limit is passed, we have to sum up only a new human, procession as the sole result of the change of base mysteriously laid down by Grant, we ask with earnestness that the public opinion be spared and that a return may be made to sound principles, to those along which will give us the victory, to those which Bonaparte, Jodge and military science have always laid down. Grant, with his common-sense, that is to say, the making sure of a good basis for operations, one certain as regards its efficiency, and not changing, protesting, ing not only the capital but the East and the West, Washington and Cincinnati, Kentucky and Maryland. If instead of being where it is at present, the Army of the Potomac were established from Charlottesville to Lynchburg, with a small force in front of Richmond, we should have effected nearly one half over. It is an error, and one which, perhaps, guilty deceives the people, as-do every day the unexpected news of the Administration, to represent the war as ended, or on the point to being ended, for the whole loss established at this point of time than it was three months ago. We have had no other success than that of Sherman, but this success which, if it is not crowned with similar any other circumstances, if it has been confined to the Army of the Potomac, would have been very important. has, thanks to the thorough incapacity of Grant, who serves as the example of his master suffers himself to be paralyzed by events under the form of Lee, becomes a danger. It is evident that Sherman is not at all master of the situation, that his movements are, if not cut off, at least gravely threatened, and that Johnston, after having suffered him to reach a point determined upon in advance, only awaits the moment when exhaustion, caused by the enormous losses from Chattanooga to Dallas, and by the detachments which he was obliged to leave for the protection of the communication line naturally in proportion to its length, will be such that he can give battle without uncertainty of success.

In the present state of things, what remains to be done with any hope of success? Grant's new projects, which we have a word to say, consist in stealing a night march upon Lee and joining Butler on the James River, to operate on the south of Richmond. This project is so stupid, so ripe with disaster, that if our indifference prevailed serves to prevent its execution we shall believe that we have done service to the country by saving the people a hundred thousand precious lives. We are persuaded, too often that there is but one way to take Richmond; it is not to attack it. More than fifty years ago this great strategical principle was victoriously proved by Bonaparte; you must not divorce. The siege of any city is but the middle age practice of strategical art, or rather of its barbarous day, its childhood and infancy. This principle is so universally recognized and adopted that in France the cities fortified by Vauban, under Louis XIV., are now in the south-east frontier, are being demolished. There are still fortified spots, it is true, but of two or three different kinds, as they are like Grenelle and Anwerp, places intended to strengthen the powerful action of the English fleet or like the Quadrilateral, they serve as immense *places d'armes*; or like the fortifications of Paris, serve to prevent a political or foreign surprise. In no case is any of this fortified spots destined to withstand a regular siege from a thoroughly or intelligent army. Not one of these principles of fortification has withstood a good strategical plan. We consider this the only incontestable step that Bonaparte caused to be made in strategy. He has proved that the logic of the military were superior to the best of parallels. It left to him to him alone, that the honor of having proved the futility of siege. This, and this alone, shows it to be the sure bridge of the military student. Unfortunately West Point does not believe in Napoleon, but in Carnot and in Vauban, reaches breast and heart of the soldier, more than a little and that proves that Grant will not have lost and gone.—*New Yorker Staats Zeitung.*

Portrait of a "War Christian" Abolitionist.

Half an hour ago I met on the street the Society of a borough, lapse-black, double-breasted coat, chapeau of the first water, and boots that defy extermination. Abolitionist, to a T. He was preparation for Colney Hatch—no doubt of it.

I am introduced to a gentleman with a magnificent countenance and massive proportions. He is a Christian, and a Christian of the most pronounced type. He is a Christian in one sense and a gentleman in the other. He blesses you as a man, and a brother, and he blesses you as a Christian. He is a Christian all round. He is a Christian from the crown of his head to the soles of his feet. He is a Christian in his heart, in his soul, in his mind, in his body, in his spirit, in his conscience, in his life, in his manners, in his speech, in his dress, in his walk, in his conversation, in his business, in his pleasures, in his recreations, in his relaxations, in his amusements, in his sports, in his pastimes, in his joys, in his sorrows, in his griefs, in his cares, in his pains, in his losses, in his crosses, in his afflictions, in his temptations, in his trials, in his persecutions, in his contentments, in his happiness, in his delights, in his raptures, in his ecstasies, in his transports, in his tranquillity, in his peace, in his hopes, in his fears, in his despairs, in his faith, in his charity, in his benevolence, in his meekness, in his humility, in his modesty, in his piety, in his devotion, in his prayers, in his praises, in his thanksgivings, in his sacrifices, in his oblations, in his offerings, in his alms, in his gifts, in his presents, in his donations, in his contributions, in his subscriptions, in his collections, in his tithes, in his first fruits, in his vows, in his oaths, in his blessings, in his curses, in his imprecations, in his execrations, in his anathemas, in his excommunications, in his denunciations, in his maledictions, in his objurgations, in his reprobations, in his condemnations, in his damnations, in his perdition, in his damnation, in his eternal damnation, in his eternal perdition, in his eternal damnation, in his eternal perdition, in his eternal damnation, in his eternal perdition

SABBATH READING.

BUY THE TRUTH.

Do thou in life's fair morning,
  In thy bloom of youth,
And in the days adorning
  The greatest pearl of truth:
Secure this heavenly treasure,
  And bind it on thine heart,
And let no worldly pleasure
  Nor sense in it depart.

Go while the day-star shineth,
  Go while the heart is light,
So, are thy strength declineth,
  While every sense is bright:
Sell all thou hast and buy it,
  The worth all earthly things,
Rubies, and gold, and diamonds,
  Scepters and crowns of kings.

Go ere the cloud of sorrow
  Shall o'er thy bloom of youth,
Defer not till to-morrow,
  Or sure and buy the truth.
Go, seek thy great Creator—
  Learn early to be wise;
Go place upon the altar
  A morning sacrifice

The Book of Job.

The book of Job is generally regarded as the most perfect specimen of the poetry of the Hebrews. It is alike picturesque in the delineation of individual phenomena and artistically skillful in the dialectic management of the whole work. In all the modern languages in which the book of Job has been translated, its images, drawn from the natural scenery of the East, leave a deep impression on the mind. "After the light of sun on the heights of the waters, on the ridges of the wave towering high beneath the force of the wind." "The morning red has colored the margin of the earth, and variously formed the covering of the clouds, as the hand of man holds the yielding clay." The habits of animals are described—as, for instance, those of the wild ass, the horse, the buffalo, the rhinoceros, and the crocodile, the eagle and the ostrich. We see "the partridge spread during the heat of the south wind, a melted mirror over the parched desert."

The poetic literature of the Hebrews is not deficient in variety of form, for even the Hebrew poetry branches a warlike enthusiasm from Joshua to Samuel, the little book of the gleaner Ruth presents us with a charming and exquisite picture of nature. Goethe, at the period of his enthusiasm for the East, spoke of it "as the loveliest specimen of epic and idyl poetry which he possess."—*Humboldt's Cosmos.*

We Must Die.

In the long watches of the winter night, when one awakes from some evil dream, and lies sleepless and terrified with the solemn pall of darkness around—and so of those dreary, lift, dark nights, when the window only shows a murky patch of positive gloom, in contrast with the nothingness of the walls, when the howling of a tempest round chimney and roof gives welcome as a fearful yet gracious companion—in such still dead times only, lying as in the silence of the tomb, one realizes that some day we shall lie in that bed and not think at all, that the time will come when we must die. Our preacher reminds us of this often enough, but we cannot realize it in a pew in broad daylight. You must wake in the middle of the night to do that, and face the thought like a man, that it will come, and come to interrupt—alone in a hundred of us, not in a maddened clatter of misery, as the day is won: so in such blessed glorious times when the soul is in mastery over the body, but in bed," lay slow degrees. It is in darkness and silence only that we realize that we and then let us hope that we humbly remember that death has been conquered for us, and that in spite of our unworthiness we may defy him. *Henry Kingsley's "Ravenshoe."*

To Boys.

Don't be ashamed, my lad, if you have a patch on your elbow. It is no disgrace—it speaks well for your industrious mother. For our part we would rather see a dozen patches on your jacket, than hear one profane or vulgar word escape from your lips. No good boy will object to wearing a patch—he cannot dress as well as you companions, and if a bad boy sometimes laughs at your appearance, say nothing, my good lad, but walk on. We know many a rich and good man, who was once as poor as you. There is our next door neighbor in particular—now one of our wealthy men who told us a short time since, that when a child he was glad to receive the cold potatoes from his neighbor's table. Be good, my boy, and if you are poor you will be respected—a great deal more than if you were the son of a rich man, and were addicted to bad habits. —*Sunday School Times.*

THERE REMAINETH A REST TO THE PEOPLE OF GOD.—If thou art a child of God, this passage will give thee strength courage and comfort. If it is impressed on thy memory and heart, as it should be, thou will not faint, and grow weary The conflict, the journey, the race, will have an end. The burden will be removed. The desert, the wilderness, and the river, will soon be crossed, and the land of promise will be thine by possession.

In heaven thou will rest from all that is evil, and be active in all that is good. The stronger thy hope of this heavenly rest is, the greater will be thy patience in this wilderness of trials. Only let it be thy care to secure a title to this blissful inheritance.

Profane swearing never did any man any good. No man is the richer or wiser or happier for it. It helps no one's education or manners. It commends no one to any society. It is disgusting to the refined, offensive to the good; insulting to those with whom we associate; degrading to the person's unprofitable, needless and injurious to society.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

THOMAS E BALLINGER,
with
L. & S. HECHT,
Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in
Foreign & Domestic Fancy Dry Goods,
Embroideries, Laces, White Goods, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Ribbons, Combs and Small Wares,
No. 16 North Third Street,
West side, opposite Church Alley,
PHILADELPHIA. 3y7-1y

C. M. Engelhart & Son,
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELERS,
Have constantly on hand an assortment of
Gold and Silver Watches,
Fine Gold CHAINS,
BREASTPINS,
FINGER-RINGS,
MEDALIONS, LOCKETS,
PENCILS, THIMBLES,
Silver
TABLE, DESSERT and TEA SPOONS,
equal to coin, at their Store,
No. 254 North Second Street,
Where the Highest Price Will be paid and is sold in the United States can be found.
They are also manufacturers of
Gold and Silver Ware,
AND IMPORTERS OF WATCHES.
☞ Watches and Jewelry repaired by skilful and experienced workmen.
Country orders received and returned by Mail or Express. 3y70-6m

JOHN S. LEE. RICHARD D. WILLIAMS.
JOHN S. LEE & CO.,
Rope Makers, Ship Chandlers, and
GROCERIES,
No. 4 NORTH WHARVES,
BELOW ARCH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
CANVAS OF RIGGING furnished at short notice. Rope of all kinds constantly on hand, also, Oars, Oakum, Pitch, Tar,
Sailing Twine, Seine Twine,
Coal Tar, Rosin
Paints, Oils, Blocks, Canvas,
and every article used or required by coasting vessels. Will also keep on hand an assortment of
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
suitable for ship stores and Pilots' use. Ofis to sell
JOHN S. LEE & CO.,
Successors to JOSIAH S. LEE. 3y21-1y

A CARD.
PRAGHEIMER & MILLER
WOULD respectfully call the attention of their friends and customers to their well and Fashionable Stock of CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS at their New Store,
No. 60 NORTH SECOND STREET,
below Arch Street, Philadelphia.
☞ Clothing made to order on the most reasonable terms. 3y70-6m
S. PRAGHEIMER.
H. MILLER, formerly cutter with S. Leopold & Co.

STEAM DYEING
AND SCOURING ESTABLISHMENT.
JOSEPH H. G. RICHARDS,
No. 28 North Fifth street, between Market and Arch streets, Philadelphia.
DYER OF every description dyed to any color. Ladies' Wearing Apparel of every description, dyed in the yarn, and woven into garments colors, and finished in a superior style. Merino Shawls, Crapes, Barages, Veils, Ribbons, Gros Grains, Carpets Rugs etc. Scoured. Pongee and Silk Handkerchiefs dyed in the most superior manner, equal to new.
N. B.—Gentlemen's Clothes Colored or Dyed on reasonable terms. 1Feb 20 70-6m-1Y

BARLOW'S
INDIGO BLUE.
DEALERS and Consumers of the above *Celebrated Vat Indigo Blue*, will please take notice, that the Agency is established at the Store of
INDIGO BLUE,
No. 27 SOUTH WHARVES,
Second door above Walnut street, Philad'a.
The quality of this Blue will be the same as formerly.
It is *warranted* to color more water than twice the same quantity of Indigo and to go much further in the suds of any other Wash Blue in the market. It dissolves perfectly in cold water, and will not settle to the bottom of the tubs or other vessels as other Blues do. Once but dissolved in a half pint of cold water, will keep for any length of time, and any that is made, *or our blend the best.*
It is to be retailed at the same price as the Indigo, or and Infinite articles, but everyone will find it very much to their advantage to call for and put up at WILTBERGER'S.
☞ All Blue put up after this date with Barlow's name on it is an Imitation.
THE NEW YORK DEPOT IS UNDER A STAND
☞ For Sale by *Storekeepers generally.*

THE WONDER OF WONDERS.
BY ELIHU BURRITT.

The greatest wonder of this world to me
Is that I have a soul to be saved or lost;
That I should be given a conscience to be tossed
Upon the waves of passion or the sea
Of sin, and have the power to choose my way
Which no earth, air or heaven can compel me to obey.

That Power rested. To call I recognized
And I was still and I was silent to be heard;
Quiet, I listened, and I heard a Voice that stirred
Me to the depths of my soul. Then I was awed
And I felt the Hand and knew the Heart of God.
Confiding Child-like. Man is loyal or a foe—
One should say. "Lemon is sour" and "Sugar sweet and low."
And "Gold is precious" is a truer sweet and low.

Buchanan Read bore his death a martial air.
Fair Patti sang it in a flood of melody.
Bill Gould quoted poetry—"By the mighty Nash" Mazeppa"—"like a log body down in it,"
And Adam said, "To will is one, to do will be two."

Then Abel Swain and Simmons—into my Ledger note, and—out now after them,
Declared "The pen is greater than the sword,"
And Lawyer Ames, as any soldier may."
Said Mayor Henry "Cadetship I away."
Then Jones and Hall and Gen. Pierce and Wood
Here Barnes and Chapin both declared—Amen!
Then Bancroft said: "Those were in Lower Hall
Cried Major Berry, "Follow me, my boys,"
Sam Hemphill quoth: "That Sam is loud to harm
Frank Bennett said: "I love my country as I love my farm."
Ike Rogers said: "Let Peter have the farm."
Jim Roberts cried: "Let Peter have the farm."
Said Uncle Bowers, "oh! that awful hand
Joe Thompson thought—the horror told her face."
Said Frank Dyer said: "Gentlemen, come, take a—card"

Jim Page was talking 'bout his skates and war,
The cavalry engineer was talking by the card;
Now Ben Meredith, Lieutenant Dyer said:
Up—Down—This way—none here—all aboard!
Dick Vaux was saying something to Bill Gould
Here Sally shouted. "Dinner, where's a brush?
Where's a glass? Alas! the horror told her face."

This beats all the riddles and puzzles on earth.
My spirit partook of the comic and gloom,
And then with a supernatural power my step
I opened the door, and I stood in the room,
And there was accompanied all the company.
The Picture of Dorian Gray.
For any invention they turned into Lyra.
ROOT GALLERY of Paintings and Photographs,
3y2-1y S. E. cor 5th and Chestnut sts. Phila

Philadelphia Advertisements.

STANGER & ASHCRAFT,
Have opened at
28 S. SECOND ST.,
Handsome Assortment of
Spring and Summer Millinery.
N. B.—Wanted immediately, a first-class Trimmer. Highest wages paid. 4y6-3m

REMOVAL.
THE undersigned returns his sincere thanks to his friends for the liberal share of patronage heretofore bestowed, and solicits a continuance of the same at his NEW STORE, No. 102 Market street, Fourth, north side, where he has a large assortment of
WINES AND LIQUORS
Of the Choicest Brands and Qualities.
Having made arrangements with one of the first houses in Cognac and Rochelle, it is now in his power to his customers upon the most favorable terms in the following brands of Brandies and Cognacs: Brandies, Pinet, Castillion & Co., Hard, Hennessy Marett, Martell's, Assorted and Pale and Brown Sherry, Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Muscat, Malaga and Champagne of various brands and qualities. Also, on hand a large assortment of Holland Gin, Jamaica Spirits, Scotch and Irish Whiskey, and ship Ale, Lemons, Blackberry, Raspberry, Ginger and Cherry Brandies. I have also a large stock of Sweet, Rye, Monongahela and Bourbon Whiskies, all highly improved by age Some of which I guarantee to be superior to any in the country. From my long experience in the business and thorough knowledge of the tastes of the community, I flatter myself to be able to fill all orders that may be entrusted to me satisfactorily, and hope that my establishment are guaranteed to give satisfaction. Great care taken in packing and shipping.
G. W. MIDDLETON,
102 *Market street, Philadelphia.*
Formerly E. P. Middleton & Bro
4y5-3m

T. J. McGURGAN,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
Thread, Tapes, Hosiery, Notions, &c.
Matches and Blacking,
No. 2 STRAWBERRY STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
☞ Please give us a call before going elsewhere
4y4-1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION.
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, and SEXUAL SYSTEMS—Medical Treatment, Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Special Notice to Young Men.
Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,
Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. 3y11

Camden Advertisements.
HENRY FREDERICKS
A NEW CONVENIENCE OF NAME
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Shutters, WOOD MOULDINGS, HOTBED SASH
AND
Hardware of Every Description.
THE Subscriber takes this method of informing Builders and the public generally, that he has
REMOVED TO HIS NEW STORE,
In Federal Street, above Third,
Adjoining Reed & Bro.'s Paper Store,
being the largest Store in Camden, and having at all times a large and well selected assorted stock of any other establishment in place.
Sash, glazed and unglazed,
Scroll Sawing,
Brackets, Glass, Oils,
Paints, Putty, Brushes, &c.
HARDWARE.
Housekeeping & Farming Implements,
Plane Irons, Saw Nails, Tacks, Cutlery, Brittania and Hollow Ware, and all kinds of Silver Plated Ware, Wholesale and Retail.
All of my goods being purchased for cash, and having the advantage of several years in the business, I flatter myself fully able to furnish goods on as favorable terms as any establishment in this part of the country. Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.
☞ All orders by mail and cage drivers promptly attended to
HENRY FREDERICKS,
In Federal street, one door below Third,
CAMDEN, N. J.

I. H. WOOD, Jr.,
DEALER IN
COAL!!
COOPER'S POINT, CAMDEN.
Consumers, Look to your Interest.
THE SUBSCRIBER has purchased the business formerly carried on by
PETERSON & SHINN,
Cooper's Point, Camden,
and is prepared to furnish the best article of LEHIGH COAL, at the lowest cash prices. Also, BLACKSMITH'S COAL of superior quality
Paints, Oils, Blinds, Doors, and Sash
Selected of short notice
I. H. WOOD, Jr.
Camden, August 1st, 1865. 3y9-1y
☞ Constant attention paid to filling the orders from the Camden & Atlantic railroad.

Flour, Feed & Lumber.
McKEEN & BINGHAM,
STEAM
Saw, Grist Mill, and Lumber Yard.
Front, above Cooper Street,
CAMDEN N J
SUPERFINE Fresh ground Extra and Superfine Flour always on hand. Also, Middlings, Feed, Shipstuff, &c. Lumber always on hand.
☞ Ship Plank cut to order. 105

G. FRENAYE,
DENTIST,
N. E. Corner Third and Stevens Sts.,
CAMDEN, N J
☞ Teeth placed from one to a complete set. ☞ Either administered. Teeth extracted or filled *Next Year.* 4y1-1y

JAMES M. SCOVEL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 107 BENJAMIN STREET, HAVE DEPOT,
CAMDEN, N. J. 105-1y

McCREAREY'S
CELEBRATED
NORTH SPRING MOUNTAIN
LEHIGH COAL,
the best article in the market.
For sale at Yard of I. H. Wood, Jr.,
3y23 Cooper's Point, N. J.

The best situation on the Island.
ALOYS SCHAUFLER'S
RAILROAD HOTEL,
(Opposite the Railroad Depot)
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Having enlarged the House the past season, the travelling public will find ample accomodations. Board at reasonable rates
SWEET POTATO PLANTS.
For sale by the quantity, grown from best seed, and warranted genuine. All the new varieties.
Ellis STOKES.
Longreening, 5th mo., 18, '64

FOR SALE.—An Empire Shuttle Sewing Machine. Apply at this office.

Egg Harbor City Advertisements.
F. REINHARDT,
COOPER,
Buffalo Avenue, near Beckwers street,
EGG HARBOR CITY.
Keeps on hand, and makes to order, Barrels, Firkins, Pails, Tubs of every description, all would invite those in want of anything in his line to give him a call.
☞ Particular attention given to repairing, and satisfaction guaranteed
☞ Egg Harbor City, May 24th, 1864. 4y9-3m

NEW HAT STORE,
PHILADELPHIA AVENUE, between Bargo and Bethlehem Sts.,
Egg Harbor City.
L. HERZOG
WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Atlantic, Cape May and Burlington Counties, that he has opened a
HAT AND CAP STORE
In Egg Harbor City, where can be found a complete assortment of Felt Hats, Gents, Caps of the latest fashions, and of the best quality.
☞ Rough FURS dressed and Furs procured dressed on shortest notice. FURS taken and repaired in the best manner
2y7-1y L. HERZOG.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Fancy Articles, &c.
W. H. HOLTE,
FORMERLY BRIDGEPORT, CONN., respectfully announces to the inhabitants of Atlantic County, that he has opened a store in the principal Avenue of *Philadelphia Avenue, Egg Harbor City*, where he will always keep on hand a well selected stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and all articles usually kept in such establishments, such as Violins, Guitars, Tambourines, &c. accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, Accordeons, Music of the latest Italian Strings, and Instruction Books of every description a good assortment of Spectacles, all of which he will sell for a small profit. Persons wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call as he is determined to sell at the lowest prices consistent with respectable dealing.
☞ Particular attention paid to the repairing of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and all kinds of Musical Instruments, which will be done in the lowest rates and shortest notice. All work warranted.
W. H. HOLTE, *Practical Watchmaker.*
4y4-1y

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.
Corner Philadelphia Avenue and Bargo street,
EGG HARBOR CITY,
Has constantly on hand a full assortment of
SIDE AND CALF LEATHER, CALF and KIP SKINS MOROCCO, KID, &c.
Also, FINDINGS of every description
AT PHILADELPHIA PRICES.
☞ Shoemakers in the County are invited to give me a call, and see for themselves. Remember the place,
Corner Philadelphia Avenue and Bargo street,
EGG HARBOR CITY, Jan. 1st, 1864. 3y40-6m

E. PECHMANN'S
CLOTHING STORE,
PHILADELPHIA AVE , below ARAGO St.,
EGG HARBOR CITY.
The subscriber respectfully announces to the public, that he has just received a LARGE ASSORTMENT of READY MADE CLOTHING as well as the best stock of cloths, cassimeres, vestings and all other articles in the line may always be had at the store.
☞ Particular attention to Customers.
ERNST PECHMANN
4y7-6m

Grocery and Provision Store.
THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Egg Harbor City and vicinity to his well selected assortment of
GROCERIES
which he will sell at reasonable price, together with
A Fine Stock of Provisions.
He also keeps on hand *FRUIT, CONFECTIONARY, SEGARS, &c.* Give me a call.
Philadelphia Ave., below B. R. Av.
4y4-1y Egg Harbor City

AUGUSTUS MEISTER,
SEGAR MANUFACTURER,
AND DEALER IN
TOBACCO, SEGARS, SNUFF, &c.,
Atlantic Avenue, opposite Railroad Depot,
EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J.
August Meister would respectfully inform the public that he has opened a Segar Store at the above stand, as well as other articles in his line, which he will sell at low prices for cash.

JOSEPH FECHE'S
BOOT & SHOE STORE,
Philadelphia Ave., near Agoura street,
EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J.
☞ Constantly on hand a good assortment of Ladies, Misses and Children's Gaiters, Boots and Children Shoes &c. Also, all kinds of Boots and Shoes made to order 3y27-1y

Farmers and Teamsters Attention!
J. NATTER,
Blaksmith, Horse Shoer & Machinist,
CHARLES KRAUS,
WHEELWRIGHT
are prepared to accommodate the citizens of Atlantic County with all kinds of work in their line of business at
Chicago Avenue bet. Bargo and Agoura sts.,
EGG HARBOR CITY. 3y27-1y

LOUIS KUEHNLE,
NEW YORK HOTEL,
COR. *ATLANTIC & LIVERPOOL AVE*
(Opp. Railroad Depot.)
EGG HARBOR CITY.
LUEHNLE IS PREPARED TO ACCOMMODATE permanent boarders Meals furnished at all hours
AMPLE STABLES
are connected with the Hotel, and every attention paid to travellers.
Egg Harbor City, April 13, 1861. 54-1y

H. NELOWSKY & CO.,
APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS,
EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J.
☞ Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c. at the best quality
H. NELOWSKY & CO.
A. KLOCZEWSKI.

MILLINERY!
MRS. NEUDAUER would respectfully inform the ladies of Egg Harbor City, that she has opened her Millinery Rooms,
On *Philadelphia Avenue, between Railroad Avenue and Agoura street,*
where can be found a full assortment of Millinery of the latest style and most fashionable patterns. Having had a long experience in the business she feels confident that her patronage can rely upon being satisfied. 3y30-3m

AUGUSTUS SEIBT,
Corner Main Avenue & Agoura and Arago streets,
EGG HARBOR CITY,
Manufacturer of
Vinegar and French Mustard,
and Dealer in Cheice Liquors.
☞ Orders promptly attended to. Country orders solicited 3y23

FOR SALE.
A SHARE in the new *Schooner* is and L. COR-DERY, completed, about 80 tons. The vessel will be commanded by Capt. John Jane, and any person desiring to invest in vessel property will find this a rare chance. For particulars inquire of
H. HOK,
Egg Harbor City
4y4-4f

THE HIGHEST PRICE
GIVEN FOR RAGS and OLD NEWSPAPERS by O. A. DOUGLAS, Atlantic, N. J.

New York Advertisements.
THE HORACE WATERS MODERN IMPROVED OVER STRUNG PIANO
FULL IRON FRAME PIANOS
Are built of the best and most thoroughly seasoned materials, and will stand any climate. The tone is pure, sweet, full, and equal to the tuneful ability. Each Piano warranted for five years. Prices from $225 to $700.
SECTIONNALES!
"The Horace Waters Piano are known as among the best."—*Tribune.*
"We can speak of their merits from personal knowledge."—*Musical Intelligencer.*
"Waters' Piano and Melodeons challenge competition with the best."—*Musical Review, Home Journal.*
SQUARE PIANOS.—NEW 7 OCTAVE PIANOS, of different makes, for $225; do, with carved legs, $240; do, with rosewood case, $250; Rosewood $260, $30, $300, $75, $100, $125, $150, and $160.
THE HORACE WATERS MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
Tuned the Equal Temperament with the Patent Pitch, are from $90 to $200. ALSO
ANDRE ORGANS from $200 to $500.
A liberal discount to Clergymen, Churches, Seminaries, Public Schools and Seminaries, and Teachers.
HORACE WATERS, 481 Broadway, N. Y.
THE DAY SCHOOL BELL.
40,000 already sold. A new Singing Book for Schools and Seminaries, called the Day School Bell, is now ready. It contains about 200 choice songs, rounds, catches, duets, trios, quartets, and choruses, with a full course of exercises ranging for each, worke, besides 32 pages of the Elements of Music, which are carefully graded.
Among the large numbers of beautiful pieces are the following: "Sweet Spring," "Spring time may be found," "Bird, I envy thee," "Always look on the bright side of morning," "I'll be a boy in the sunnyside," "The little bee," "Bird of beauty," "Oh, if I were a bird," "Bird of beauty, bird of song," "Pretty pair jew," "Anvil Chorus," "Hail Columbia," &c. &c. It is compiled by Horace Waters, author of "Sabbath School Bell, Nos. 1 and 2," and will be sold at the usual rates, 25,000 copies. Price—paper covers, 25 cents, $20 per 100; boards, 30 cents, $25 per 100; cloth bound, embossed gilt, 40 cents, $35 per 100. Mailed at the retail price.
SABBATH SCHOOL BELL, No. 2,
contains 200 pages, and nearly 200 tunes and hymns, and is the most popular collection of Sabbath School music ever published. Among the pieces are, "Kind Words," "Eden Above," "Christian Hero," "The Advent Song," "I want to live and work for Jesus," "Oh, let us be kind to one another," "In the Night," "Rest for the Weary," &c. Price—paper covers, 25 cents, $20 per 100; boards, 30 cents, $25 per 100; cloth bound, embossed gilt, 50 cents, $40 per 100. Mailed at the retail price.
HORACE WATERS, 481 Broadway, N. Y.
Publisher of the above Books.
WATERS' CHORAL HARP.
A new Sabbath School Book, 160 pages of beautiful Hymns and Tunes It contains many new and popular pieces, and is unsurpassed. Suffer little children to come unto me." "The Beautiful Land." "Sweet Spring." "Lean on me, sweet mother," "He leadeth me beside still waters." "Angel forms," and many other pieces of equal merit. Price 25 cents, $20 per 100. It is edited by Horace Waters, author of "Sabbath School Bells, Nos. 1 and 2," which have had the enormous sale of over eight hundred thousand copies. Just published by HORACE WATERS, 481 Broadway, N. Y.

THE ATHENEUM COLLECTION
contains pages of tunes and hymns new and old, for the use of churches, Sabbath Schools, revival, missionary, temperance, prayer, and conference meetings, and social circles. It contains all the music in this book has been set to music by Horace Waters. Price, single copy, 35 cents; $30 per dozen; $2 per 100. Mailed at the retail price.
HORACE WATERS, Ag't,
481 Broadway, New York.

NEW VOCAL MUSIC
Land of the Pine. Words by G. S. Pierson; "Your Picture is too Small for Me." Comic Song. Words by Fred. Hall as Sung by Mr. Thos. E. Holter; "We parted with a cheerful Smile." Words by Miss Nellie Hall as Sung by Mr. Kingsley; "The Flowers Bloom in Linden Vale," Words by Miss Nellie Hall; "Sabbath Bells," Words by Miss Nellie Hall; "Sabbath Bells," Chime on," Lowry. 25 cents each, mailed free.
HORACE WATERS,
3y23 * Publisher, No. 481 Broadway.

A LECTURE FOR YOUNG MEN.
JUST published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's celebrated Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, (without medicine,) of *Spermatorrhea*, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Emissions, *Impotency*, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, &c., also, *Consumption, Epilepsy* and *Fits*, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.
☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, 6 cents.
The celebrated author of this admirable Lecture clearly demonstrates from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife, pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.
☞ The Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.
Sent by mail, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of 6 cents, or two postage stamps. Address, DR. CULVERWELL'S ESSENCE & CO.
CHARLES J. C. KLINE & CO.
4y3 127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box, 4586.

1864 RATS, 1864
ROACHES, &c.
Of the most approved kind
AN INSTANT ROACHES
Will clear your house or out:
AND MICE and RATS,
Scarce of CAKE.
Quick slip about!

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS.
For Rats Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed-Bugs, Mosquitoes, Moths or Furs, &c., &c. Sold by druggists everywhere.
"15 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from poison."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family
"Has been used in all climates."
☞ Sold by all the Druggists every where.
☞ Beware of all worthless imitations.
☞ Be sure and call for COSTAR'S and take no other.
☞ Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists in Atlantic, N. J. 3y40-6m

POUDRETTE! POUDRETTE!
THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY, with an experience of 24 years, make and offer for sale a uniform article of Poudrette at low prices.
A pamphlet containing directions for use, prices, &c., may be had free by addressing Circular to the LODI MANUFACTURING CO.
☞ 50 Courtlandt street, New York.
C. J. Fry & Son., Hammonton, N. J., Agent for the County.
G. Clarke, Agent for the county, Tuckerton, N. J. 3y40-6m

ATLANTIC COUNTY HOTEL,
NEW LANDING, N. J.
ALBERT ADAMS, Proprietor.

RAILROADS.

CAMDEN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD.
1864. Summer Arrangement. 1864.
Trains leave Philadelphia for Absecon and Atlantic city at 7.30 and 9 A. M., and 4.15 P. M.
Trains leave Atlantic City for Philadelphia at 8.30 A. M., and 12 M and 4.47 P. M.
Trains Absecon at 8.18 A. M., and 12.46 and 4.52 P. M.
☞ The above table we insert at the request of a number of subscribers, but we do not vouch for its correctness as the Railroad has not been opened to the public.
Absecon, June 11th, 1864. 1864.

1864. Summer Arrangement. 1864.
NEW YORK LINES.
THE CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC AND ATLANTIC & TRENTON RAILROAD COMPANY'S LINES,
From Philadelphia, via New York, and Way Places,
FROM WALNUT STREET WHARF, as follows, viz:
A. M. P. M.
A. 6 A. M., via Camden and Amboy—C. & A. Accommodation, 2 25
A. 7.30 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City—Morning Express, 3 40
At 8 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City—Mail Train, 2 25
At 12 M., via Camden and Amboy, C. & A. Accommodation, 6 45
At 2 P. M., via Camden and Amboy, C. & A. Accommodation, 3 00
At 4 P. M., via Camden and Amboy—Accommodation, Freight and Passenger, 11 15
At 6 P. M., via Camden and Amboy—Accommodation—Freight and Passenger—1st class Ticket 2 25
At 7 P. M., via Camden and Amboy—Accommodation—Freight and Passenger—1st class Ticket 2 25
Second Class Ticket, 1 75
Sunday Morning, Allentown, Bethlehem, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, &c., at 8 A. M. 8 00
For Flemington, Lambertville, and intermediate Stations, at 4 P. M. 4 00
For Mount Holly, Bordentown and Jamberton, at 6 P. M. 6 00
For Freehold, at 8 A. M., and 2 P. M.
For Florence, Burlington, Beverly, Burlington, Florence, Recklestown, &c., at 6 A. M., 12, 3.30, 5 and 6 P. M. 6 00 and 6 P. M.
For Bristol, through to Trenton.
For Palmyra, Riverton, Delanco, Beverly and Burlington, at 6 A. M.
LINES FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.
THE WILL START AS FOLLOWS:
At 1.50 A. M. (Night) via Kensington and Jersey City—Washington and N. Y. Mail, 3 60
At 11.15 A. M., via Kensington and Jersey City—Express, 3 00
At 1.30 P. M., via Kensington and Jersey City—Express, 3 00
At 4 P. M., via Kensington and Jersey City—Washington and New York Express, 3 00
Sunday Lines leave at 1.50 A. M. and 4 P. M.
For Washington, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Montrose, Great Bend, Mauch Chunk, Alling Town, Easton, Bethlehem, Manch and Intermediate, Flemington, &c., at 7.15 A. M.—This Line connects at Mauch Chunk with Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Chunk, at 3.30 P. M.
For Bristol, Trenton, &c., at 7.15 and 11.15 A. M., and 3 P. M.
For Long Branch, Tuckey, Winslowville, Bridgeboro, and Frankford, at 9 A. M., 5 p 45, and 8 P. M.
For New York, and Way Lines leaving Kensington, take the cars on Fifth st., above Washington, and on Front st., above Walnut, half an hour before departure. The cars on Fifth and Front sts. run to and from the depot.
One hundred baggage only allowed each Passenger. Passengers are prohibited from taking anything as baggage except wearing apparel. All baggage over fifty pounds to be paid for extra. The company will not be responsible for baggage after passage per pound and will not be liable for any amount beyond $100, except by special contract.
Graham's Baggage Express will call for and deliver baggage at the Depots. Orders to be left at No 3 Walnut street.
WM. H. GATZMER, Agent.
LINES FROM NEW YORK TO PHILADELPHIA.
From foot of Cortland Street—At 12, M., and 4, P. M., via Jersey City and Camden.
At 1 and 2 A. M. (Night) via Jersey City and Kensington.
At 6 A. M., (Freight and Passenger)—At 6 A. M., and 2 P. M. via Amboy and Camden.
At 4 P. M. (Freight and Passenger), from Kensington to New York.
At 12 P. M., and 4 and 5 P. M. (Freight and Passenger), Amboy and Camden.

"PEACE ON EARTH AND GOOD WILL TO-WARD MEN."
THE DAILY JOURNAL, Newark, N. J.
$7.00 per annum, in Advance.
Corresponding rates for three and six months' subscriptions.

The Weekly Journal, Newark, N. J.
$1.50 per Annum, in Advance.
Ten Copies to one Address, $12 each.
The Daily and Weekly Journals contain, besides a carefully prepared summary of the events of the day, and a weekly review of the events of the week, a great variety of agricultural, literary, and miscellaneous matter, useful information, choice literature, original and selected articles, and items of interest. But its *specialty* is politics—and in the department of political discussion, it will be found a witness of movements in the political world that can be found in no other newspaper in the State. Devoted to opposing the present civil war as sectional and unjust in its character and conduct, and fraught with an immediate and honorable peace as the only means of restoring constitutional liberty, and of prevent