THE ATLANTIC DEMOCRAT AND CAPE MAY COUNTY REGISTER

VOLUME 4—NO. 30. ABSECON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1864. WHOLE NUMBER, 186.

DYSPEPSIA,

DISEASES RESULTING FROM DISORDERS OF THE LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS,

ARE CURED BY

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

THE GREAT STRENGTHENING

TONIC,

Three Bitters have performed more Cures!

GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION!

HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!

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 by us, that is not GENUINE.

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,
Fullness of 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, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings, of evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER,

THAT THIS BITTERS IS NOT 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, Formerly of Reading, Pa.

From the Hon. Thomas B. Florence.

WASHINGTON, January 1st, 1864.

GENTLEMEN:—Having stated it verbally to you, I have to be explicit, in writing the fact, that I experienced marked benefit from your Hoofland's German Bitters. During a long and tedious session of Congress, pressing and onerous duties nearly prostrated me. A friend friendly suggested the use of the preparation. I have taken it, both before and the result was improvement of health, renewed energy, and that particular class of minds—mental and cerebral. Others may be similarly advantaged if they desire to be.

Truly your friend, THOMAS B. FLORENCE.

From JOHN B. WICKERSHAM, Esq., firm of Wickersham & Hutchinson, the celebrated Manufacturers of Fancy Iron Works, 209 Coast street.

I am the recipient from your Bitters of the greatest favor that can be conferred upon man, viz., of health. For many years I have suffered from one of the most annoying and debilitating complaints that the human family can be afflicted with, Chronic Diarrhea.

During the long time I was suffering from this disease, I was attended by regular physicians, giving me but temporary relief. The cause seemed to be beyond their skill. I was induced to try Hoofland's German Bitters. After the use of a few bottles of that valuable medicine, the complaint appeared to be completely eradicated.

I cheerfully and thank you for such a valuable specific, and whenever I have an opportunity, cheerfully recommend it, with full confidence in its reliability. Truly yours,

JOHN B. WICKERSHAM.

New York, Feb. 21, 1864.

From JULIUS LEE, Esq., firm of Lee & Walker, the most extensive Music Publishers in the United States, No. 722 Chestnut street, Philada.

February 8th, 1864.

MESSRS. JACOB E. RENNER & CO.—Gentlemen: Your office-boy has been so greatly benefited by your Hoofland's German Bitters that I cannot but try it myself. I find it to be an invaluable tonic, and unhesitatingly recommend it to all who are suffering from dyspepsia. I have had the pleasure in the most decisive form—flatulence—for many years, and your Bitters have given me relief when everything else has failed.

Yours truly, JULIUS LEE

From the Hon. JACOB BROOM.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7th, 1863.

GENTLEMEN:—In reply to your letter of the 5th, in the effect produced by the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, I have much pleasure in testifying to my saying that it has been highly beneficial. In one instance, a case of dyspepsia of thirteen years' standing, and which had become very distressing, the use of one bottle gave decided relief, the second completed a cure, and the third, which I continued the same, for there has been no symptoms of its return for the last six months. In my individual use of it, I find it to be an unequalled tonic, and cheerfully recommend it to all the afflicted.

Truly yours,

JACOB BROOM, 1707 Spruce street.

From Rev. W. D. SEIGFRIED, Pastor of 13th Baptist Church.

PHILADELPHIA, December 26th, 1863.

MESSRS. JACOB E. RENNER & CO.—Gentlemen:—I have recently been benefiting under the astonishing effects of a medicine, manufactured by you, called Hoofland's German Bitters. Numerous remedies were recommended by friends, and some of them I tried, but without relief. Very Hoofland's German Bitters were recommended by persons who had tried them, and whose favorable mention of the Bitters induced me also to try them. I must confess that I had an aversion to Patent Medicines, from the "thousand and one" quack "Bitters," whose only aim seems to be to palm off sweetened and drugged liquor upon the community, in a shy way; and the tendency of which, I fear, is to make many a confirmed drunkard. Under this prejudice, I was really a sceptic in regard to the efficacy of your Bitters. Its action not only upon the stomach, but upon the nervous system, was promptly and gratifying. I feel that I have derived great and permanent benefit from the use of your Bitters.

Very respectfully yours,

W. D. SEIGFRIED.

No. 234 Shackamaxon street.

From Rev. J. S. HERMAN, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks County, Pa.

Dr. C. Jackson:—Respected Sir:—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly three years, and have never found anything to relieve that did me so much good as Hoofland's Bitters; I can say much improved in health, having taken the use of a few bottles.

Yours, with respect,

J. 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 detestable preparations that may be offered, but if you think fit, send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

Principal OFFICE and Manufactory,

631 ARCH STREET,

JONES & EVANS,

(Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.)

FOR SALE by Druggists and Dealers in every Town in the United States. 4eii-1y

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, four insertion Fifty cents—each subsequent insertion, Twenty five cents. Quarterly advertisements, Three Dollars per square.

☞ Liberal arrangements made with parties advertising by the year.

★★ SPECIAL NOTICES, *ten 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.

ABRAHAM AND COLUMBIA.

Luck Abraham lolled in his library chair,
Consulting "Joe Miller," and "Vanity Fair,"
When in came Columbia, weeping and sad,
But dauntless and haughty 'mid Fortune's assault—
"Come, steward," she said, "now explain if you can!
Why shan't I discharge you and try a new man?"

Then Abraham the silly replied with a grin,
"A Dutchman once said, in the county of Quinn,
(The story is old, but in point, as I deem)
'Talst safe to swap horses when crossing a stream.'"

"Cease, sirrah, your jeering! remember," she said,
"My Knight with the Blood on his Cognizant Red!
The wail of the widow, the orphan's sad eye
Rebuke the rude trifling of lowly or high.
My children are warring along my green slopes—
I come for your counsels, your plans and your hopes."

Quoth Abraham, "Don't swap; for sure as a gun,
This thing, it is certain, must never be done.
Your liber will bust if you bother the steam—
'Talst safe to swap horses when crossing a stream.'"

"But, steward," she answered, "my debts are beyond
Account for my treasures of silver and gold!
Hard taxes are wrested from labor's brown hand,
Yet pledged in my means, and mortgaged my land,
Your squandering waste what the plunderers miss;
Three years of your follies have brought me to this!"

And Abraham replied, as he straddled his chair,
"You know my dear madam, I'm honest and square;
To relieve a tired President, don't ever dream—
'Talst safe to swap horses when crossing a stream.'"

"You crouch to John Bull, for French despots bravado,
You cringe to the Spaniards and toady the Czar!
My shield cannot shelter a poor refugee;
My commerce is hunted all over the sea.
How fallen am I—the young Queen of the West,
Who walked among nations more proud than the best."

"'Tis true," said the steward, "I notice you're lax,
But let us be patient, and just note up the ricks.
Don't muddle the milk, if you hope to get cream;
'Talst safe to swap horses when crossing a stream.'"

"Sir, mind your pertness in your quips and your cranks,
Wherein Brownlow, Cameron, Scott and Nat Banks
Pray, way do you 'sway,' if removal won't cure,
When Fremont was fast and McClellan was sure?"
And quelling her tears, she demanded reply,
Which he made to her ear and blush to her eye.

"That 'minds me," said Abraham of old Deacon Bruce—
What's sass for the gander ain't sass for the goose—
'Things aint at all times,' see he, 'quite what they seem—
'Talst safe to swap horses when crossing a stream.'"

"Enough!" cried Columbia, "my figure I see—
Rule, have and death in the homes of the free;
Fair liberty sobbed by the tears of miserie,
Wife, daughter, she laughs at the freaks of their fool;
Thieves, slavers and usurpers in council preside,
Hard earned, hard fought, and fair only destinies guide."

"I have it!" quoth Abraham, "as sick as a mice
Squeak Hamlet! and Scottson ago in relation of the
But don't you turn tail at a Copperhead scream—
'Talst safe to swap horses when crossing a stream.'"

"Columbia, disgusted, would listen no more,
But ariedgn a rage, as she stormed through the door—
"I have kept an old donkey for nearly four years,
Who brings me but scorn and disaster and tears!
I vow I will drive a responsible team,
Though forced to swap horses when crossing a stream!"

"Why does the operation of hanging kill a man?" inquired Dr. Whately. A physiologist replied: "Because inspiration is checked, circulation stopped, and blood suffuses and congests the brain." "Bosh," replied his Grace. "It is because the rope is not long enough to let his feet touch the ground."

TRUE HAPPINESS.—No man can be morally comfortable, much less happy, who does not succeed, at least in his own view in adding something to the general stock of goodness or usefulness in the world.

FEELING.—Low measures of feeling are better than ecstasies for ordinary life.—Heaven sends its rains in gentle drops, else the flowers would be beaten to pieces.

Men and woman have become exhilent, they died sixty years ago and left no heir! Ladies and gentleman have usurped their places.

Lincoln having compelled the people to put a stamp on everything, they have concluded to put a stamp on him ist November.

There is no day born but come like a stroke of music into the world and sings itself all the way through.

BOY.—"Please Ma, I'm sick, I'm tired!"
CRUEL OLD GENT.—"Yes, Sir, bed-time."

[From the Washington National Intelligencer.]

Surprising and Important Announcement.

As the most significant part of a letter is sometime found in its postscript, so it is certain that the most important and interesting part of the speech made at New York, on Tuesday last, by the Hon. Montgomery Blair, the late Postmaster General, was thrown into a parenthesis. That parenthesis contained the following piece of novel information:

Alluding to the fact that Mr. Vallandigham, after having opposed the nomination of Gen. McClellan, when he found himself outvoted, as is usual with the leader of the minority in such bodies, had moved that the nomination of General McClellan should be made unanimous, Mr. Blair said:

"On his motion every voice that had been raised to fury against the nomination of McClellan was silenced, and the vote in his favor unanimous. There was a potent spell in his voice that made it an occasion of 'harmony.' The Convention of the States, of course as equals and independent, and a *quondam* chief of the Federal army—one whom to the last I believed to be true to the cause in which his country is embarked, and, I may add, *whom the President held to be patriotic, and had concerted with General Grant to bring again into the field as his adjunct if he had turned his back on the perpetuals of the peace junta at Chicago*—to lead the last assault pressed by the Southern conspirators, commissioned by Jefferson Davis, against the institutions of the country."

From the extraordinary statement we learn that the President had arranged with Gen. Grant to bring Gen. McClellan again into the field as his "adjunct," provided the latter should decline the nomination of the Chicago Convention.

We wish the whole American people to ponder this statement and mark its significance. They will learn from this public announcement, made by a gentleman who, as a member of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet, has had his confidence in an unsurpassed degree, that both the President and General Grant have full confidence in Gen. McClellan's military capacity, inasmuch that it had been "concerted" between Mr. Lincoln and the Lieutenant General that Gen. McClellan should be the "adjunct" of the latter. They will further learn from this extraordinary announcement that the President has no objections to Gen. McClellan save such as springs from the position of political rivalry into which the latter has been brought by the Chicago Convention. If General McClellan had been willing to renounce the nomination conferred by that body, he would have been immediately proposed a good enough General to be the "adjunct" of Gen. Grant in his difficult and responsible duties.

After this statement we shall hope to hear no reflections on the military capacity of Gen. McClellan from a President of Mr. Lincoln; for any such reflections can only imply that the President, in his satisfaction at getting quit of a dreaded political rival, would have been willing to put an incompetent officer in command at the head of our soldiers and of the military fortunes of the Republic. When the statement is looked at in all its aspects it opens to the candid and patriotic mind, we greatly mistake the character of the American people if it does not produce a profound impression on the country. It is as significant as it is surprising. The friends of truth and justice, equally with the friends of General McClellan, ought to be grateful to Mr. Blair for the aid he has brought to them, by scattering as a single whiff of his breath the cloud of detraction with which, for political purposes, it has been sought to obscure the military reputation of Gen. McClellan.

We should not omit to add that we had several years ago an intimation of the true positions made by the President to General McClellan under this head, and which Mr. Montgomery Blair has now published to the world and confirmed by the authority of his name. We had doubts at the time of the authenticity of the statements which then came to our knowledge, but we were unwilling to give them currency until they had assumed a shape entirely trustworthy. The intimation to which we refer, confirmed as it now is by the other sources of knowledge on the subject, appeared in a New York journal under date of last August 4th, having been communicated to that journal by its correspondents in this city. He wrote as follows:

"You have already advised your readers that Frank Blair, senior, had been in New York, but that nothing had transpired yet as to his mission. That secret I now have. It appears that his mission was for the purpose of seeing General McClellan, and the report that he brings back is not just what he desired. Mr. Blair found, on his arrival in New York, that McClellan and his wife were stopping with a friend on Throg's Neck, Westchester county. He immediately started off to see him; but on his arrival there finds Mrs. McClellan, who informs that the General was in the city that day. After ascertaining where he could get trace of him he hastens back to the city and succeeds in obtaining an interview with "Little Mac" at 2 P. M. in some private office down town.—After exchanging the usual compliments of the day, Mr. Blair, senior, proceeds to business, and informs General McClellan that his services are needed in the field, and that if he will address a note to sit-or the President or himself, stating that he has no political aspirations, and that he will not allow his name to be used at the Chicago Convention, he (the President) will give him (McClellan) an important command at once." This may not have been the precise wording of Mr. Blair's statements in every particular; but it is the precise substance and purport of his statement. General McClellan's reply was just such as an indignant man of his ability would give to such a proposition. As a matter of course he repudiated making any bargain, and refused to write any such letter; but it is said that he intimated that he, as a military officer, was under the order of the President, and if the latter ordered him to take the field he would have to, or to resign.

"The result of all this is that Mr. Blair returned in a decidedly bad state of mind.—He declares that it won't do to give McClellan a command unless his agrees not to allow his name to be used; for that will be equivalent to the Administration taking every thing back that they have done against him, and acknowledging to the world that they were all wrong in removing him, and treating him as they have: which will be equivalent to giving "Little Mac" one-half of the Republican vote in November. This, of course, won't do. All say that even if McClellan should agree to it he could not expect any thing but ten times worse treatment than he has ever had before just as soon as the election is over, or perhaps immediately upon the Chicago Convention nominating their candidate. The interests of the country, to say nothing of his own, make the acceptance of any such proposition as Mr. Blair's absurd, preposterous, and I might say criminal.

"The above facts of the working of matters behind the scenes you may fully rely upon. The visit of Mr. Blair and his interview with McClellan, I have upon as good authority as anything I will not answer that them out or informed me in person."

The National Debt.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

A good deal of political legerdemain has been resorted to by the Republicans within a few days, to prove that our national debt is not increasing at the rate of three millions per day—though the last Treasury official figures place the total debt at about *two thousand millions of dollars. The surest way to obtain the size of this wave is not by accepting how much we are able to pay by printing-paper money,* but *how much we have to pay according to laws already passed by Congress to meet the tremendous appropriations.*

An official statement has just been compiled from the records of the clerk's office of the House of Representatives, by which it appears that the following appropriations for the expenses for the government have been made since the war broke out:

Regular session of 1861-2	$833,195,397 92
Regular session of 1861-2	894,904,872 34
Regular session of 1862-3	714,176,114 42
Regular session of 1863-4	960,000,000 00

The computation for the second regular session of 1863-4 is not given up, but the clerk estimates it at

Regular appropriations by Congress	215,300,934 47
Deficiency appropriations by Congress	900,000,000 00

The clerk for our state, who has made the estimate for the deficiency appropriations, says that the appropriations for 1864-5 will amount to

The aggregate permanent appropriations made by Congress, above named, according to standard figures, will be

The great aggregate of appropriations, *permanent* under the law, and definite ones at the sessions of Congress since the war began (including those which will be made at the next session, upon the supposition that the war may continue—if Lincoln continues) is FOUR THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-ONE MILLIONS FOUR-HUNDRED AND-EIGHTY-FOUR THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND THIRTY-TWO DOLLARS AND SEVENTEEN CENTS ($4,181,484,732 17)

This is in reality our public debt, with the masked official figures stripped of the gloss which partisan official put over them to conceal the magnitude of the ruin. These figures are official facts compiled according to law in Washington, and to be presented to Congress on the 1st Monday in December next. Yet this debt of FOUR THOUSAND MILLIONS *does not include the ordinary and necessary indefinite appropriations of claims.*

*See official House Min. Doc. 34.
†See official House Min. Doc. 91.
‡See official House Min. Doc. 27.

Pressure.

Has any one forgotten where the interference of Lincoln with McClellan's campaign in Virginia first began? Read the following letter and it will be recalled to mind:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, March 31, 1862.

Major General McClellan:

My Dear Sir!—This morning I felt constrained to take a decisive action in the movement, and I write this to assure you that I did so with great pain, understanding that you would be very earnestly pressed. WHY COULD KNOW THE FULL PRESSURE OF THE CASE, I am confident you would not ask it. I have to ask your kind construction that the Commander-in-Chief may order what he pleases. A. LINCOLN.

Here was the confession of political pressure, working against the nation's interests. It was a military necessity. It was not a want of men for public service. It was an outside pressure of radical politicians, and it continued and grew stronger. Banks's division was followed by withdrawing Wool and his command from McClellan. Then McDowell and his command, and the campaign was destroyed. And all under political pressure! Yet McClellan was blamed for it. He reminds his friends of the fact in his late letter.—*Journal of Commerce.*

From the Somerset *Messinger.*

To the People.

For almost four years, of National agony and distress, grim war has stalked abroad in this once fair land. The clashing thunderbolts of battle have dashed themselves from the Susquehanna's banks, to the Rio Grande. The clouds have thickened, and the bow of Peace is still obscured. Victory follows victory; the supremacy of northern *arms* is asserted, but no supremacy of northern statesmanship. No olive branch entwines the sword; the dove of reconciliation finds no rest, whereon to place its weary foot. The hopes and prosperity of a nation, lie broken on the altar of civil strife; and from the gloom, the cries of widows and the fatherless ascend to heaven. A party by whose acts the present direful state was brought about possesses the chair of state. The coffers of the nation lie unhinged, and dire corruption goes hand in hand with power. Those that the people honored, have become the slaves of gain, and sap the foundations of liberty blinded in their greed. He whom the freaks of chance has elevated to the highest office in the land, unmindful of his solemn oath, unmindful of his duty, forgetful of the very sentiments of honesty has become almost a dupe. All this in four short years; four years of grief, bitterness, of woe. And must there be no end to this? Must we not dare what patriots dare, and freemen must; overthrow this miasmic, and by a change, which even in its worst estate, can be no worse than this, seek to cement the bonds now broken, and restore tranquility and peace.

A party whose very name is national, and whose principles will not answer the cloak of shame, whose very principles precede the Constitution, and form its chief endowment—a party which has long been tried and faithful, has announced its champion and spread out his banner. They have seen, and only looking on can see, the faults and shortcomings of this administration. They have seen the prerogatives of power put to the dastardly use of revenging party spite.—They have seen enough of misrule, and demand a change. The strife is bitter. Party spirit runs higher than it ever did in France, and hearts conceive what hands dare not attempt. The purse will first persuade what the sword may afterwards compel; yet in this crisis our counsel is that peace may yet prevail.

The motto of the Democrat party is PEACE AND UNION. Not one without the other. To gain the first, we do not surround all approaches to it with notices "To whom it may concern," nor do we stipulate that sought-that is repugnant to mankind shall be the condition of it. Our alternatives, our "To whom it may concern," is liberty of speech, his right of suffrage, and the right of trial, by jury, and make, as a worthy compiler of law has said, every man's home his castle. Do such for our country.

For the furtherance of all this, we have selected George Brinton McClellan, an exile for doing his duty, and as a party, by no means contemptible, have entrusted him with the honor and dignity. We also recognize him is nonecessary; his record is among the archives of the nation; he stands contrasted with Abraham Lincoln as truth opposed to error. Like Cincinnatus of old, who, when his duty done, retired to the rusticity of little Jersey, and like him of old, who left his plow when Rome was in danger, at its people's call, he has come forth at the summons of a mighty force—for the Democracy is a mighty force—to retrieve the fortunes of his suffering country.

When we shall have gained the power, you, poor man, that turns away from the counter with a small leaf, the exchange for your hard day of toil, shall not go home to your family with a sore or hungry-troubled face of your wife and littlesones. You shall not have your substance eaten up with taxes, nor fear the slightest footfall is a marshal or detective. When we restore the Union it will be upon a specie basis, and with the old Constitution, that like Pompay's pillar, stands firm amid the storms and wild cirocoos that dash about it. Then the wails of anguish that you now hear shall be changed for notes of joy. The evening zephyrs will whisper cheer from happy homes and the morning sun will light an ocean, once more white with the wings of commerce; the autumn moon will smile upon the corn ear and the cotton plant, entwined as one; the nation strengthened, will stride forth the hope of foreign lands and cynosure of eyes, bearing aloft the glorious stars and stripes, the symbol of a liberty renewed, and then there shall be no more war.

Said Henry Clay—"With Abolitionists the rights of, property are nothing, the destruction of the government of the general government is nothing, the acknowledged and incontestible rights of the States are nothing, a dissolution of the Union, and the overthrow of a government in which are concentrated the hopes of the civilized world are nothing. A single idea has taken possession of their minds, and onward they pursue it, overlooking all barriers, reckless and regardless of consequences."

Gain may be temporary and uncertain; but expense is constant and certain; it is easier to build two chimneys than to keep one in fire.

Are the minutes relating to an affair of honor always drawn up by the seconds?

The Voice of our Living Statesmen.

Ex-President FILLMORE says in his late letter:

"I look upon the election of Gen. McClellan as the last hope for the restoration of the Union, an honorable peace, and the security of personal liberty."

Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON says:

"Success is in our hands if we are true to duty. Under the protection of Divine Providence we can achieve for our country a greater victory—greater in its results than any military success. We can elect McClellan and Pendleton in spite of officeholders, contractors, and administration influence and power."

Hon. JAMES GUTHRIE, an earnest patriot and an able statesman, says:

"The policy declared in the commencement of the struggle has been reversed, and the contest made a war for abolition."

Gov. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky, says of Mr. LINCOLN:

"I can see nothing in his policy but war waging and crushing out the Union."

Hon. R. C. WINTHROP raises a warning voice when he says:

"I cannot repress the conviction, the deep, earnest apprehension, that if the policy pursued, and the policy adopted, pursued by President Lincoln and his advisers throughout the last two years, we shall be irretrievably plunged into the fathomless abyss of disunion."

Especially in this connection, we quote the words of the *brief friends* of HENRY CLAY and DANIEL WEBSTER, Hon. LEWIS COCKRE, of Kentucky, as follows:

"In my deliberate judgment, if Mr. Lincoln is re-elected, we shall have a military despotism fastened upon us and our children, with a standing army of five negro janissaries."

Ponder these solemn words before recording your vote for the candidate of Wm. LLOYD GARRISON and WENDEL PHILLIPS, and others of some grease, who have long and unblushingly proclaimed their hostility to the Union of our forefathers.

Thoughts for Laboring Man.

The condition of the vast laboring population is becoming critical indeed. When the Republican party succeeded, far away the country was prosperous. Times were light, the ordinary comforts of life were cheap and abundant. The laborer obtained the hire and pay of which he is always worthy. He was devoted to peaceable employments, and conducted with satisfaction and invoke the blessing of God on his work. Now alas! what a disastrous change! Coal has risen from six to sixteen dollars a ton; sugar from eight to thirty-two cents a pound; molasses from forty cents a pound; boots from eight dollars a pair; flour from seven to fifteen dollar a barrel; pork from ten to twenty-five cents a pound; molasses from fifty to one dollar and twenty-five cents a gallon; and the whole list of household supplies in proportion. Many have had their sons, upon whom they hoped to be able to lean in their old age, killed, or crippled for life in this horrid war. Under forty-five have just been exposed to a conscription; some have been taken. As this war is now declared to be for the emancipation of the negroes, and no peace propositions are to be listened to until that is accomplished, there is very little prospect that it will end, if the present administration is re-elected, in many years. Higher prices, and more conscription, must come. Indeed the Provost Marshal General, during the late controversies with the States about quotas, alluded to certain differences that could be adjusted on "future calls." The prospects is not inviting to the working man.—He cannot afford to have a substitute, and his poverty exposes him to inevitable military servitude if another draft should be ordered; and who doubts that one will be ordered, if the present dynasty continues? The laboring man took to his vote. Let the negro take his share of blood. If he wants his liberty let him take it. Let the phariseical philanthropists, who are ready to bind heavy burdens on the backs of the poor, and yet will not so much as touch them with the tips of their fingers, spend their money in schemes for the freedom of the negro. It is important for every laboring man to vote right now. This chance of saving yourselves lost, and all is lost.—*Hartford Times.*

AN OLD GAME.—The San Francisco *Mining Journal* says:—"The Secretary of War says one hundred thousand more men are all Gen. Grant, ask to capture Richmond, and squelch the rebellion. Some years ago, a man was in the habit of attending country fairs in England, taking with him a ladder and a donkey. Having collected a crowd, he would announce that if they would subscribe enough to pay him a certain sum, he would place the donkey on the top of the ladder and balance it on his head. The "sufficient sum" was never collected; the feat was never accomplished. "Try once more and up goes the donkey!" was the cry. "Try once more and down goes the donkey!" cries Mr. Stanton. What, oh! whoe, will the last 100,000 more be obtained and the rebellion squelched?"

A lawyer being sick, made his last will, and gave all his estate to God, and mankind, being asked the reason for so doing: "From such," he said, "I had it, and to such I give it again."

DEMOCRAT AND REGISTER.

O. A. DOUGLAS, Editor.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT.

George B. McClellan,

OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

George H. Pendleton,

OF OHIO.

FOR ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL.

WILLIAM PATTERSON,
FURMAN L. MUNFORD.

1st Dist.—THOMAS MCKEEN.
2d " " WILLIAM F. MISHCHAEL.
3d " " CHARLES E. CORNWELL.
4th " " FRANCIS E. LATHROP.
5th " " JOHN MCGREGOR.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

1st Dist.—ISAAC W. DICKINSON.
2d " GEORGE MIDDLETON.
3d " CHARLES STOREAVES.
4th " ANDREW J. ROGERS.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF,
SAMUEL P. CORDERY.

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
SIMON HANTHORN.

FOR CORONERS,
WILLIAM ADAMS,
PETER U. FURBY,
WILLIAM DARNSTADT.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS of every denomination for sale at the Absecon Bookstore, and at the County Clerk's Office, Mays Landing. Also, the Card containing the stamp tax on every article requiring stamps.

GRAND

MASS MEETING

OF THE

CITIZENS

OF

ATLANTIC COUNTY,

AT ABSECON,

On TUESDAY, Oct. 25th.

At 11 o'clock A. M.

Hon. JOEL PARKER,
Hon. JOHN P. STOCKTON,
Hon. DANIEL HOLSMAN,
ISAAC V. DICKINSON, Esq.,
ABRAHAM BROWNING, Esq.,
Col. M. R. HAMILTON,
and others will address the meeting

Let there be a grand Rally of all thats in favor of Constitutional liberty, and the rights of the People.

S. HANTHORN,
G. B. SANDE,
H. E. MARPLES,
PETER BRICE,
P. U. FURBY,
WM DARNSTADT,
JOHN ABBOTT,
THOS. H. BEDLOE,
Com. of Arrangements.

4t22-2w

☞ In the last issue of the *South Jersey Republican* the editor accuses us of a lack of truthfulness or information in reply to an article in his issue of Oct. 1st, in which he asserted that a certain despatch of Secretary Stanton was not to be found in his edition of McClellan's Report, and intimated that it had been suppressed in *that* edition by order of Gen. McClellan.

In our answer we stated that the dispatch was not in the Congressional report. He informs us, however, that that particular dispatch is, and refers us to page 115 of the Congressional Report at the bottom of the page. We have looked, but are unable to find the despatch from Secretary Stanton on that page or anywhere. We advise the editor of the *Republican* to look again and to find the dispatch from Secretary Stanton alluded to there, we will risk our reputation upon his truthfulness, and advise him to get a pair of green spectacles to aid him in his search after something that cannot be found, as we suppose he got the despatch of Stanton from *some* report—congressional or otherwise.

☞ The Republican Mass Meeting which took place on Tuesday last was attended by a number of the "Fairchild," and the speakers behaved very creditable. It lacked enthusiasm however, and we should judge by the elongation of the countenances of the county candidates they felt rather blue, in fact one of them said he "could get up a larger meeting in his neighborhood five nights in the week." One thing noticeable in the meeting was the neglect on the part of the speakers to allude to Mr. Starr, although being a clear night in the natural heavens, but their *political* heaven is rather dark we should judge.

TWO LAUNCHES.—On Saturday last two of the vessels which have been building during the past summer at May's Landing were partially launched, the hull not being high enough to have them float off. One is named the S. & E. Corson, Captain Corson, and built by George Weston, at that place, the other named Laura Klein, Captain Endicott, built by Samuel Gaskill, also of May's Landing. We have not heard whether they have been got off or remain fast.

FOWLS FOUL!—Our readers are requested to read the advertisement of Harris & Russak, 328 Grand street, and 224 Bowery, New York, in another column. At either of those stores those in want of goods in their line will find one of the largest and best made stocks in the city to select from, at very low prices. Wholesale and Manufacturing Depot, 183 Broadway.

☞ Do not forget the Mass Meeting on Tuesday next, 25th inst.

☞ Do not forget the Mass Meeting on Tuesday next, 25th inst.

☞ Gold sold last Thursday at 210.

The County Candidates.

Although the candidates nominated by the Republican party may be good men personally for aught we know, there are reasons why neither of them should be placed in the positions they are nominated to fill.

Mr. Lake was formerly a Democrat when the party held power in the county, and there was a chance of getting office, but not satisfied with his chances in that party he concluded to try and split the Democratic party, so as to have a party of his own, which he succeeded in doing, and found that a seat in the Republican synagogue might be used as a spring-board to get into position has at last achieved that herculean effort and is now before the people for their votes, as a representative. Unless we are sadly disappointed in the feelings of the people of the County, they are not so aspiring as he, and will inform him on the 8th of November that they will not oblige him to sacrifice the comforts of his home for their benefit, as board will be pretty high, in Trenton this winter, and if he adopt the plan he threatened to—but didn't—as one of the committee to get substitutes for his township, and act with no one who was "wantin'," he would have to absent himself from his seat during the session, and so save him from any compunctions of conscience the people will send Simon Hanthorn in his place.

As for the office of Sheriff the people prefer and even the Republicans *since* the "Union" party want a man whose politics they can tell from one year to another, and no political acrobat or gymnast will satisfy them—as they remember the fate of Blondin. While we know Mr. Henderson to be a clever man, we cannot forget the vindictiveness of his opposition to our present Senator, Dr. STILES, when he ran for that position, while only the year before he was a strong Democrat when Dr. STILES was a candidate for Assembly.

We hope the Democrat will be induced to note for either candidate on the so-called "Union" ticket unless they wish to encourage turn-coats and political weathercocks. The only true Union Ticket is:

SIMON HANTHORN, for Assembly, and
SAMUEL P. CORDERY, for Sheriff.

The Election.

The elections so far have resulted in a gain for the Democracy over the vote of last fall. The election in Maine resulted in a gain to the Democracy of 17,000 votes. We have not received the official returns from Connecticut but all that we have seen from there give us gains. In Delaware the Democratic majority is 1501. In Pennsylvania the Republican majority of last year was 15,225 without the soldier's vote, this year it can be over 50,000 with the soldier's vote. In Ohio we have gained largely on the vote of last fall. In Indiana, in which the grossest frauds were perpetrated, it is reported they have beaten us, but few returns have been received. In Maryland the vote on the Abolition Constitution is a small majority in its favor.

We see no reason to despond of our success on the 8th of November unless the despotism exercised by the party in power is continued to the exclusion of Democratic voters by intimidation, or they pervert the elections by fraud, and their actions look very much like it. Jersesymen, do your duty, and your little State will continue to be, as she is now, the keystone of the nation.

POLITICAL.—The Middlesex County Democratic Convention met in New Brunswick on the 6th inst. They nominated Assemblyman for State Senate.—At the Ocean County Dem-ratic Convention, held at Toms River on the 8th inst., Benjamin Lions was nominated for the Assembly.—Mr. George M. Wright, of Bordentown, is the Republican candidate for Senator in Burlington county.—Jos. Cundall, one of the Democrats have made the following nominations for Assembly: 1st Dist., Thos. B. Atkinson, of Camden; 2d Dist., Samuel Tatem, of Union township; 3d District, Cushing Albertson, of Gloucester township.—In Monmouth county the Democrats of the Second Assembly District have nominated Daniel A. Holmes.—Col. Samuel Fower has been nominated for Assembly by the Democrats of the First District in Sussex county.—The Democrats of Burlington have re-nominated John W. Taylor, and voted for State Senator. In the 23 District Jarrett Stokes has been renominated for the Assembly—in the 6th J. N. Pindell.

MASS MEETING.

ON TUESDAY next the citizens of this county will hold a MASS MEETING in the GROVE near the Mormonite Church and it is expected there will be a large gathering. Gov. JOEL PARKER, and ABRAHAM BROWNING, Esq., will be among the Speakers. Those wishing to hear a fair argument on the issues of the day are invited to be present. See notice in another column.

DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPH IN NEVADA TERRITORY.—A telegraphic despatch to a gentleman of this city, announces that at the election just held in Nevada Territory, for the adoption of a State Constitution, and also for the choice of a delegate to Congress, the Democratic ticket was elected by some 1200 majority. A. C. Blaford, Democrat, is the successful candidate. This is clearly indicative of a sure Democratic triumph in California and Oregon.—*Age.*

☞ L. Herzog, Egg Harbor City, dealer in Furs, Hat, Caps &c., is now prepared to fill all orders in his line for the fall trade. We advise our readers to give him a call, as they will find his articles what they are represented, and at reasonable prices.

☞ Do not forget the Mass Meeting on Tuesday next, 25th inst.

☞ Gold sold last Thursday at 210.

What we have, and what we want.

We last week alluded to the natural and geographical advantages of this District, but for the want of space failed to enumerate the agricultural and manufacturing interests which are tributary to our property. Glassworks, iron foundries, rolling mills, cotton, woolen, and grist mills abound,—all of which represent an amount of wealth and enterprise, which will favorably compare with any portion of the State. Our fisheries, our oyster beds, our supply of game, are equal, if they do not exceed in importance any other portion of the American coast. Our agricultural prospects, also, are of the most promising character. New routes of railroad have been constructed; the wilderness has been made to bloom, cities, towns and villages have sprung up as if by magic, the soil is adapted to every species of domestic and imported fruit.—Even tobacco and cotton is attended with success, and the culture of the grape has led to the production of wines of the excellent quality. In short, we possess that medilicere of climate, and quality of soil which seems to harmonize the more sterile with the hardiest of tropical productions. All these advantages are indigenous to this District, and we only name them to convince our readers that they cannot overestimate the stupendous interests which are so closely interwoven with the prosperity of these six counties.

Occupying this proud position is it not essential that we should be represented in our National Congress with proportionate ability and statesmanship? Therefore, *what we want* is a member of Congress who has the courage and the talent to press the claims of this District upon the consideration of the country. We want a breakwater at Absecon Inlet—one that will make Atlantic City a seaport town, that will afford a safe harbor to our shipping and coasting trade, that will be a safe protection against the freaks of wind and tide, which threaten at no distant day the stability of the light-house, and the point of land on which it stands. Yes, a haven for vessels that will prevent our coast from being strewn with wrecks, mutilated bodies, and bales and boxes of damaged goods. The value of such an improvement would add to the commercial interests of New York, Philadelphia, and the entire West. With a railroad connecting, such an improvement would pay for itself in a few years. We also want more coast stations for the better protection of life and property along our entire coast. We have other wants of minor import, but when those of greater magnitude are neglected, or lost sight of because of the human incapacity of our representative, how can we hope for justice?

Now we appeal to the citizens of this District, and ask in sober earnestness are they prepared to sacrifice all these interests at the shrine of party? Is it of more importance to make Mr. Starr the instrument of a Republican triumph, than to have his place occupied by a man who has the tact and ability to plead for these improvements? Mr. Dickinson is known to be qualified for the duties of representative. Mr. Starr, even by his warmest friends, is held to be wanting in the requisite qualifications. However, the boldest of his advocates should dispute our position, then we charge him with wilfully neglecting his duties, and of manifesting an apathy in regard to all we hold dear, that should consign him to oblivion in public infamy. Men of New Jersey is it not time that we should take some steps by which we could be heard and felt in Congress? While other sections are pressing their claims, and securing government appropriations for the development of their resources, are we to be still ignored, forgotten, or lost sight of because of the imbecility, or want of capacity on the part of our representative? The fragments of every wreck, the debris of every cargo, even the bodies of some of every lost manner or passenger, washed upon our shores, are silent pleaders to the people of this District, urging them to change a policy which does injustice to the living and the dead. Every consideration of humanity, every hope of future prosperity—commands us to relieve the District from the burdens of incapacity which has so long blighted its prospects.

In conjuring Mr. Dickinson with Mr. Starr, none who know the men can fail to acknowledge the superiority of the former over the latter. Mr. D. is an able debater, a fluent speaker, a man of deep research, and a respectable literary acquirements. We shall not stop to make a comparison between our present Congressman and his competitor in argument. He is a plain, practical man,—unpretending, but always prompt to defend or assail where the honor, character, or welfare of his constituents are involved. Such a man the people of this District want to look after their interests.

"ARMY AGUE DROPS."—This preparation has become popular in all families for the prevention and cure of bilious diseases—chills and fever being the worst.—Willcox & Co., 181 Water street, New York, are the principal agents, and they inform us that the demand from the army is very large, so much of the disease in the field is occasional by biliousness. This is a sure remedy, and we advise those of our readers who are troubled with this disease to try the "Army Ague Drops." See advertisement in another column.

☞ We would call the attention of our citizens to the advertisement of A. Kirsch, in another column, and we can assure them their work will be well done, and at lower prices than they can get it in Philadelphia. Give him a call and be satisfied.

WHAT A LINCOLN EDITOR THINKS OF MCCLELLAN'S LETTER.—The St. Louis Union, is a republican paper, speaking of McClellan's letter of acceptance says: "We hear a great deal about its stiff and genuine Union document. It has been lately given to the public.—There is not a recreant word or faltering phrase in it."

The Soldier's Vote.

The *Republican* of last week charges that Hon. Simon Hanthorn "voted against the bill allowing the soldiers to vote," which is false, as no vote was taken on any bill of that nature. There was a majority and minority report on the bill presented by the Committee on Elections, from which we extract the following, and which Mr. Hanthorn voted in favor of. If that was disfranchising any citizen we should like to know it and upon what authority it was so decided?

It having been shown that the plain and explicit language of the Constitution requires every voter to exercise the right of suffrage in some county within *the State*, and that the Courts have so decided, it follows that the Legislature cannot make this bill a law.

But it may be contended that, although the Constitution does not authorize voting out of the State, yet it does not forbid it; and therefore that the Legislature may pass this act without violating the Constitution. This objection has been disposed of by the Supreme Court of Connecticut, in the decision to which reference has been made.—The learned judge who delivered the opinion of the Court in that case, uses the following conclusive language upon this point: "Nor can we doubt that it was the said that, although the Constitution prescribes a certain place where votes may be cast, it does not prohibit their being cast in any other place. Neither in Constitution nor Statutes do we deem it necessary to annex penalties to express and full direction to do a particular thing in a particular way, by an express direction not to do it in any other.—Officers, civil and military, understand that every such direction of a superior carries with it an implied prohibition against doing the thing prescribed in any other way."

The elective franchise is the very corner stone of a Republican form of government. If it can not be preserved in purity, a Republic is but a little better than a Monarchy. If the sacred right of suffrage is to be exercised in places where the law is powerless, and where all legal guards usually protecting it are wanting, it is of little value. Ever illegal vote infringes to that extent upon the rights of legal voters. What control could the laws of our State have over a election held in Virginia or Tennessee, in Mississippi or Texas? Just as much and no more than they would have over the exercise of suffrage in London or Paris, by civilians temporarily absent, and sojourning in those cities. Should illegal votes be cast; judges swear falsely; voters be intimidated; or the ballot box be tampered with by partisan officers, how could the offenders be arrested, or the crime punished?

For the various reasons herein set forth, the Bill now presented is, in the opinion of the Committee, unconstitutional. If passed into a law, it would be invalid, and have no binding force under the Constitution as it now stands. Therefore, this Legislature should not pass the Bill. We think the soldiers themselves who volunteered to defend the Constitution and Laws would be the last to desire their violation for any purpose.

We are in favor of giving to our brave soldiers, who are fighting our battles, the opportunity to enjoy the right of suffrage, in such way and at such places as to insure a free, full and fair exercise of that right. The soldiers know that this opportunity cannot be had in the army, while in the midst of an active campaign, even if the Constitution did not forbid. Not a day's notice of the place for voting could be given, because none could foresee where the exigencies of the service would require the men to be on election day. The military authorities could exclude from the camp any papers or documents they saw fit; they could, if they thought best, admit certain persons to distribute tickets and to receive votes for other persons; they could, on election day, order certain men on duty away from the polls, to another place, if they did so disposed, they could in many ways prevent a full and free ballot. When, to these considerations, we add the fact that of

DEMOCRAT AND REGISTER.

O. A. DOUGLAS, Editor.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT,

George B. McClellan,

OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

George H. Pendleton,

OF OHIO.

FOR ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL.

WILLIAM PATTERSON,
FURMAN L. BULFORD.

1st Dist.—THOMAS McKEEN.
2d " WILLIAM P. McMICHAEL.
3d " CHARLES B. CORNWELL.
4th " FRANCIS LATHROP.
5th " JOHN McGREGOR.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

1st Dist.—ISAAC V. DICKINSON.
2d " GEORGE MIDDLETON.
3d " CHARLES SCOFIELD.
4th " ANDREW J. ROGERS.
5th " EDWIN R. V. WRIGHT.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF,
SAMUEL P. COLDERY.

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
SIMON HAINHORN

FOR CORONERS,
WILLIAM ADAMS,
PETER C. FURBIS,
WILLIAM DARNSTADT.

ELECTION---Tuesday, Nov. 8th. Polls open at 8 o'clock, and close at 7.

Free ballot or a free fight.

THE DEMOCRACY

OF

Egg Harbor City

WILL HOLD A MEETING AT

KUEHNLE'S HOTEL,

On Friday Evening, Nov. 4th.

The Democrats of the county are invited to be present.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS of every denomination for sale at the Absecon Bookstore, and at the County Clerk's Office, Mays Landing. Also, the Cord containing the stamp tax on every article requiring stamps.

The Honor of an Opponent.

Those who support "Honest Old Abe" profess to be the only honest, patriotic, gentlemanly, and christian citizens in the land, and to prove their devotion to the interests of their holy calling they can find no better work than to mutilate and deface bulletin-bills, and then glory in their destruction. We have it from reliable authority that one of the bills for the call of the meeting on Tuesday last which had been put up in Mr. J. P. Cake's store at Port Republic, was mutilated by some of the "Loyal Leaguers," who thought they were doing God's work. This from men calling themselves christians is a fair sample of the manner in which they gloat over the destruction of everything that does not come up to their "one idea" standard. Another instance of their honorable conduct in destroying occurred near Pleasant Mills, by one of Mr. Henderson's right hand men, and who thought it so good that he could not keep it, and so told a gentleman on last Monday night that he tore down the bills for the Mass Meeting of Tuesday last, and no bill of that kind could be put up in that neighborhood. We can form no idea why they should be destroyed except that the words "constitutional liberty" was on them, and in their eyes to speak of the Constitution is "treason," and the Union protected by that instrument is incompatible with the interests of a disunion.

We do not know whether Mr. Henderson authorized his lackey to become a destroyer, but as he is one of his warm supporters it is not likely but what they had an understanding about it. If that is the manner our opponents intend to conduct the election, all we can say is that they may have all the honor which arises from such a course.

☞ But a few days remain before the 8th of November, which is the time appointed for us to adhere to the principle adopted by the framers of the Constitution under which we have lived for nearly eighty years, or whether we will adopt the motto of the leaders of the Republican party, namely, "an anti-slavery Constitution, an anti-slavery Bible, and an anti-slavery God." You that want the latter vote for Lincoln, and the Republican ticket,—you that want the Constitution of your fathers vote for GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, and the whole DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

WINTER QUARTERS.—The Newark *Journal* says a letter received by a relative's wife in that city, from her husband, a member of Beam's Battery, in the Army of the Potomac, states that the command has been ordered to prepare their tents for Winter quarters. The writer says that he has already completed the necessary improvements in his Winter quarters, which are very comfortable. This does not look like further active work near Richmond at present.

ARMY AGUE DROPS.—This remedy is becoming universal, and in those localities where Fever and Ague prevails it really should be without this remedy. If there is a disease to be dreaded it is the chills and fever, as it unfits one for anything. Those who are afflicted with it, or have any of the symptoms, such as biliousness, should send for the Army Ague Drops. Wilcox & Co., General Agents, 181 Water street, N. Y.

☞ We regret to learn that Frank Stratton, son of the Rev. A. K. Stratton, and nephew of J. F. Street, of this village, was killed on the 8th of this month in battle. He was attached to the 101st Pennsylvania Regiment.

The Wrong Man for the Right Place.

The people of this District have too much at stake to bear in blind obedience to the behests of party. Let them vote as they may in regard to national and county officers, they should pause ere they again send Mr. John Starr back to Congress. We have proved by the most incontrovertible evidence, to be the wrong man for the right place. He has not, and cannot, represent us in Congress. Without intellect to comprehend the magnitude of the many interests connected with the position, and lacking ability to express what little he does know, he has suffered every opportunity to pass, when he might have conferred lasting benefits upon his constituency, and won for himself the praises and the gratitude of the people.

We have not forgotten the discussion of the proposition to erect an ironclad Naval Depot. Members from other States were prompt in the recommendation of their respective localities, and although nature seems to have provided on the Jersey shore of the Delaware several sites for more eligible than any yet named, Mr. Starr sat idly by, and witnessed the heretofore struggle between the friends of Lower Bank, and the Pennsylvania side of the river, and those of New London, Ct. The one would require an expenditure of millions to even secure a foundation on the four and six feet of mud which surrounds it, and the other is a salt water harbor destructive to timber, far removed from every material necessary to its utility—such as coal, iron, &c., the freight on which would cost millions of dollars. In that controversy, Mr. Starr's constituents, anxious to save a waste of money which all our resources were needed to prosecute the war, urged Kaighn's Point as a suitable locality. They rightly pladed for the small cost of the necessary improvement, and the low price of ground in the vicinity. It was in close proximity to the Philadelphia Navy Yard that it would be but an enlargement of that naval station by removing the iron work across the river, and thus give all the room needed for barrack and shop building purposes. It would save some three millions of dollars which would be lost by a removal of the present Navy Yard, and it would also save some twelve or fifteen millions, which its construction either at League Island or New London would inevitably cost. All that the government required, if in such close connection with the old station, could have been erected for less than three millions, or what it would cost to destroy or remove the Navy Yard. The nation would, therefore, escape the expenditure of some fifteen millions of dollars, which its construction at either of the other points named, would have added to our already burdensome debt.

But Mr. Starr, unfortunately, preserved a prudent silence, and failed to present the advantages offered by the Jersey shore, and what renders his incapacity more conspicuous is the fact that the location sought for by his colleague, John D. Stevens, was not in his own home. Who will doubt that had we a representative competent for the task, at the very time the Eastern States were bolting with Pennsylvania for the preference, a simple application to substitute Kaighn's Point would have been accepted? The eastern men would have surrendered their gracefully when they knew that Pennsylvania was defeated, and the latter would be content under the consciousness that its connection with the old Yard would secure them all the advantages of their iron and coal trade, and be equally acceptable to the interests of seaboard merchants. Aside from this, the very economy of the measure would have secured the support of the western members who were clamorous for a similar depot in their section. More than either of such ideas have been saved to constituent cities from such aspirations on our western shores.

Look, also, at the advantages such a measure would have secured to the First District. It would prove the basis of concentrating all the wealth of taxable property. Our population within a circle of fifteen miles would soon be doubled. A new field of labor would be opened to the workingmen of all our neighboring villages, and every element of industry would have an impetus given to it. Our farmers would find a ready market for their products among the people. Yet Mr. Starr, either from almost criminal apathy or from equally censurable inability, let slip his golden opportunity to secure all these blessings for the interests of his District.

Happily, the subject was postponed until the next session, and our only hope for this District is, that the multiplicity of business may still postpone it over the short session, and induce its consideration upon the next Congress. Then let us be prepared for such an event. Mr. Starr having failed to discharge his duty, or to meet even the smallest expectations of his constituents, let us send the *right* man for the right place. In Mr. Isaac V. Dickinson we have that man. He is qualified as a thinker, a doer, and possesses eminent business tact. His perseverance, his aspirations, are for the honor and welfare of the District. We therefore appeal to every voter who appreciates our advantages, our resources, and is at all concerned for our prosperity, to forgive, for once, partisan attachments and prejudices so far at least, as to save us from two years more of Mr. Starr's incapacity.

☞ There will be a meeting of the Democracy at Kuehnle's Hotel, Egg Harbor City, on Friday evening next, November 4, at which we hope to see a good turnout from the different parts of the county. The meeting will be addressed by M. R. Hamilton and others.

☞ The *Old Guard* for November contains a fine steel engraving of Hon. George H. Pendleton. Its articles are well up to the usual standard, and should be read by every citizen, as it contains much information relative to the politics of the country.

Democratic Mass Meeting.

The largest, most enthusiastic and entirely political meeting ever held in Atlantic county, was that of the Democracy held in Absecon on Tuesday, 25th inst., which there seemed to be a general outpouring of the people of all parts of the county, coming in large processions of handsomely decorated carriages with drums beating, flags flying, brass bands discoursing most eloquent music, which together with the prolonged and rousing cheers for Little, were struck consternation to the heads of the few Lincolnites of the village, and utterly bewildered them, many of whom stood gazing with open mouthed astonishment, and those who could find tongues to speak were frequently heard to remark: "I wonder if there is any more," "I had no idea of this!" "Where do they all come from?" and similar expressions. The ladies too! *bless them!* all love Little Mac, and added grace and beauty to the occasion by their presence in large numbers, and their kindly smiles made many a young man's heart bound with joy that he had entered the *good work*. Among the more noticable features of the processions was a large and handsome car drawn by four horses and well filled with the young and beautiful ladies of Leeds Point.

The meeting was called to order at eleven o'clock, A. M., by Gen. E. Doughty, of Absecon, and Dr. Jonathan Pitney appointed President by acclamation. The following gentlemen were appointed Vice Presidents: Enoch Cordery, of Galloway township; David B. Somers, of Egg Harbor township; Wm. W. Thompson, of Hamilton township; Daniel Reed, of Mullica township; Wm. Ridgway, of Weymouth township; Charles Herman of Egg Harbor City; John Cordery, of Atlantic City. O. A. Douglas and D. S. B. Rorkbach were appointed Secretaries.

The President then introduced Hon. I. V. Dickinson, Democratic nominee for Congress, who delivered a most eloquent and able address, which throughout was frequently applauded, and at its close received three hearty cheers given with a will. Col. M. R. Hamilton, of Camden, followed, and although suffering from a severe cold, delivered a soul stirring address, during which a large delegation from Atlantic City arrived, headed by a brass band, playing a national air; the delegation was received with tremendous cheering, when Colonel Hamilton proceeded with his remarks, at the close of which he also received three hearty cheers. The meeting then adjourned to reassemble at two o'clock, at which time the President introduced Hon. John P. Stockton, of Trenton, who can only be heard to be appreciated his eloquent address portraying our true and dear country well fully telling effect of all true loyal and Union loving citizens, at the close of his remarks he retired amid deafening applause. The President then introduced Hon. Abraham Browning, of Camden, whose eloquence as every where known and acknowledged, and well indeed did he sustain his wide spread reputation on this occasion, ably portraying the position of the present Administration and the reason why it should not be continued in power. Several other gentlemen made some remarks on this point as well as those of the older speakers who had preceded him, that none but the most prejudiced Abolitionist could fail to be convinced of the necessity of electing George B. McClellan to save our blessed country from further devastation and ruin. Mr. Drummond's address was loudly applauded, and time-tried given McClellan and the Union. Dr. Kirkbride then introduced Mr. H. Lake, a returned soldier, who lost his right arm in the battle of the Wildernesse. Mr. Lake made an eloquent address, appealing to the audience in behalf of Gen. McClellan's election, and drawe a real to the very heart of the Abolition lie, that the care no McClellan's soldiers in the army. Three cheers were given for the New Jersey soldiers; three for General George B. McClellan, the Constitution and the Union, when the meeting adjourned. There is not a shadow of doubt but what Atlantic county will give a far heavier Democratic majority this year than either party have yet piled up.

☞ In the last issue of the "South Jersey" Mr. Henderson is held up to the public as a very amiable man and one who would not under any circumstance do his neighbor an injury, while the editor then endeavors to make it appear that he would make a good Sheriff. We would remind the editor of the "South Jersey" that he neglected to inform the public how industrious Mr. Henderson was in his own law, Dr. Mills, two years ago, and that he would assist him again, which only characterizes the man in such a light as to destroy not only political aspirations, but also the fraternal relations that should exist between families. Should he succeed, he will begin his reign upon Dr. Mills, and in making war of Mr. Henderson thus follows his own household what will he do to you who have no claim upon him, when he has you in his power.

Meeting at English Creek.

On Friday night of last week the Democracy of English Creek held a meeting in the schoolhouse, which was addressed by Robert Palethorp, Esq., of Philadelphia. The schoolhouse was crowded, and much enthusiasm was manifested. The Democracy in that vicinity are alive, and we expect to hear a good report from them on the 8th of November next.

☞ We have received the November number of *Peterson*, and find it equal to its former reputation. It is always welcome, and we see the publishers intend the coming year not to leave it excelled in point of literary merit by any other magazine.—Terms $2 per annum in advance. C. J. Peterson, Publisher, Philadelphia.

☞ A Republican paper says ten clerks in Washington have been dismissed because of manifesting a preference of McClellan.—Why don't Mr. Lincoln apply the same rule to the privates in the army?

Sheridan's Campaign in the Shenandoah Valley.

A correspondent gives the following particulars of Sheridan's campaign:

I have received two accounts of the manner in which General Grant orders a to make of the Valley a barren waste," was executed. One of them is the order of the army. "Both accounts agree in all essential particulars, and I think I may safely say that for real devilish malignity and cold-blooded brutality, the execution of this order surpasses all the cruelty of Butler, and, in all save one particular, equals even the atrocity of Turchin. What do the readers of the *World* think of the wanton burning of twenty-seven hundred barns, filled with wheat, and more than eighty miles of grinding wheat and corn? This was done by soldiers of "The Union," with the Union flag waving over them. But they did more than that. The flames from the burning barns communicated, in many instances, to dwelling houses contiguous, and I am assured and I am opposed to any course of policy which will detract the respectable part of the Democracy upon its old foundation, and in its territorial integrity.

I am, very truly, yours, etc.,

HENRY A. GREENE, JOSEPH H. PENDLETON.

Hon. John C. Heskin, New York.

So, also, in reference to the slanderous misrepresentations of Mr. Lincoln's friends for supplies of the army and navy, the following letter, to the Chairman of the Democratic Committee of Pennsylvania, furnishes a complete refutation. The falsehoods so industriously inculcated against Mr. Pendleton are traced to their author:

CINCINNATI, Oct. 18, 1864.

HON. C. L. WARD, Philadelphia, Pa.:—My DEAR SIR—I have received your letter. In the very beginning of this war, in the first session of the extraordinary session of 1861, I said, in my place in Congress, that I would vote for all such measures as I thought necessary to enable the Government to maintain its honor and dignity, and prevent disaster to its flag. I have done so.

I thought that by the adoption of such measures the faith of the Government was pledged to the troops in the field, and must not be forfeited by inadequate supplies. I never gave a vote which was inconsistent with this sentiment.

All appropriation, pure and simple, for the support and efficiency of the army and navy but my political enemies—I mean my political enemies—connected with other measures of legislation, which by reason of their popularity, they were loudest to show, with fraudulent intent, for the benefit of themselves, were compelled by my action, to separate them and; when they were made a solid phalanx here for some Abolition scheme, that I was continued reluctantly to vote against the whole.

But I regret, that I voted against no bill which was confined simply to the support of the army and the navy. I am, very truly, yours,

GEO. H. PENDLETON.

A Row in the Navy Yard—A Clean Sweep of McClellan Men.

This morning a dash was made on the iron-clad ship in the yard, and the feeling of the workmen was that it was the spirit of the Administration, will be seen from what followed.

There were fifty-three men working in the ship, and they were called in singly, when a foreman dressed in a little brief authority put to the men as they came in the following questions:

Are you a Union man?

Are you a member of a Union League?

Are you for McClellan or for Lincoln?

To this questions fifty-one of the fifty-three men answered to the first "Yes," to the second "No," to the last "McClellan."

One man said: "I am a Union man; and I belong to no league but my whole country. I am for McClellan because I believe he will save the country, and I will stand by him to the last."

Another said: "I am a Union man; I belong to no league; I have two sons in the army; and one of them is now lying in the hospital at Winchester. I am going home to see him. If I can, I will see my two sons; if living; will do the same."

Of the fifty-three men, but two promised to vote for Lincoln; the others were discharged by an Administration claiming to know no enemies but the enemies of the country.

Let the working men mark that no man can earn a dollar under this Administration unless he is prepared to sell his principles with his labor.

DEMOCRATIC GAINS—THE PRESIDENT—Since the nomination of Presidential candidates two States which voted in every one of them there have been large Democratic gains, estimated as follows:

Pennsylvania	2,000
Connecticut	6,000
Delaware	3,000
New Jersey	20,000
Ohio	60,000
	91,000

The reports from Indiana are not sufficiently full to estimate the result. Making every allowance for the influence of the large fearly presented from taking part in the election, the gain there is proportionately large.

The same ratio of gain in all the States at the November election would give McClellan two-thirds of the electoral votes. It is not doubted that little Mac will run better than the local ticket—Roll on the ball!

As Gen. Harrison in 1840 carried Pennsylvania while his party was beaten in October, and lost the State and Union in November, when we were defeated in October, 1848, so will General McClellan succeed in States where the Democracy have been worsted in the preliminary contests.—*Buffalo Courier.*

☞ The postmaster of Middletown, Indiana, has resigned, and the office contributes $200 towards the election of Lincoln. This is worse than rotten. It is 20 per cent. of the postmaster's earnings.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Editor of ATLANTIC DEMOCRAT.

DEAR SIR—Will your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I have not yet returned mail, to all who wish it (free.) a Receipt, a certain remedy for the speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all Diseases of a Nervous Affection, no matter what cause produced. Title, One Dollar per Bottle, cash paid, by mail, on receipt of an order. One Dollar will produce the cure in most cases. Address

JAMES S. BUTLER,
General Agent, 427 Broadway, New York.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptives should avail themselves of a valuable prescription for the cure of CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all kindred complaints. Address, in confidence, Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings co., N. Y.

DIED.

SHOVELL—In this village, on the 27th inst., JESSE SHOVELL, in the 19th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of deceased are invited to attend the funeral at his father's residence, this (Saturday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.

New Advertisements.

CLOSING OUT.

PORTRAITS OF McCLELLAN

AND

LINCOLN;

MEDALS OF GEN. GRANT;

CAMPAIGN BOOKS;

PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES OF

McClellan,

Grant,

Farragut, and

Sherman.

NOW is your time to buy! you wish any of the above articles you will find them only at the Absecon Bookstore. Call at the ABSECON BOOKSTORE.

AUGUST KIRSCHT,

SHOEMAKER,

Corner St. Louis avenue and Arago streets,

EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J.

FISHERMEN if you want water-tight BOOTS call on A. KIRSCHT.

WORKMEN if you want strong and lasting BOOTS call on A. KIRSCHT.

GENTLEMEN if you want fine and strong Calf-skin *tree* BOOTS call on A. Kirscht.

All persons wanting good BOOTS for winter call at KIRSCHT, who makes all the work himself to please his customers, and give satisfaction.

4t30-1y

FURS! FURS!!

L. HERZOG

PHILADELPHIA AVENUE, between Arago and Bethlehem Sts.,

EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J.

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Egg Harbor City and vicinity, that he has on hand a large assortment of

LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S FURS.

CLOTH AND FUR CAPS,

as well as HATS, etc., etc.

☞ All orders for Goods, and repairing of Articles that fall in his line, from the Country, will be promptly attended to, and executed with taste and in the latest and most approved manner.

FAIR PRICES bought at the highest price.

Purchasers are respectfully requested to call before going to other cities or markets, and convince themselves that the goods in the above line, sold at his store, are good, cheap and stylish as any other place.

L. HERZOG.

2v29-1y

FURS! FURS! FURS!

AT THE *EMPIRE CITY FUR COMPANY*

Passaic-ESTABLISHED 1840.

320 Grand Street, and

228 Bowery, New York.

We are now prepared to show our customers and the public a large and well selected stock of

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S FANCY FURS,

all of our own manufacture, and latest style—consisting of Sables, Mink, Martin, Stone and Pitch Marten, Royal Ermine, Siberian, Squirrel, French Coney, Russian Coney, Alaska Sable, Russian Victorines, Pelerines, Collars, Muffs and Cuffs; also Sleigh Robes, Gentlemen's Fur Caps, Collars and Gloves, and a large assortment of Ladies' Sleeing Caps, all of which are offered at the Lowest Market prices by

HARRIS & BUSSAK,
320 Grand st., and 228 Bowery, N. Y.

P. S.—Furs repaired neatly and cheap, at short notice. Fancy goods are made up with great care, and especially adapted for first class retail trade. Dealers are respectfully invited to call before purchasing. Wholesale and Manufacturing Depot, 128 BROADWAY

A NEW POLITICAL CARICATURE.

The Abolition Catastrophe; or The November Smash Up.

THIS picture presents the leading politicians of the Anti political party engaged in a mad race for the capitol, at Washington. One train is engineered by the Abolitionists—who after by Mr. Lincoln. The latter train runs into the station, loaded with "Emancipation, Confiscation, Public Debt, To Whom it may Concern," &c., &c., and is smashed into thousands of pieces, while the McClellan train with the Constitution for an engine, rides triumphantly into the depot. The leading men of both parties figure in the scene.

It is a capital hit. Single copies, 25 cents; five for $1, post paid; and a liberal discount per 100.

☞ Send the No. 1 and 2, and get the series complete. Address BROADLEY & CO.,
4t29 Box 4,245, New York P. O.

ATLANTIC CO. ORPHANS' COURT,
SEPTEMBER TERM, 1864.

On application for Rule to Show Cause, &c.

MARY MARINO, administrator of Andrew Marino, deceased, having exhibited to this Court, under oath, a full and true account of the personal estate and debts of said deceased, whereby it appears that the personal estate of said Andrew Marino is insufficient to pay his debts, and requesting that all of the Court in the premises. It is ordered that all persons interested in the lands, tenements and real estate of said deceased appear before this Court, at the Court House in Mays Landing, on the thirteenth day of December next, to show cause why a sale of such of the said lands, tenements and real estate of said deceased should not be sold as will be sufficient to pay his debts, or the residue thereof, as the case may require.

S. H. DEVINNEY, Surrogate.

Dated September 20th, 1864. 4t29-6w

ATLANTIC CO. ORPHANS' COURT,
SEPTEMBER TERM, 1864.

On application for Rule to Show Cause, &c.

SAMUEL SMALLWOOD and FRANCIS H. HOOVER, administrators of Edward Russell, deceased, having exhibited to this Court, under oath, a just and true account of the personal estate and debts of said deceased, whereby it appears that the personal estate of said Edward Russell is insufficient to pay his debts, and requesting an order of the Court in the premises, It is ordered that all persons interested in the lands, tenements and real estate of said deceased, appear before the Court, at the Court House in Mays Landing, on the 13th day of December next, to show cause why so much of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate of said deceased should not be sold as will be sufficient to pay his debts, or the residue thereof, as the case may require.

S. H. DEVINNEY, Surrogate.

Dated September 20th, 1864. 4t29-6w

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

Atlantic Circuit Court.

EDWARD J. SEARS

vs.

THEODORE M. HARLEY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a writ of attachment has issued out of the Circuit Court of the County of Atlantic in the State of New Jersey, at the suit of Edward J. Sears, against the property of Harley, for the sum of one hundred and thirty seven dollars and sixty-five cents, returnable April ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

DANIEL E. IZARD, *Clerk.*

WM. W. TOWNSEND, *Attorney.*

August 9th, 1864. 4w20-3m

Executors' Notice of Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the accounts of Thomas W. Clement and Charles Clement, executors of Jonathan Smith, late of Atlantic City, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Atlantic, on Tuesday, the 13th day of December next. By order of

S. H. DEVINNEY, Surrogate.

Dated, Oct. 10th, 1864. 4t29-6t

Admin'r's Notice of Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the accounts of William Veal, Administrator, of Henry Veal, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Atlantic, on Tuesday, the 13th day of December next. By order of

S. H. DEVINNEY, Surrogate.

Dated, Oct. 10th, 1864. 4t29-6t

Admin'r's Notice of Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the accounts of John McGlynn, administrator of Mosannah McGlynn, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Atlantic, on Tuesday, the 13th day of December next. By order of

S. H. DEVINNEY, Surrogate.

Dated, Oct. 10th, 1864. 4t29-6t

Admin'r's Notice of Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the accounts of Pierce Hoover, administrator of Hulda Hoover, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Atlantic, on Tuesday, the 13th day of December next. By order of

S. H. DEVINNEY, Surrogate.

Dated, Oct. 10th, 1864. 4t29-6t

Legal Advertisements.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE OF ADJUTANT GENERAL,
TRENTON, October 3, 1864.

General Orders, No. 5.

THE MAJOR-GENERALS OF THE RESPECTIVE Divisions of the Militia of this State will direct the enrolling of Brigades and their officers, to organize the Reserve Militia in their respective Brigades, as provided by laws approved April 16th, 1862, and March 22, 1864.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

R. F. STOCKTON, Jr.,
Adjutant-General, N. J. M.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE OF ADJUTANT GENERAL,
TRENTON, October 24, 1864.

REGULATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR Organizing the Reserve Militia, in pursuance of General Orders No. 5, October 3, 1864.

I. The general of brigade will, on receipt of the order, *forthwith* convene the brigade board.

II. The board will *at once* proceed to form into companies the reserve militia, which consist of all unexempt, able-bodied, free white male inhabitants, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, not actually enrolled in any uniform company in the state.

III. The assessors' returns for the year 1864 will be the basis of the organization; the persons thus enrolled will be divided into companies of sixty-four men each, as far as practicable; and under no circumstances will less than a dozen men of any ward be retained by the brigade board, for the sake of the drill sergeants, and one copy forwarded to this office.

IV. The brigade board, after designating the individuals who are to serve in a company, will forth with assign three persons (one a commissioned officer of the board) and the general of brigade will issue a special order, to the officer, and urgent to take charge of the company.

V. The officer so detailed will not be expected to regiment, but the companies will be *numbered* from No 1 upwards in the respective brigades; and will not be called out for inspection, drill or parade, until further orders.

VI. No officers will be elected or commissioned for the reserve militia.

VII. Compensation for duties incident to the organization of the militia will be allowed as follows:

1. For each member, a dollar and a half for three dollars for each day's attendance upon the meetings of the board. The number of such meetings must be shown when the account is presented.

2. For making muster rolls from the assessors' returns two cents per name.

3. For making the muster rolls with the rolls of the active militia, one cent per name.

4. For filling and signing notices of enrollment, two cents per name.

5. For serving notices of enrollment in cities, two cents per name; in country, four cents per name.

6. Drill sergeants will be allowed three dollars per day, or actually employed on duty, while drilling the reserve militia, or attending drill or parade. Should other expenses be incurred, they must be approved by the Governor before payment.

VIII. Should any companies of the reserve militia, from being scattered, be unable to assemble and attend the Active Militia, the Brigade Corps, or the State Guard, the general of brigade will report the fact to the adjutant general of the state, and order that authority may be issued to organize them, in accordance with the laws approved March 22, 1864.

IX. Assessors' returns for the year 1864, and all blanks required for the organization of the reserve militia in accordance with the above instructions, will be furnished from this office upon requisition.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

R. F. STOCKTON, Jr.,
Adjutant General, N. J. M.

4t29 3w

ATLANTIC CO. ORPHANS' COURT,
SEPTEMBER TERM, 1864.

On application for Rule to Show Cause, &c.

WILLIAM W. THOMPSON, administrator of Samuel J. Gifford, deceased, having exhibited to this Court, under oath, a just and true account of the personal estate and debts of said deceased, whereby it appears that the personal estate of said Samuel J. Gifford is insufficient to pay his debts, and requesting an order of the Court in the premises, It is ordered that all persons interested in the lands, tenements and real estate of said deceased, appear before this Court, at the Court House in Mays Landing, on the thirteenth day of December next, to show cause why so much of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate of said deceased should not be sold as will be sufficient to pay his debts, or the residue thereof, as the case may require.

S. H. DEVINNEY, Surrogate.

Dated September 20th, 1864. 4t29-6w

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

Atlantic Circuit Court.

EDWARD J. SEARS

vs.

THEODORE M. HARLEY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a writ of attachment has issued out of the Circuit Court of the County of Atlantic in the State of New Jersey, at the suit of Edward J. Sears, against the property of Harley, for the sum of one hundred and thirty seven dollars and sixty-five cents, returnable April ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

DANIEL E. IZARD, *Clerk.*

WM. W. TOWNSEND, *Attorney.*

August 9th, 1864. 4w20-3m

SCHOOL BOOKS

AND

MERCHANDISE

FOR SALE AT THE

"ABSECON BOOKSTORE."

WILSONS' READERS, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
PARKER & WATSON'S do.., No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
TOWN'S SPELLER.
WILSON'S PRIMER.
PARKER & WATSON'S Elementary Speller.
" " Pronouncing "
MITCHELL'S Primary Geography.
McNALLY'S GEOGRAPHY.
CORNELL'S Grammar School Geography.
GREENLEAF'S ARITHMETIC.
ROBINSON'S RUDIMENTS.
" PRACTICAL ARITHMETIC.
BROWN'S GRAMMAR.
SANDER'S READERS.
GREENE'S ELEMENTS.
GREENE'S ANALYSIS.
BLACKBOARD RUBBERS.
UREKA SLATES.
CHALK CRAYONS
SLATE AND STATE PENCILS,
and all other articles used in the School Room.

PATRIOTIC MEDALS.

An acceptable offering to every patriot. The only correct and authentic MEDALLION LIKENESSES

PRESIDENT LINCOLN,
GEN. GEORGE WASHINGTON,
LIEUTENANT GEN'L GRANT,
GEN. GEORGE B. McCLELLAN,

a Medal made expressly for United States Volunteers.

They are the production of the eminent American artist, W. H. KAY, and in accuracy of design, delicacy of finish and general beauty, are pronounced faultless. Manufactured in gold, silver and Copper, and White Metal—Samples sent by mail free of charge, on receipt of 25 cents. Agents wanted.

4v16- BOX 2166 PHILA P. O

☞ All of the above MEDALS for sale at the "ABSECON BOOKSTORE."

DICKINSON HOUSE,

Nos. 143 & 145 Hanover St.,

TRENTON, N. J.

THIS HOTEL having been recently fitted up by the subscribers, they would respectfully inform their friends that they can have the First Class Hotel Accommodations. Breakfast served regularly from 7 o'clock to 9. Dinner from 12 till 2, and Supper from 6 till 8 o'clock. But upon notice Meals will be served to parties or individuals any time during the day or evening. The 4th and 6th cars from Philadelphia pass the entrance door.

4v25-6m L. C. DICKINSON & CO.

Absecon and Somer's Point Mail

STAGE.

THIS STAGE LEAVES ABSECON DAILY the arrival of the Mail and Express trains from Philadelphia, stopping at Smith's Landing, Bakersville, Somers' Point, Beasley's Point, and English's Creek. Returning leaves Somers' Point at 6 o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M., stopping at English's Creek, Beasley's Landing, and reaching Absecon in time to meet the 6.22 A. M. and 4.35 P. M. trains for Philadelphia.

24 HISLEY & SMITH, Proprietors.

Major Jack Downing's Dream.

FOR SALE AT

THE ABSECON BOOKSTORE.

This is an excellent caricature.

Orders by Stage or Mail promptly attended to

HATS!

MEN'S,

BOYS,

and CHILDREN'S

HATS,

At M. Risley's Boot & Shoe Store,

ABSECON, N. J.

NEW STORE.

M. RISLEY'S

Cheap Boot, Shoe & Trunk

STORE,

ABSECON, NEW JERSEY.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

AND ALL ARTICLES USED IN THE SCHOOL-ROOM CAN BE FOUND AT THE

Absecon Bookstore.

ATLANTIC COUNTY HOTEL,

MAY'S LANDING, N. J.

ALBERT ADAMS, Proprietor.

PORTRAITS OF

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

Gen. U. S. GRANT,

Gen. GEORGE B. McCLELLAN.

19x24 inch size. For sale at the Absecon Bookstore. PRICE 50 Cents.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM CARD

of

Generals GRANT,

SHERMAN AND McCLELLAN,

and Commodore FARRAGUT.

For sale at the Absecon Bookstore. Price 20c.

PIANOS,

MELODEONS,

AND SHEET MUSIC, CABINET ORGANS,

Purchased at market prices

By J. FLETCHER STREET,

4w27- Absecon.

McCLELLAN and

LINCOLN MEDALS.

A NEW lot of the above just received, and for sale at the ABSECON BOOKSTORE.

MUNDER'S PATENT BLACKBOARD and *SLATE RUBBERS*. For sale at the "ABSECON BOOKSTORE." Schools supplied.

POTTER & HAMMOND'S COPY BOOKS. For sale at the "ABSECON BOOKSTORE." Schools supplied.

BARTHOLEMEW'S DRAWING CARDS for sale at the *ABSECON BOOKSTORE.*

CHALK AND DUSTLESS CRAYONS for sale at the *ABSECON BOOKSTORE.*

PATENT SPELLING DICTIONARY for sale at the *ABSECON BOOKSTORE.*

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

ARMY AGUE DROPS.

THE SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER AND AGUE,

AND ALL

BILIOUS DISEASES.

ATTENTION!!

Sufferers from

FEVER AND AGUE, etc.!

This most wonderful remedy for the permanent cure of FEVER AND AGUE, etc., was discovered some years ago by one of the

MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL

CHEMISTS OF AMERICA!

One of teaspoonfuls of CARE IT has never been known to fail to effect a cure in either case. *A single bottle of these Drops has cured diseases which have*

STUBBORNLY RESISTED THE MOST SKILFUL TALENT.

It contains nothing that will injure the constitution!

It purifies the blood!

It removes obstructions from the liver!!!

It effects a radical and permanent cure by restoring the cause upon which the ague depends!

THE ARMY AGUE DROPS,

as the name imports, has been, and is the great Specific for all BILIOUS DISEASES in the Army. It has no equal in popularity in our noble Army and Navy, and wherever they have been used they have proved a quick and wonderful. As a

PREVENTIVE

it has proved a great blessing and saved many a valuable life in those miasmatic localities where they would have fallen victims to BILIOUS DISEASES.

The Chills will not return if these Drops are taken!

THE

ARMY AGUE DROPS,

QUICKLY DRIVES AWAY

Langour and Weakness!

AND

Restores the System

to its natural BUOYANCY and ANIMATION; INVIGORATING the body and clearing out

EVERY VESTIGE OF DISEASE

produced by loathsome miasm.

BE WISE IN TIME!!

☞ *No person residing on a Fever and Ague District should be without a Bottle of the*

ARMY AGUE DROPS,

and it is strongly recommended to persons traveling through places charged with miasm.

We respectfully call attention to our Testimonials. Many of our letters attest that hundreds of lives have been saved in the Army by its use. Indeed, so well are its curative qualities appreciated in the Army, that the most successful Surgeons in the Field and Hospitals use it almost exclusively in the disease for which we claim its infallibility. The best physicians always seize the best means to effect a cure, hence the universality of the

ARMY AGUE DROPS.

TESTIMONIALS!

We are happy to refer to

Gen. McClellan, Gen. Fremont, Gen. Burnside, Gen. Hancock, Gen. Kilpatrick, Gen. Dix, Col. Fox, 90th N. Y., Col. Quirk, 17th N. Y. C., Col. Foster, 14th N. Y. S. M.,

Major Reinfarder, 20th Ind.,

Major Wilcox, A. D. C.,

Major Ramsay, Major Sellstedt, Major Babcock, Lieut. Whelan, Surgeon D. S. A.,

Rt. Rev. Bishop Potter, N. Y

THE ATLANTIC DEMOCRAT, AND CAPE MAY GAZETTE.

SABBATH READING.

THE GOSPEL FEAST.

BY RICHARD COX.

Have I the wedding garment on,
Thou Master of the Feast?
May I partake of all Thy gifts,
Who of the guests am least?

Have I the robe of righteousness,
Woven by the hands
Of Him who suffered in my stead
To save me from hell's bands?

May I look up with fervent love
To Calvary's awful height?
Beholding still, through tears of grief,
The full-inspiring sight?

Thus bleeding Son of God, I know
Thin blessed lot is mine;
For in my soul I feel the power
Of Thy sweet grace divine!

That grace, which when my soring steps
Afar from Thee have strayed,
Did draw me to Thy festal board
With richest viands laid!

O! make me, then, Thy servant, Lord,
To call with earnest voice
On all who know not of Thy love
To come, partake, rejoice!

How is He Good?

Yes, hope! that is a very important question. "The world of good people spits just here," said my wise little friend. "One part of it is severely, yea, even annoyingly, right in trivial matters, while the sweep of their life is toward selfishness, meanness and unchaitableness; the other half are forever erring and shooting over the line in little matters, while taken in *the large* their life tends steadily and nobly upward towards the grand character of the Sons of God."

Well said, little one, you have hit the very truth, in a place where most people miss it. When the truth that "little force" spoil the vines is well drilled into people, it is apt to be the case that they conclude that the danger is *all from little foxes.* Now, there is no truth that has not its counter truth. Pushing any truth out very far you will meet with the opposite—and that opposite in relation to truths occupy the position of the hub of a wheel with every spoke running towards him." There are some arguments which you "can't be right until you can be on *both sides* of them." Although it certainly is true that trifling things are very marked indications of character, and that he who is careful to do all small things right—*not from* a sense of duty, but from a spirit of genuine love—will not be likely to do wrong in matters of moment, yet it is not by the particular deeds, nor by the strictness of one class of deeds, that we are summed up and rated, as to character, but by the general scope and bearing of our life.

Thus it happens that it is frequently much easier picking flaws in the conduct of a high minded and noble good man than it is in that of a person who is essentially and intensely mean.

To mean to do wrong sounds like a singular sentence, but there is truth in it nevertheless.

Large-hearted, generous-thoughted, telescopic christians *ought* to be microscopic, too, that they may give no advantage to the adversary. It is a most provoking sound that the self-approbation of the opposite class should be so often fanned and pleased by the heedless and impulsive blunders and stumbles of those who, seen in the large view, are infinitely superior to them.

Two companies have started for heaven: and one keeps every day stepping backward, on this or that side of the way, but all the while their nature like a steam engine is bearing them steadily forward, at the rate of ten thousand steps to one; their back tracks won't amount to much in the end.

The other company goes it quite steadily, with *fear* towards the right point: little steps, many steps, constant steps, careful steps, solemn steps, they take against the course of the moving train—but all the while their nature is rushing like the wind *the other way.*

THE DOMESTIC ATLAS.—Amid all the purposes you form for the advancement of your interests, personal and relative, let this be foremost: Resolve, by the aid of God, like the Psalmist, "My vows shall thou have in the morning, O Lord; in the morning will I direct my prayer unto thee, and will look up. Let my prayer be set before thee as incense, and the lifting up of my hand as the evening sacrifice." Then the unseen blessings which await you, coming in sweet communion with your prayers, will have new interest, will be doubly blessed, and the unknown trials that you meet will find you morning and night prepared to endure them or to resist them by confidence in God. You will beneforth encourage your family as Hezekiah did his otherwise disheartened troops: "With us is the Lord our God, to help us, and to fight our battles." You will find that there is comfort in prosperity, no solace in affliction, even in that which you call home, that can so much bless as the domestic altar.

As much as lies in thy power, shun the resorts of worldly men: for much conversation on secular business, however innocently managed, greatly retards the progress of the spiritual life. We soon captivated by vain objects and employments, and soon deflied; and I have wished a thousand times, that I had either not been in company, or had been silent.

He that trusts to his own wisdom and strength, is easily secured to seek repose in human consolation: but he that truly loves Christ, and depends only upon his redeeming power within him, as the principle of holiness and truth, forms not safe to such vain comforts, but rather exercise self denial, and, for the sake of Christ, endures the most painful labor.

A good word is a very easy obligation; but not to speak ill requires our silence, which requires nothing.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

REMOVAL!

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to his many patrons of Philadelphia and adjoining counties that he has removed to

No. 238 North Front street,

one door below Vine, Philada.,

where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

MEN'S, WOMEN'S,

MISSES, BOY'S,

YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S,

BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS,

which he is determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest, and by adhering to his former style of doing business, that is of asking what he intends to take in order to merit the patronage formerly so liberally bestowed on him while on Second street.

If you but give me a call

SATISFACTION will be GUARANTEED,

AS THERE WILL BE NO

MISREPRESENTATION TO EFFECT SALES.

☞ Before purchasing elsewhere, call at

E. T. FRAMBES'

CHEAP BOOT, SHOE

AND TRUNK STORE,

No. 238 North Front street, Philada.

N. B.—Special attention given to the Wholesale Department. 4t*20

C. M. Engelhart & Son,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELERS,

Have constantly on hand an assortment of Gold and Silver Patent Levers, Lepine and Plain

WATCHES,

Fine Gold CHAINS, Seals & Keys,

BREASTPINS, EAR-RINGS,

FINGER-RINGS, Bracelets,

MEDALIONS, LOKETS, NECKLACES,

PENCILS, THIMBLES, Spectacles,

Silver

TABLE, DESSERT and TEA SPOONS,

equal to coin, at their Store,

No. 254 North Second Street,

Where the best Plated Ware 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 skillful and experienced workmen.

N. B.—*Country orders received and returned by Mail or Express.* 1t12-6m

JOHN S. LEE. RICHARD B. WILLIAMS.

JOHN S. LEE & CO.,

Rope Makers, Ship Chandlers, and GROCERS,

No. 46 NORTH WHARVES,

BELOW CHESTNUT,

PHILADELPHIA.

CANGS OF RIGGING furnished to order, and ROPE of all kinds constantly on hand, viz: Cables, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Tow, Manila, Gilling Twine, Spun Yarn, Twine, Sewing Twine, Coal Tar, Rosin Paints, Oils, Blocks, Canvas, and every article used or required aboard vessels. We also keep on hand an assortment of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

suitable for Ship stores and Family use. Give us a call. JOHN S. LEE & CO.

5t21-1y Successors to JOHNS & LEE.

STEAM DYEING

AND SCOURING ESTABLISHMENT.

MRS. E. W. SMITH,

No. 28 North Fifth street, between Market and Arch streets, Philadelphia.

PIECE GOODS of every description dyed to any color. Ladies Wearing Apparel of every description dyed in the most fashionable and permanent colors, and finished in a superior style—Merino, Bombazine and Crape shawls, Table and Piano Covers, Carpets, Rugs, etc. Scoured. Purple and Silk Dresses re-Dyed all Colors, and warranted equal to new.

N. B. Gentlemen's Clothes Dyed on reasonable terms. 1Feb. 20, 6t-3-6-1y

ESTABLISHED IN 1810.

FANCY DYEING ESTABLISHMENT.

J. & W. JONES,

No. 422 North Front street, above Callowhill Philadelphia.

DYE SILKS, WOOLLENS AND FANCY GOODS of every description. Their superiority of Dyeing Silks and Worsteds, Harrington's celebrated Crape and Merino Shawls, and the superb brilliancy of plain colors, Crape and Merino Shawls Dyed to look like new. Also, Gentlemen's Apparel, Curtains, &c., cleaned or redyed. ☞ Call and look at our work before going elsewhere. 4t*20-3m

THOMAS E BALLINGER,

LATE

L. & S. BITCHT,

Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in

Foreign & Domestic Fancy Dry Goods,

Embroideries, Laces, White Goods Hamdkerchiefs, Gloves, &c., with a general assortment of Dresses, Gloves, Hosiery, Buttons, Combs and Small Wares.

No 16 North Third Street,

West side, opposite Queen Alley,

PHILADELPHIA. 2t7-1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

Philadelphia, Pa.

DISEASES of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable remedies, treated by the HOWARD ASSOCIATION. Persons by mail is confidential, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philada.

4t17-1y No. 2 South 9th street, Philada., Pa.

ULLMANN'S HOTEL,

312 and 314 Race Street,

4t20-1y PHILADELPHIA.

MOUNT VERNON HOUSE,

Second above Arch,

PHILADELPHIA.

A. P. BLAIR, Proprietor.

4t19

ATLANTIC HOUSE,

South West cor. Vine and Water sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

4t16 ELIAS CLEAVER, PROPRIETOR.

FERDINAND KELLER, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, & ACCOUCHER,

Graduated in Germany.

St. Louis Av., between Agnesis St. & R. R. Av.,

EGG HARBOR CITY.

PATENT POCKET ALBUMS,

For sale at the "ARGUS" BOOKSTORE.

Egg Harbor City Advertisements.

LOUIS STEUER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

and Manufacturer of

CLOTHING,

Cor. Philadelphia Avenue and Clonaline Street,

EGG HARBOR CITY.

☞ Having had a long experience in the manufacture of Clothing in New York, he flatters himself that he can make to order, or furnish ready made, as good Clothing as can be found in Philadelphia or New York, and at lower prices. The citizens of Atlantic County are invited to call and be satisfied. Egg Harbor City, July 6th, 1864. 4t15-y

FRANCIS STRAUS,

TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON

MANUFACTURER,

AND DEALER IN

Japan, Britannia and Hollow Ware,

Liverpool Avenue, between Agnesis & Arago sts.,

EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J.,

KEEPS constantly on hand all the latest improved Air Tight Parlor, Hall and Store Stoves, and a general assortment of Cooking and other Stoves, Tin Ware, Stove Pipe, Zinc, &c.

☞ Roofing and Repairing, Gutters and Leaders put up at short notice.

COAL OIL at the lowest price.

FLUID and CAMPHINE LAMPS always to burn Coal Oil. Also Chimneys on hand. 4t14

CHARLES KRAUS,

FASHIONABLE SHOEMAKER,

Liverpool avenue, below Agnesis street,

EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J.,

has constantly on hand, and will make to order

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS.

of the latest styles, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice, and neatly executed. 4t*20

W. H. BOLTE,

Philadelphia Ave. bet. Agnesis & Arago Sts.,

EGG HARBOR CITY,

DEALER IN

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

☞ REPAIRING done with promptness and all work warranted. 4t-15

AUGUSTUS SEIBT,

Cincinnati Avenue, between Agnesis and Shore streets,

EGG HARBOR CITY,

MANUFACTURER OF

Vinegar and French Mustard,

and Dealer in Choice Liquors.

☞ The best quality of Articles constantly on hand. 3t23

HENRY WELSH,

Tannery, Shoefinding and Leather

STORE,

Chicago Avenue, between Agnesis & Arago sts.,

EGG HARBOR CITY.

SHOEMAKERS will find a good assortment of Leather, and all kinds of Shoe Findings always on hand.

☞ The highest CASH price given for HIDES. Egg Harbor City, July 16th, 1864. 4t16-1y

E. PECHMANN'S

CLOTHING STORE,

PHILADELPHIA AVE., below ARAGO St.,

EGG HARBOR CITY.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public, that he has opened a Clothing Store

GOOD ASSORTMENT OF READY MADE CLOTHING as well as the best quality of goods for Gentlemen's Wardrobe and all other articles in this line that always be had in other stores.

☞ Particular attention paid to Customers.

Egg Harbor City, 1st Feb. 1864. 1y

Grocery and Provision Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Atlantic County and visitors 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 *PLASTERING EXTRACTS, SPICES, FANCY SOAPS, &c.* &c. Give us a call. PH. PRIM.

Philadelphia Av. below R. R. Av.

4t4-1y Egg Harbor City.

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. Arago and Agnesis sts.,

EGG HARBOR CITY. 3t27-1y

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 on hand segars of the best quality, as well as other articles in his line, which he will sell at low prices for cash. 4t7

H. XELOWSKI & CO.,

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS,

EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J.

☞ Drugs Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c. at the lowest cash prices.

H XELOWSKI.
3t30 2m A KLOUCHEWSKI.

LOUIS KUEHNLE,

NEW YORK HOTEL,

COR. ATLANTIC & LIVERPOOL AVE

(Opp. Railroad Depot)

EGG HARBOR CITY.

LOUIS KUEHNLE IS PREPARED TO ACCOMMODATE all old customers or transient boarders. Meal furnished at all hours

AMPLE STABLES

are connected with the Hotel, and every attention paid to travellers.

Egg Harbor City, April 8, 1864. 4t1-1y

NEW HAT STORE,

PHILADELPHIA AVENUE, between Arago and Bordeaux 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', Boys' and Misses' Straw Hats of the latest styles, and of the best quality.

☞ Men's and Boys' CAPS of every style.

☞ Always on hand FURS of every kind, and Furs preserved during the summer. OLD FURS cleaned and repaired in the best manner

L. HERZOG.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

J. M. KRUG,

Corner "Cheaven Avenue and Cooper streets,

EGG HARBOR CITY,

has constantly on hand a full assortment of

SIDE AND SOLE LEATHER, CALF'S

KIP SKINS MORROCCO, KID, &c.

Also. FINDINGS of every description.

☞ Shoemakers in the County are invited to call on me, and they will find it to their advantage.

Egg Harbor City, Jan. 1st, 1864. 4t16-y

New York Advertisements.

GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION!

$50,000

Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings, &c.,

WORTH OVER

ONE MILLION DOLLARS!

ALL TO BE SOLD FOR

ONE DOLLAR EACH!

Without regard to value! and not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive!

SPLENDID LIST OF ARTICLES,

ALL TO BE SOLD FOR $1 EACH!

250 Gents' Gold Hunting Case Watches.....from $150 each

250 Ladies' Gold and enamelled Hunting Case Watches.... 35 to 70

500 Gent's Hunting Case Silver Watches..... 20 to 70

500 Ladies' Hunting Case Silver Watches..... 20 to 40

100 Diamond Rings..... 50 to 100

2000 Gold Vest and Neck Chains. 15 to 50

3000 " " " " ..... 4 to 8

2000 Gold Oval Pearl Brooches..... 4 to 8

2000 Gold Oval Bead Bracelets..... 3 to 10

2000 Chatelaine Chains and Guard Chains..... 5 to 20

7500 Solitaire and Gold Brooches. 4 to 10

7500 Cameo Brooches..... 4 to 8

2000 Lava and Florentine Brooches 4 to 8

2000 Coral, Opal, and Emerald Brooches..... 4 to 8

2000 Jet, Cameo, and Pearl Ear Drops..... 4 to 6

5000 Mosaic, Lava, and Florentine Ear Drops..... 4 to 8

7500 Coral, Opal, and Emerald Ear Drops..... 4 to 6

4000 California Diamond Breast Pins..... 2 to 10

3000 Gold Pen and Vest Watch Keys..... 2.50 to 8

4000 Fob and Vest Ribbon Slides. 3 to 10

4000 Gold Solitaire Sleeve Buttons and Studs, &c. 3 to 8

3000 Gold Lockets, Pencils, &c. 4 to 8

10000 Miniature Lockets..... 2.50 to 8

3000 Gold " Slide Pencils..... 2 to 4

3000 Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c. 2 to 8

3000 Gold Pens, Silver Cases. 3 to 10

3000 Chased " " " 4 to 10

10000 California Diamond Rings.. 2 to 10

10000 California Diamond Rings.. 2 to 10

7500 Solitaire Jewelry—Jet and Gold..... 5 to 15

6500 Sets Lava Jewelry—Cameo, Pearl, Gold and other Stones 4 to 15

10000 Gold Pens, Silver Extension Holders and Pencils..... 4 to 10

10000 Gold Pens and Gold Mounted Pencils..... 3 to 6

5000 Gold Pens and Gold Extension Holders..... 6 to 10

N. B. Ladies' Watches, Chains, Rings, &c., in the latest fashionable styles.

☞ Under these circumstances, R. N. DALE & CO., acting as Agents for the principal Manufacturers of these articles, have resolved upon a **Great Gift Distribution**, subject to the following regulations:

CERTIFICATES, naming each article and its value, are placed in SEALED ENVELOPES, and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sentdy mail or delivery for the price of 25 Cents.

All Articles sold at One Dollar each, without regard to value.

On receipt of the Certificate you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send the money and take the article named. Purchasers may then obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry as cheap as for the **One Dollar**, and in no case can they get less than one dollar's worth, as there are no Blanks. The price of Certificates is as follows:

One for.....25 cents.
Five for.....$1.
Eleven for.....$2.
Thirty for.....$5.
Sixty for.....$10.
One hundred for.....$15.

AGENTS WANTED! Send 25 cents on every Certificate ordered by them, provided their remittances amounts to one Dollar. Agents will collect 25 cts for every certificate, and remit the balance to us, either in cash or Postage Stamps.

Address, R. N. DALE & CO.,

4t19-3m *167 Broadway, New York.*

Great Improvement in Sewing Machines.

EMPIRE SHUTTLE MACHINE!

PATENTED, FEBRUARY 14th, 1860.

SALESROOM, 566 BROADWAY.

THIS MACHINE is constructed on entirely a novel principle, combining many valuable improvements, having been recently patented and perfected, and now announced to be SIMPLICITY and PERFECTION combined.

It has a straight needle, perpendicular action, making the STITCH, or SHUTTLE STROKE, with NEITHER RIP or RAVEL, and is able on account of its simplicity to perform every description of material, from Leather to the most delicate fabric, with cotton, linen or silk thread, from the coarsest to the finest.

Having neither CAM nor COG WHEEL, and the least possible friction, it is as silent as glass, *and is, Emphatically a Noiseless Machine!*

It will PER CEIVE THE STITCH, ready to drive it than any other Machine in the Market. A child can wind the bobbin, and it cannot get out of fatigue or injury to health

The extreme WONDERFUL SIMPLICITY of construction renders it almost impossible to get out of order, and is GUARANTEED by the company to give entire satisfaction.

We respectfully invite all those who may desire to supply themselves with a superior article, to come and examine the UNRIVALLED MACHINE.

Art is at its zenith, and we submit the patronage of

Corset Makers, Corset Makers,
Coach Makers, Gaiter Fitters,
Harness Makers, Shoe Binders,
Saddlers, Vest and Pantaloon Makers,
Shirt and Bosom Makers,
Brush Makers,

to Employers and Operatives. Instructions will be liberally dealt with

PRICES OF MACHINES COMPLETE:

No. 1. Family Machine with Hemmer, Feller and Binder.....$ 60
No 2, Small Manufacturing, with Extension Rolling Foot and Oil Cup..... 75
No 3, Large Manufacturing, with Extension Rolling Foot and Oil Cup..... 85
No. 4, Large Manufacturing for Leather, with Rolling Foot and Oil Cup..... 100

One half hour's instruction is sufficient to enable any person to work this Machine to their entire satisfaction.

AGENTS WANTED for all towns in the United States, where Agents are not already established. Also, for Cuba, Mexico Central and South America. A liberal discount will be given

TERMS invariably Cash on delivery.

J. J. MCALLISTER & CO.,

636 Broadway, N. Y.

To Professors of Music, Amateurs, and the Musical Public Generally.

P. A. WUNDERMANN,

Foreign & American Music Warehouse

• 824 BROADWAY,

having on hand the largest stock of Foreign Music in New York, which he imports from Europe expressly to meet the tastes and requirements of the American Lovers of Music, respectfully calls the attention to the fact, that he is now supplying Music at every price, from 1 Cent to Twenty-five *Dollars per sheet*, less than any other house in the Union.

Private Families can be supplied (post free) by forwarding the cash to the above address. Should any Music be sent, not forwarded to suit the taste of the Music, the balance will be promptly returned on receipt of money.

Dealers and Professors should not neglect this opportunity of supplying themselves with Music.

N. B.—Any and every piece of Music (vocal or instrumental) published in Europe or America, will be supplied to order, if accompanied by the cash. Remember the address

P. A. WUNDERMANN,

Foreign and American Music Warehouse,

4t23-3m 824 Broadway, New York.

JAMES M. SCOVEL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

NO. 113 PLUM STREET, ABOVE FRONT,

CAMDEN, N. J. 1t7-1y

THE HIGHEST PRICE

GIVEN FOR RAGS AND OLD NEWSPAPERS

by O. A. DOUGLAS, Absecon, N. J.

PENCIL ERASERS.—For sale at the "ARGUS" BOOKSTORE.

New York Advertisements.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO-FORTE

MANUFACTURERS,

499 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THE attention of the Public and the trade is invited to our

New Scale, 7 Octave

Rosewood Piano Fortes,

which for volume and purity of tone are unrivalled by any instrument offered in this market.

They contain all the modern improvements.

French, Grand Action, Harp Pedal,

Iron Frame, Over-Strung Bass, &c.,

and each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. M. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over thirty years in their manufacture, *is fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair,

where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and since at the *American Institute for five successive years,* the gold and silver medals from both of which can be seen at our ware-room.

By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at a price which will preclude all competition.

PRICES.

No. 1. Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case $250.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding $275.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV style $300.

Terms: Net Cash, in Current Funds.

Descriptive Circulars sent free.

4t11-1y

Fish's Lamp Heating Apparatus.

BOILING, FRYING, STEWING, STEEPING, with the force that lights the room.

* * * By the time of a common lamp, at the cost of a cent's worth of oil, a very comfortable breakfast can be cooked. * * * *N. Y. Tribune.*

* * * Simple in construction, easily kept in order for use in a moment * * * convenient for any hand. * * * *Scientific American.*

* * * "Fish's Lamp" is one of the useful parlor novelties of the day. * * * the utility of it is unquestionable, a great saving in fuel, heating and cooking in it articles, and can be made to cook steak for a great number, which is actually done on the ambulance car which nightly leaves the City. * * * *Scientific American.*

* * * For family use, hospital tent, barrack, picnics, fishing, nursery, or sick room, it is an article which commends itself in proportion to its cost. * * * *Hall's Journal of Health.*

* * * Fish's Lamp is one of the useful parlor novelties of the day. * * * the utility of it is unquestionable, a great saving in fuel, heating and cooking in it articles, and can be made to cook steak for a great number, which is actually done on the ambulance car which nightly leaves the City. * * * *Scientific American.*

* * * For family use, hospital tent, barrack, picnics, fishing, nursery, or sick room, it is an article which commends itself in proportion to its cost. * * * *Hall's Journal of Health.*

* * * I have purchased the patent right for my wife and I proclaim the same a most valuable and indispensable article, and we wonder how we have so long done without it. * * * *Rural Cool Oil Circular.*

* * * An economical contrivance for getting up heat at short notice for nursery and general household purposes. * * * one important point is the saving in cost over coal fires. * * * *N. Y. Evening Post.*

☞ Prices from $2 to $6

☞ Capacity from one to four quarts *Three Circulars Gratis on receipt of one Waiver.*

Arranged Burners or Coal Oil, or Gas. A Descriptive Pamphlet of thirty pages furnished gratis. Also,

THE TRION ATTACHMENT,

PRICE, 50 CENTS

To be attached to a Common Kerosene Lamp or Gas burner, by which water may be Boiled, and Food Cooked. Also, arranged to support a shade.

EVERY FAMILY NEEDS ONE

WM. D. RUSSELL, Agent,

No. 208 Pearl street, New York.

☞ AGENTS WANTED 4t11-3m.

1864 RATS, &c. 1864

ROACHES,

As Spring approaches

ANTS and ROACHES

From cellar and attic:

And MICE and RATS,

In spite of TRAPS.

Gaily sing about.

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS.

For Rats Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed-Bugs, Mosquitoes, Moths in Furs, Woolens, etc., Insects on Plants, Animals, etc.

"15 years established in N. Y. City."

"Only infallible remedies known."

"Free from Poison."

"Not dangerous to the Human Family."

"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold by all the Druggists everywhere.

☞ "1 Shilling" "1" of all worthless imitations.

Ask for "COSTAR'S" Sold by all Druggists, N. Y.

☞ Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists in Absecon, N. J. 3t43-3m

$250 SEVEN OCTAVE $250

ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTES,

Grovesteen & Co, 499 Broadway.

New enlarged scale PIANO FORTES, with all the latest improvements.

Thirty years' experience, with greatly increased facilities for manufacturing, enables us to sell for CASH at the above unusually low price. Our instruments received the highest award at the World's Fair, and for five successive years at the American Institute. Warerooms, 499 Broadway. Terms, net cash. Call or send for descriptive circular.

4t12-3m

JOSEPH FECHER'S

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

Philadelphia Avenue, near Agnesis street,

EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J.

☞ Constantly on hand a good assortment of Ladies' Gaiters, Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, Children Shoes, &c. Also, all kinds of Boots and Shoes made to order. 3t25-1y

RAILROADS.

CAMDEN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

1864. Summer Arrangement. 1864.

Trains leave Philadelphia for Absecon and Atlantic City at 7.30 and 9 15 A. M., and 4.15 P. M. Leave Atlantic City for Philadelphia at 5.45 and and 11 30 and 4.00 P. M.

Leave, Absecon at 6.11 A. M., and 12.25 and 5 11 P. M.

☞ The above table will insert at the request of a number of our customers in Philadelphia. The Company having ordered it out the Democrat last fall.

Absecon, June 11th, 1864.

1864. Summer Arrangement. 1864

NEW YORK LINES.

THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY AND PHILADELPHIA & TRENTON RAILROAD COMPANY'S LINES,

From Philadelphia to New York, and Way Places.

FROM WALNUT STREET WHARF,

WILL LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, VIZ:

	FARE.
A 5 A. M., via Camden and Amboy—C. & A. Accommodation,	2 25
At 8 A. M. via Camden and Jersey City—Morning Express,	3 00
At 12 M., via Camden and Jersey City—2d Class Ticket,	2 25
At 12 M., via Camden and Amboy, C & A Express,	3 00
At 1 P. M., via Camden and Amboy—Accommodation, Freight and Passenger,	1 75
At 6 P. M., via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation, (Freight and passenger,)—1st class Ticket,	2 25
Second class Ticket,	2 25
At 12 P. M., via Camden and Amboy—Accommodation—(Freight and Passenger—1st class Ticket,	2 25
Second Class Ticket,	2 50
At 11 P. M., via Camden, Atlantic, Allentown, Bethlehem, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, &c., at 3.30 P. M.	3 00
For Flemington, Lambertville, and intermediate stations, at 3 P. M.	1 75
For Mount Holly, Ewansville and Pemberton, at 8 A. M. and 3 P. M.	75
For Freehold, at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M.	75
For Farmingdale, Squankum, Beverly, Burlington, Florence, Bordentown, &c., at 6 A. M., 11 M., 1.30, 3.30 and 5 P. M. The 3.30 and 5 P. M. Lines run direct through to Trenton.	
For Palmyra, Riverton, Delanco, Beverly and Burlington, at 6.00 P. M.	50

LINES FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT

WILL LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:

At 1.50 A. M., (Night) via Kensington and Jersey City—Washington and N. Y. Mail, 3 00
At 11.15 A. M., via Kensington and Jersey City—Express, 3 00
At 4.45 P. M., via Kensington and Jersey City—Express, 3 00
At 6.45 P. M., via Kensington and Jersey City—Express, 3 00
At 6.45 P. M., via Kensington and Jersey City—Express, 3 00

Stages leave at 1.30 A. M., and 4 45 P. M. Three will be on line at 1.30, A. M., 3 P. M. (Night) on Mondays.

For Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilksbarre, Montrose, Great Bend, Hawsh Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, &c., at 7.15 A. M.—This Line connects with the Train leaving Easton for Mauch Chunk, at 3.30 P. M.

For Bristol, Trenton, &c., at 7.15 and 11.15 A. M., and 3 P. M.

For Holmesburg, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford, at 7 A. M., 3, 5 45, and 8 P. M.

For New York, and Way Lines leaving Kensington Depot, take the cars on Fifth st. above Walnut, half an hour before departure. The cars run into the depot, and as soon as full start from the depot.

Fifty pounds of baggage only allowed each Passenger. Passengers are prohibited from taking anything at baggage rates that is not baggage. All baggage over fifty pounds to be paid for extra. Passengers are not responsible for baggage to one dollar per pound, and not for more than any amount beyond $100, except by special contract.

Graham's Baggage Express will call for and deliver baggage to any part of Camden and Jersey City, for No. 3 Walnut street.

WM. H. GATZMER, Agent.

LINES FROM NEW YORK TO PHILADELPHIA, WILL LEAVE

From foot of Courtland Street.—At 12, M., and 4 P. M., via Jersey City and Camden.

At 7 and 12 M., (Night) via Jersey City and Kensington.

From foot of Barclay Street—At 6 A. M., and 2 P. M., via. Amboy and Camden.

At 12 M., (Night) *from foot of Cedar Street* at No. 3 Walnut street.

WM. H. GATZMER, Agent.

LINES FROM NEW YORK TO PHILADELPHIA, WILL LEAVE

From foot of Courtland Street.—At 12, M., and 4 P. M., via Jersey City and Camden.

At 7 and 12 M., (Night) via Jersey City and Kensington.

From foot of Barclay Street—At 6 A. M., and 2 P. M., via. Amboy and Camden.

At 12 M., (Night) *from foot of Cedar Street* at No. 3 Walnut street.

At 4 P. M., (Freight and Passenger), Amboy and Camden.

Camden Advertisements.

HENRY FREDERICKS

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, one door below Third,

Adjoining Reed & Forsythe's Hardware store, being the largest Store in Camden; and having always on hand by far the largest and best assorted stock of any other establishment in the place.

Sash, glazed and unglazed,

Scroll Sawing,

Brushes, Glass, Oils,

Paints, Putty, Brushes, &c.

HARDWARE,

Housekeeping & Farming Implements,

Plow Castings, Rails, Tools, Cutlery, Britannia and Hollow Ware, and all kinds of Iron.

Plated Ware, Wholesale and Retail

All of the goods being purchased for cash, and having the advantage of several years in the business, I offer superior bargains to the public in any article, at as short a notice, and on better terms than any other establishment in this part of the country. Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Carriers by mail and stage drivers promptly attended to

HENRY FREDERICKS,

In Federal Street, one door below Third,

CAMDEN, N. J.

1t20—52

COAL AND WOOD!

THE UNDERSIGNED begs leave to inform their friends and the public generally, of Atlantic County and vicinity, that they have on hand a very superior lot of

LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL.

JOHN'S CELEBRATED WHITE ASH COAL prepared expressly for Family Use—warranted of superior quality.

☞ Also FEED of all kinds—for Hogs, Cows, &c. We always keep on hand

The Best Brands of FLOUR,

by the Barrel or Bag. In connection with the above we will find LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER and HAIR

PETERSON & KIMBLE,

N. W. corner Second and Pine streets,

CAMDEN, N. J.

4t15-1y

Flour, Feed & Lumber.

McKEEN & BINGHAM,

STEAM

Saw, Grist Mill, and Lumber Yard,

Front, above Cooper Street,

CAMDEN, N. J

SUPERIOR Fresh ground Extra and Superfine Wheat and Rye Flour, all kinds of Mill Feed. A large assortment of Seasoned Building Lumber always on hand.

☞ Ship Plank cut to order. 165

A. G. FRENAYE,

DENTIST,

N. E. Corner Third and Stevens St.,

CAMDEN, N. J.

☞ Teeth placed from one to a complete set.

☞ Ether administered. Teeth extracted free of charge 4t-1y