County Clerk

THE ATLANTIC DEMOCRAT.

THE CONSTITUTION AND THE LAWS.

VOLUME 6—NO. 30. EGG HARBOR CITY, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1866. WHOLE NUMBER 290.

THE ATLANTIC DEMOCRAT, [illegible] EVERY SATURDAY, AT EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J.

$2.00 per Annum, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING.—Ten lines, or less, one insertion, Seventy-five cents; one month, Two Dollars. Contract advertisements, Four Dollars per square.

Legal advertising at the rates allowed by Law.

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Transient, foreign and legal advertisements must be paid in advance.

All communications, and advertisements should be received by Thursday morning, and addressed to the Editor, Egg Harbor City, Atlantic County, New Jersey.

Printing of every description, such as Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, Programmes, Pamphlets, Blanks, Handbills, &c., neatly and promptly executed, and at reasonable rates.

DOUGLAS & BRINK, Publishers.

POETRY.

AWAITING THE DAWN.

I saw from my gable window,
[illegible]
I saw the "Dawn" weigh anchor
For the Straits of Labrador.

And I knew that the gales of September,
Sweeping down from the northern main,
Would bring the gleam of a signal
That would ease my heart of pain.

But summers have blossomed and perished,
And winters have come and gone,
And my heart is weary of waiting
For the coming of that Dawn.

But still from my gable window,
I watch the sea and the sky—

[illegible]

ASPIRATIONS.

[illegible]

THE FAMILY BIBLE.—[illegible]

[illegible]

[From the Sixpenny Magazine.]

THE IRON CROSS.

A Woman's Confession.

A little faded miniature of a young girl in all her freshness. I can scarcely believe that I ever looked like this—I, an old, sad woman, who look longingly to the time when the places I have known will know me no more. And yet I, even I, was young and lovely once. Ah me! how long it seems! Long ago, longer than to most women, for the blight fell on me soon, and I count nearly all my years by sorrows.

I was born by the sea-shore, that same everlasting flood upon whose waters I can look out from my windows now, and to whose roars I listen as I write. My father was wealthy, and I was raised in the lap of luxury. He died when I was ten years old, and most needed his care. I wish he had lived; he might have made me a better woman, and the story of my life might have been different. He died, I have said, when I needed his care, and I was left alone with my mother. She was not fit for the charge confided to her. She was weak and giddy, and she reared me in her notions of fashion and folly. I do not blame her that my life has been so sad, for it was in my power to change it, but I would not. I grew up a fascinating, fashionable woman, and was greatly admired. You would not think it, I know, to look at me now; but it is so.—When I was grown, I made the discovery that my father's luxurious style of living had greatly diminished his fortune, and the persistency with which my mother clung to her accustomed mode of life, made fearful inroads upon the rest. A few years, at the farthest, would exhaust it. I spoke of this to my mother, and she acknowledged it, but declared her inability to prevent it. In less [illegible]

[illegible]

A sharp pain shot through my heart, and it was with difficulty that I repressed a sigh of torture, and I felt that I could endure Walter's presence no longer. I wanted to be alone. I asked him to go back by himself and leave me, as I wanted to be alone. He seemed surprised at first, but when I repeated my request, he turned to go away. I sprang up and caught his hand.

"Walter!"

"Nellie!"

"If anything should happen to give you cause to hate me, would you do so?"

"Hate you, Nellie? I do not think I could hate you."

"Not even though I should give you cause to do so?" I asked, scarcely knowing what I said.

"Not even then, Nellie. I would in such a case feel great sorrow, but no unkindness. But what makes you ask me?" He looked at me anxiously as he spoke.

"Nothing," I replied. "Go, leave me now; I am weak and nervous."

He turned off with a sigh, and as he went he seemed to carry all the light of my existence with him. I sank down on the rock and gave way to my feelings. I suffered intensely, and my self-hatred became almost unendurable; but still I grew firmer in my resolution. That outburst enabled me to go through the rest with more calmness. It was dark when I went back home, and by that time I had conquered my heart.

Among my friends was a gentleman whom I had known from my childhood. He was fifty at least, and I was just twenty-one. I received a visit from him a few days after my interview with Walter, and before he left he made me an offer of his hand. He told me he had loved me for a long time, but had feared to speak before, as he was much older [illegible] but now that I was alone in the world, he [illegible]

[illegible]

but continued, with his eyes fixed on the sea.

"I speak the truth. I could not lie to you here, Nellie, with God overhead, and His voice speaking to me in the booming of the waves. I feel that I have lost you forever, and I hope you will believe me."

He paused, and seemed waiting for me to speak; but I said nothing, and he went on this time looking at me steadily.

"I am sorry you think so poorly of me. Since it is the case, however, I ought to return you this. When you gave it to me, you said it was meant to be worn only by good and worthy men. I ought not to keep it."

He held out to me the iron cross, and his hand trembled as he did so. I could not take it; I knew that I was not worthy to wear it, and I would have died at his feet before I would have received it from him.

"Keep it," I gasped; "keep it, for you are worthy to wear it. I dare not take it." My heart seemed bursting, and I cried madly, "Oh Walter! pity me, my heart is breaking!"

He sprang forward and clasped me in his arms. He held me so close that I could not move, and I could feel his heart beating fiercely against mine. I lay passive for a moment, for it was so sweet to be clasped in those dear arms, where I knew I could never be held again. I felt his hot tears falling fast upon my cheek.

"O Nellie, Nellie!" he sobbed, "you cannot do this. You love me—I know you love me as truly as I love you; and yet you would doom both of us to life-long misery. I implore you, do not marry that man."

I felt that I could not long resist him, if he held me thus. I called up all my fortitude to sustain me—

"Release me, Walter Gwynne," I exclaimed coldly; "you have no right to act so."

"By heaven!" he shouted fiercely, "I [illegible]

[illegible]

rained upon his face. His hand released its grasp, and his eyes closed gently; then there came into his face a look of perfect happiness and peace, and I knew it was that peace which passeth all understanding!

In a few years my husband died, blessing me for having been a true and faithful wife. He never knew how I deceived and wronged him, and I am thankful he did not. It would have darkened his last hours with a sorrow which his trust in me spared him.

I am still watching for the day when I shall follow them. I have sinned, but I have suffered and repented. I have sought mercy and forgiveness at the foot of the Cross, and I wait humbly for the day when the heavy laden shall travel no more, and the weary be at rest.

A ROMANCE IN IRELAND.—The Irish papers contain a romantic story, substantially as follows:

"About twelve months ago, a gentleman who resided in the county of Galway, dreamed that he had been instrumental in saving the life of a lovely and accomplished young lady, who would have been dashed to pieces were it not for his timely aid. The face of the fair one was so deeply engraven on his mind, that when he awoke, being a tolerably good artist, his first impulse was to make a sketch of it, which he improved on from day to day, until it was rendered as perfect as possible.

On a bitter cold night, some months subsequently, while the dreamer was comfortably ensconced in an arm-chair before a blazing fire, he was startled by the scream of a female. In a moment his overcoat was hurried on, and he shortly arrived on the spot whence the cries proceeded. In a deep ditch by the side of the road, a horse was kicking and plunging in a fearful manner, attached to a jaunting car, which was turned upside down. Three persons were quickly rescued from beneath it, and conveyed to the house, where they soon recovered from the effects of the accident. The gentleman who had saved their lives, appeared all at once struck with one of the party, a young lady, whom he felt certain he had seen before. The dream was brought forcibly to his recollection, and on entering another apartment, his visitors were more than astonished to perceive the portrait of one of themselves suspended from the wall. The mystery was soon explained, and in two months from that date, the dreamer and the fair young lady were married in Dublin.

EARLY DAYS OF JENNY LIND.—In 1837, Miss Agatha Bremer came to Stockholm in the autumn, and was present at a performance by the pupils of the theatre. On her return she related how much she was struck and bewitched by the acting of a little girl as a beggar child. There was wit and genius in every movement. She threw herself, heart and soul, into the character, and put in droll inventions of her own which were inimitable. There never was such an ingenious, saucy, fascinating little beggar. Miss Agatha, who had a quick, native perception of what was truly good, prophesied a great success for her. The following year her prophecy was fulfilled. The same young girl, Jenny Lind, appeared in the character of Agatha, in the "Hunter's Bride," and won such immense admiration that the very orchestra, forgetting themselves, paused to listen to her heavenly soprano. It is not, however, her enchanting vocal powers, but her thorough womanliness, her Christian love, her faithful and kindly remembrance of her native land, which make Madame Goldschmidt so beloved here.—*Miss Howitt's Twelve Months with Fredrika Bremer in Sweden.*

A SHERIFF'S ATTACHMENT.—Court was in session, and amid the multiplicity of business which crowded upon a Sheriff at term time, he was led to the door of a beautiful widow on the sunny side of thirty, who, by the way, had often bestowed melting glances on the aforesaid Sheriff. He was admitted, and the widow appeared. The confusion and fright which the arrival of her visitor occasioned, set off to greater advantage the captivating charms of the widow M. Her cheek bore the beautiful blended tints of the apple blossom; her lips resembled the rosebuds, upon which the morning dew yet lingered, and her eyes were like quivers of Cupid, and glances of love and tenderness with which they were filled, resembled arrows which only invited a "beau" (pardon the pun) to do full execution. After a few commonplace remarks:

"Madam," said the matter-of-fact Sheriff, "I have an attachment for you."

A deeper blush than usual mantled the cheeks of the fair widow, while the glance of her downcast eyes were centered upon her beautiful foot, which, half concealed by flowing drapery, patted the floor. She with equal candor replied:

"Sir, the attachment is reciprocal."

For some time the Sheriff maintained an astonished silence, and at length said:

"Madam, will you proceed to court?"

"Proceed to court," replied the lady, with a merry laugh; then shaking her head she said:

"No, sir, though this is leap year, I will not take advantage of the license therein granted to my sex, and therefore I greatly prefer that you should proceed to court."

"But, madam, the justice is waiting."

"Let him wait; I am not disposed to hurry matters, and besides, sir, when the ceremony is performed, I wish you to understand that I greatly prefer a minister to a justice of the peace."

A light dawned upon the Sheriff's brain.

"Madam," said he, rising from his chair with solemn dignity, "there is a great mistake here; my language has been misunderstood; the attachment of which I speak was issued from the office of Squire C——, and commands me to bring you instantly before him, to answer a contempt of court, [illegible] obeying a subpoena in the case of Smith vs. Jones."

HABITS.—There were four good habits a wise man earnestly recommended in his counsels, and which he considered to be essentially necessary for the management of temporal concerns; and these are punctuality, accuracy, steadiness, and dispatch. Without the first of these, time is wasted; without the second, mistakes the most hurtful to our own credit and interest, and that of others, may be committed; without the third, nothing can be well done; and without the fourth, opportunities of great advantage are lost which it is impossible to recall.

Motion is a law of life—vibrations and waves create light and convey sound; in the [illegible] the power— [illegible] symmetry and order.

An [illegible] called at a general intelligence office [illegible]

[illegible] about 25,000 [illegible] working days of the [illegible] about 3,000.

[From the Daily Toledo (O.) Blade.]

Cold Water as a Persuader.

AN AMUSING IRISH LOVE STORY.

"Love rules the camp, the council, and the court," some poet sang. If this is not the exact quotation our readers will pardon us. What we want to get at is that love is powerful—that it is a lever which, with a proper fulcrum, will move the world. Leander for the sake of Hero swam the Hellespont—a young man of Toledo, for the sake of one as beautiful as Hero, allowed her father to flounder in the turbid waves of the Maumee an hour or more last Sunday.—The matter was something like this.

A young Irishman, as "tought a lad as ever crossed the say," was and had been for some time desperately enamored of the charms of a young maid of that race, which love was returned with interest. The mother of the young lady approved the match, but alas! (was there ever a love affair without an alas?) the paternal parent was obdurate. He couldn't see it. He had accumulated some money, and prided himself thereupon, while Phelim (as we will style our hero (the hero of a story is always the young man in love), hadn't a dollar to his name, it taking all his earnings to keep his mother and an invalid sister. The old gentleman had higher ideas for his daughter, and last Saturday night the two lovers were made miserable forever by the hard-hearted old wretch ordering Phelim out of the house and enforcing his command with a brick. Kitty (that is the name we shall give the heroine, which is the title always given to the young lady in love) threw herself between the angry men, and succeeded in getting the enraged young one away from the domicile before the matter came to extremities.

[illegible] He knew Kitty loved him, [illegible]

[illegible]

Statistics of all the Churches.

The following statistics have been published in various forms, but they may be new to some of our readers, and will be interesting to all. According to the census of 1860, the number of churches in the United States was 54,009, and the value of church property was $171,000,000. The number of churches had increased [illegible] per cent, and the value had doubled in the preceding ten years. More than one-half the church property was owned in four States—New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Ohio. Pennsylvania had more churches than any other State, and the average value of [illegible] Rhode Island and Massachusetts was the greatest. There was [illegible] church to every 544 persons.

The Methodists had 19,883 churches; Baptist, 11,220; Freewill Baptist, [illegible]; Mennonite Baptist, 100; [illegible] 53; Six Principle Baptist, 9; [illegible] tist, 203; Winebrenner [illegible] tian, 2,068; Congregational [illegible] Reformed, 440; [illegible] 726; German Reformed, [illegible] Lutheran, 2,12[illegible]; [illegible] terian, 5,061; [illegible] 829; Reformed Presbyterian [illegible] Presbyterian, 889; Roman Catholic [illegible] Shaker, 12; Spiritualist [illegible] 68; Union, 1,306; [illegible] salist, 664; Adventist, 70; [illegible] (in Connecticut), 1; Moravian [illegible] sey, 1 in Pennsylvania [illegible]

The Baptists, Methodists [illegible] churches in every State [illegible] terians in every State [illegible]

The average value of [illegible] churches, about $2,000 [illegible] 000; Catholic, $10,000 [illegible] $15,000; Spiritualist [illegible] nearly $5,000; Episcopal, $10,000; Dutch Reformed, $10,000 [illegible] Baptist, $1,700 [illegible]

[illegible]

County Clerk

THE DEMOCRAT.

EGG HARBOR CITY, OCTOBER 27, 1866.

Democratic Nominations.

FOR CONGRESS:

FIRST DISTRICT, ALBERT H. SLAPE.

SECOND DISTRICT, CHARLES HAIGHT.

THIRD DISTRICT, CHARLES SITGREAVES.

FOURTH DISTRICT, ANDREW J. ROGERS.

FIFTH DISTRICT, ROBERT J. GILCHRIST.

THE POOR MAN'S HOPE.

The most a poor man can hope for in this world is, the possession of means to provide for the wants of himself and family. If he is an affectionate and dutiful husband and father, his first concern is for those who look up to him as their natural provider and protector; and the anxiety of his life is, to guard them against privation and want. To him, certainty of employment, good wages, and the necessaries of life obtained at a reasonable cost, are high above all other considerations; and all else should be subordinate to those three essentials, which make up the great *first* purpose of his existence. Every policy or measure that is thrown in the way of, or conflicts with, this incentive to all his toils and struggles, is placing a millstone about his neck, to crush him down lower in the social scale, and render him powerless to do his duty as the head of a family.

The poor man living under a representative form of Government, like this, can wield an influence in the framing of all laws; and, in the exercise of the elective franchise he cannot be too careful in the choice of men and measures. The man who "sweats for bread," above all others, should come to the ballot box with a clear appreciation of the *effects* of his vote, and give it to that cause which is best calculated to lessen and reward his labor. He should contrast his present chances of supporting his family under the present ruling power with those which he experienced in the past under different rulers. To reach an impartial decision in his own mind, he must first divest himself of all partisan feeling, uproot every political attachment, and *sit in judgment over his wife and children.* He must question himself before he decides:—To which do I owe my first duty—my family or my party? To which shall I give this vote—to my wife and children, or to the office-hunters on the ticket? Which are most deserving?—Which are entitled to my best affections? Let him conscientiously answer these questions before he votes and he will vote right.

We need not point to the cost of living before the war, and that which now oppresses every working man. Every one of them has *felt* it—keenly felt it; and yet not the remotest necessity can be plead for the present exhorbitant prices of food, clothing, rent, &c., &c. We are at peace, our harvests have been abundant, a broad area of land has been cultivated, new discoveries of mineral wealth have been made and agencies of prosperity have multiplied.—Then why is it that the necessaries of life are still held at war prices, and taxes increased instead of lessoned? Workingmen, with these stubborn facts before you, we ask an honest, frank answer to this question. If this condition of things has not been forced upon us by business prostration, monitary panics, or crop failures,—then we must abandon our search for natural causes and turn to the unnatural—politics.

Yes—all the increased difficulties which poor men encounter, can be traced to the extreme measures of the radical policy.—The cost of fostering in idleness a large population of negroes, the multiplying of Bureau offices and subordinates, the increase of Congressmens' salaries, the extravagance of every department of Government, the unchecked issue of paper money, and the consequent mania for forestalling and speculation which a surplus of paper money creates—are all reasons why the system of extortion inaugurated during the war is still kept up; and can we hope for a change under radical rule? Will the party which fastened these burdens upon the poor man remove them? When we *know* that all this extravagance and reckless waste of money is practised to maintain themselves in power, can we reasonably expect them to reform abuses upon which their hopes of power rest? No—poor men may toil and slave—pay $14 per barrel for flour, 25 cts per lb. for meat, $1.50 for tea, 45 cts. for coffee, and clothing and rent in proportion, but what of that? They are only workingmen, and the politicians squandering the fruits of their labor feel secure while their presses and demagogues flatter and keep in the traces their poor deluded dupes.

One more significant fact, and we shall leave workingmen to their own reflections. You all know what the price of gold was before the recent elections in four States. You also know what it is now. The moment the radicals triumphed, gold went up to 153; and though it may fluctuate a trifle, mark our word for it—if the same party obtain a victory in the coming elections, gold will go up to 170. Why? Because stock gamblers, gold speculators and forestalling capitalists will have a longer lease upon paper currency, and the prospect of specie payment rendered more remote.

Under democratic rule we passed through two wars—that of 1812 and the Mexican War. Did any such result follow *afterwards*? Was the same oppression and extortion visited upon the poor? Contrast the cost of living then with that you are now forced to pay—and you will see that the Democracy has never abused the Government and devoted its resources to the poor man. You have had the experiment of a change. To [illegible] it has been most fatal. Therefore, [illegible] poor man can hope for he has realized under democratic rule, while he has been [illegible] under that of radicalism. If [illegible] enjoy it, vote with your [illegible] your wives and your [illegible]

CASTING THE FIRST STONE.

The *South Jersey Republican*, of last week, descended to low personalities in its allusion to Mr. Slape, our candidate for Congress, whom he terms "a fellow by the name of Slape," and "so far as we can learn is a man of no ability"—"a most intense copperhead and opponent of the war"—"a rebel sympathizer,"—and "not a teetotaller."—There is neither fact nor argument in the article, and every assertion made is based upon the ill-concealed malice of the editor. Now, all who know Mr. Slape, can testify to his zeal and devotion to the Union during the entire rebellion. They also know him to have been an ardent supporter of the war, and a warm friend of the soldiers. He is the very reverse of all the editor asserts.

We have no objections to Mr. Moore's taking the field as a "teetotaller," or temperance man. We all know that he is as strong a fanatic on this question as he is upon that of negro suffrage; but this is no excuse for the editor's mean and false insinuations against the moral character of Mr. Slape, who is noted for his sobriety and upright conduct in the community in which he lives. The most inveterate radical in Salem County would not have the hardihood to assert to the contrary.

As to being "a man of no ability," the truth or falsity of this charge can easily be tested if Mr. Moore *dares* to accept Mr. Slape's challenge to discuss the questions of the day before the people. Mr. Slape's record as prosecutor of the pleas of Salem County, is one which reflects credit upon the New Jersey bar, and none but the *editor of the Republican* has yet ventured to question his ability for any position. We desire Mr. Moore to meet Mr. Slape, however, that the people may judge of their respective qualifications. In such an event Mr. Moore would get a "slap" that he would remember to his dying day.

On the score of "ability," the editor should "lie low," instead of telling a low lie; for the great objection to Mr. Moore, in his own party, is his conceded incapacity. Neither by experience, talent, education nor instinct, does he possess the first requisite for a Congressman; and the editor's omission of the letter e in Mr. Slape's name will only provoke a controversy that Mr. Moore would gladly shun—for "so far as we can learn," he omits the d in spelling Judge, and "Jugo" Moore may thank the pedagogue of the *Republican* for exposing both his ignorance and imbecility. Since the editor has cast the first stone in the shape of low personalities against Mr. Slape, there may be a rattling of glass before the campaign closes.

A TRAITOR LOOSE.

Wendell Phillips, in a recent speech in Tremont Temple, Boston, not only demanded the impeachment of President Johnson, but demands and calls for the dismissal of General Grant. Statesmen and generals who obey the Constitution commit an unpardonable sin in the estimation of the leading radicals; and those who render the best service to the country are sure to become the victims of their vengeance. Gen. McClellan saved the Capitol and the Nation at Antietam—for this he was sacrificed. Gen. Grant finished the work begun by McClellan, and for this *he* must fall. President Johnson, in a civil capacity, is bending every effort to consummate or perfect what the military achieved, and for this he is hunted down. Nothing but the hope of securing Gen. Grant's co-operation with the radicals, will save him. Neutrality won't answer; and if he continues to support the Constitution, he can read his fate in the persecution and ingratitude visited upon Gen. McClellan.

The language of this arch-traitor, Wendell Phillips, will soon become the radical ukase. He has always kept in advance of his party, but it has never failed to come up to him, and endorse every extreme that his fanatical brain concocted. He is a traitor, loose—a fanatic, mad: and is now plunging this country into civil strife as fast as any one man can. His party has followed him heretofore, and will follow him now. Democrats and conservatives have but one of two alternatives—a tame submission, or a firm, prompt, and decisive resistance to these revolutionists,—and the sooner we let them know that they can go no further, the sooner will tranquility be restored to the country.

☞ Protecting the toes of childrens Shoes from wear by Metal Tips, has proved a most important and useful invention. But until lately a great mistake had been made in applying them chiefly to the coarser grades of shoes. For the higher the cost of the shoe the more there is saved by protecting the toe from wear, which can only be done by a Metal-Tip. Genteel Metal-Tipped shoes are now being made and are worn by the best families in the city. Manufacturers could not have conferred a greater public favor than by supplying this great want.—*Boston Journal.*

The Atlantic Cable.

THE TARIFF TO BE REDUCED 50 PER CENT.

No. 145 BROADWAY, N. Y., Oct 28, 1866

MR. D. H. CRAIG, General Agent New York Associated Press:

Dear Sir—It gives me pleasure to inform you, and through you the public, that on and after the first day of November the tariff on all messages passing through the Atlantic Cable will be reduced fifty per cent

Very truly, your friend,
CYRUS W. FIELD.

THE REBUILDING OF PORTLAND.—Since the great fire in Portland on the 4th of July last, there have been nearly 700 buildings erected on the burned district. The total contributions received for the benefit of the Portland sufferers has been $488,000.—The Portland Press says, with regard to the report that Quebec had been generous in making contributions, that not a dollar in money or in any other form was received in Portland from that city.

WHAT IS A "TRAITOR"?—Well, it is difficult to say. The Radicals have been the lexicographers in the country for some years and they seem very much muddled on the subject. Three years ago, "traitor" was a man who opposed the President. A "traitor" now is a man who sustains the President. The question is therefore very much mixed.

THE DIFFERENCE.

The principal recommendation put forth by the radical press of the District, in favor of their candidate, is his success as a business manager from the Weymouth Iron Works, and endeavor to gull the people in to a belief that a successful man in that capacity is the *sine quanon* of a member of Congress.

While we do not deny that he was a successful manager, and one who secured much of this world's goods, still we would beg leave to differ with them as to the fact having anything to do with his fitness as a representative.

As manager or "sooperintendent" of the Weymouth Iron Works, his attention was often given in another direction, and one which is too often the case by men in his position—that of using the means thus in his power to subserve party aggrandizements—and the employees led like so many followers of a feudal king, while the "Superintendent" becomes too often like the pedagogue, and the "birch," or any other means of "correction," is too frequently applied, and especially about election.

Who has not seen, during the history of the country, representatives from similar positions, and especially from the eastern States, who merely did the bidding of overgrown corporations, without souls, except as to dividends, while the employees were ground down equal to slaves, and we ask the Jerseymen of the First District, in all candor if they want such representatives.

There are enough working men in the District to elect a candidate who would represent their interests, but we hardly think it will be done by "superintendents" or managers of large manufacturing establishments. That being the case, where have they to look?

Mr. A. H. Slape, the nominee of the Democracy, has not been idle during the past five or ten years as to the current of events and ere the canvass is concluded they will learn that he has not been unmindful how the dominant party have, little by little, encroached upon their rights, and are now engaged in schemes which, if carried out successfully, will destroy the liberties of which all Americans are so proud.

While Mr. Moore's friends have announced him a successful "business manager," and give this as one reason of his fitness for the position, our candidate is able and willing to meet him on the stump, and discuss this as well as all the other questions of the day, and until a large portion of the voters of this District have become willing to be lead by "successful superintendents," they will cast their vote for one who will plead for the cause of the masses against usurped power, be it in the workshop or in the halls of Congress—and many of their acts are certainly open to question.

The exciting questions now before the country, demand that the Fortieth Congress should have in its councils men who are advocates of republican principles, and not "superintendents" or ex-superintendents of manufacturing interests, if the present Congress can be any criterion, as that body is wielded now by too many of these interests, which are making from 100 to 300 per cent., and who are fast bringing us to a financial as well as a national crisis by their grasping power, and which is carried out by their managers and "superintendents."

We think the people are entitled to some consideration, and would they but pause and think, we are of the belief that the difference between the two candidates will be so manifest that but one opinion will prevail, and the people demand the election of Mr. A. H. Slape. Pause before it is too late!—*Cumberland Co. Patriot.*

WHEN WILL IT END.

It is now being announced by some of the most prominent leaders of the Radical party, and many of its most influential organs, that other conditions of Union are to follow the so called amendment now proposed, the people are naturally asking where will this end? *It is true that a few papers* published in certain localities find it necessary to resort to deception, and to pretend that the wretched jumble of propositions offered to the people as a patch for the federal Constitution is a finality. But every body knows that this is a cheat and a swindle. The men at the head of the radical party who mould its policy and control its action repudiate the idea that other conditions are not to be demanded. The very Congress which the people are asking to sustain refused to pass a bill providing that, if the amendment should be adopted by the excluded States, they should be admitted to representation. Such a bill was introduced, but was voted down by the radical majority. The New York *Post*, referring to this remarks:

"*It would not commit itself to admit the States on the passage of this amendment.*—And it is a fact, also Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, only a few weeks ago, announced his intention to *impose other and harder terms upon the Southern States*, before admitting them to representation. He, who was the leader of the Republican party in the last House is not content with the amendment now pending, he will make other "conditions precedent." And we vainly endeavored for several days to get the *Tribune* to declare itself opposed to this new scheme, we are compelled to believe that it intends to support Mr. Stevens' project."

And as still further proof of the design of these radical disunionists, we copy the following extract from the N. Y. *Independent*, a paper regarded everywhere as among the truest exponents of radical views and purposes. It says:

"We know personally every prominent member of Congress, and we know that the leaders do not admit the unadmitted States on the mere adoption of the amendment.—Moreover, we know personally the leading radicals of the Republican party outside of Congress, and we know that they have no intention of making the amendment the final measure of admission. To say, therefore, as the National Committee say, that, on condition of adopting the amendment, as Tennessee adopted it, "the door stands invitingly open" for the ten other States, is to make a promise to the ear to break it to the hope."

"We, therefore repeat that Congress is not pledged either by any existing offer of terms to the unreconstructed States or by the precedent of Tennessee, to make the Constitutional Amendment the basis of restoration."

This language is too plain to be misunderstood. It comes from too high a source to be disregarded. And it must suggest to every one who reads it the question, when and where will it end?—*True American.*

☞ The radicals last year professed to endorse the Administration policy, and this year repudiate and denounce it. They were moved by these great moral ideas: that the people may be cheated twice by the same political gamblers on the same political issue, and that there are no such things as political principles.

☞ The Radicals are guilty of what they pretend to consider a crime. They make "invidious distinctions on account of color;" they give a black soldier, because he is black three times as much bounty as they give a white soldier.

The Rule of the Minority.

We extract the following from a recent article in the Philadelphia *Age*, and commend it to all those who are in favor of granting ability to the majority to rule: The United States is now governed by a minority. The old idea that the majority, under a republican form of government, could at all times shape the laws, control the foreign and domestic policy of the country, and take care of the constitutional liberties of the people, has been entirely repudiated by the Radicals.

About two-fifths of the voters of the nation rule and domineer over the other three-fifths. The Constitution is no longer accepted by the ruling faction as the ultimate arbiter of all questions affecting the rights of American citizens. A higher law has been established.

The party in power having obtained the offices, have proclaimed their intention to hold them by any and every means that may be necessary. By craft and usurpation they have managed to exclude the Southern States from all participation in the affairs of the Government, and the people are prevented from making their voice heard through the medium of the ballot-box. According to the indications furnished by the late contests in the Northern States, the legal voters of the country are divided as follows:

Against the Radicals (North)	2,000,000
Against the Radicals (South)	1,500,000
Total	3,500,000
For the Radicals (North)	2,400,000
For the Radicals (South)	100,000
	2,500,000

This estimate, which is a fair one, shows that there is to-day a majority of not less than one million of the people of the nation opposed to the "Torch-and-Turpentine" faction. Yet the Radicals hold Congress in their grasp. They will not allow the South to be represented. They close the door of Congress, and compel the majority to obey their mandates, no matter how revolutionary, dangerous and unconstitutional these mandates may be. The constitutional road to redress is blocked up by the despotic and unconstitutional action of Congress.

When the people appeal to the Chief Magistrate for redress with the function of his office, the answer comes back from the Radicals, "We will impeach and depose the President." When it is hinted that the army will stand by the Chief Magistrate and aid him in executing the constitutional prerogatives of his high station, Butler announces that the Radical masses of the North will rise and sweep that army out of existence. When the people turn to the Supreme Court of the United States for protection, they find Judge Chase openly acting with the political minority, and so using his place and power as to aid them in their plan to disfranchise the people of ten States, and thus to hold power for all coming time.

How long can this state of thing continue? How long will the majority live under the unjust and tyranical rule of the minority? How long will freemen openly wear the badge of slaves? These are questions full of awful import. The majority have a right to govern in this land, under the restrictions and requirements of the Constitution. The Radicals in open disregard of that Constitution, have usurped power by the exercise of which the minority is put in power, and continued there. There must be a remedy for this infraction of the supreme law of the land, this upsetting of the whole philosophy and theory of free government. What is that remedy? Events may bring an answer in a short time, if the Radicals attempt to carry out their programme on the Butler platform.—*American Standard.*

HAVE WE A GOVERNMENT.—The Philadelphia *Sunday Mercury* expresses its convictions strongly, when it says: "As for ourselves, we have quite given up all hope that constitutional government in this country can endure much longer. Indeed, it has really already ceased to exist. To say that a body of men representing but twenty-six, is a "Congress of the United States is equivalent to saying that a part of anything is equal to the whole. In that very article of the National Constitution wherein the mode of amending the instrument is prescribed, there is an express provision that it shall not ever be so altered as to deprive any State, without its consent, of its suffrage in the Federal Senate. And yet it is notorious that ten of the thirty six States of the Union have been, ever since the war closed, and are still denied that suffrage. This fact alone is a practical destruction of constitutional government. It involves not only a plain violation of an essential article of the fundamental organic law of the government, but it annuls one of the three constitutional departments of the government, namely, the legislature, by abridging the plenitude of the Senate."

☞ The Torch-and-Turpentine travelers desecrated the tomb of Lincoln at Springfield (Ill.) the last week by visiting it. They improved the occasion by issuing an address to the people of the North, in which occurs the following passage:

"Unfortunately, however, some Republican speakers and writers, by the loose language they make use of, and their frequent declarations that, if the non-reconstructed States ratify the pending constitutional amendment, such of their applicants as can or will take the test oath will be admitted to membership in that body, are creating the impression that the ratification of that amendment will render any further legislation by Congress in relation to the non-reconstructed States unnecessary. If this conviction is allowed to fasten itself upon the minds of the people, it can only be removed by a long, acrimonious discussion, pending which the nation will continue to be effected with the evils which now render life in a third of the States almost intolerable."

These mercenary scamps expect to have a chance at the plunder if Congress has full swing and confiscation laws are passed.—They are in the secrets of the Radicals, and they *know* that the amendment is a cheat and a swindle, and would not restore the Southern States to the Union if accepted by them.—*World.*

☞ Hon. Elijah Hise, democrat, has been elected to Congress from the Third district of Kentucky, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Grider.

Keep It Before the People.

That the United States of America is composed of thirty-six States, which have been admitted into the Union in accordance with the supreme law of the land.

That the Union of the States have been declared indissoluble, and that to render it sacred, it has been cemented by the blood of hundreds of thousands of patriotic citizens, and the sacrifice of thousands of millions of treasure.

That no State has been out, and no State can go out of the Union, and that every act of Congress during our late war, proves that the South was in a state of insurrection, or in rebellion, and that the war was waged to keep them in the Union.

That the Constitution of the United States (article one, section three,) declares that "The Senate of the United States SHALL consist of two Senators from EACH State;" and (article one, section two,) "EACH State SHALL have at least one Representative" in the Lower House; and that "Representative" "SHALL be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers," excluding Indians not taxed.

That the same Constitution (article four, section four,) "Guarantees to every State in this Union a republican form of Government."

That every member of Congress is bound by oath to support the Constitution.

That the late Congress, in defiance of the official oaths of its members, denied ten States of any representation whatever in each of its branches, thus overthrowing the Constitution and the Union, for which such immense sacrifices in blood and treasure have been made.

That any people anywhere having no voice in the Government are ruled despotically.

That legislators who openly defy and trample upon a law which they are sworn to support, and which admits of but one construction, are guilty of perjury, and are perjured traitors.

That sessions of Congress from which ten States are debarred illegally, are of doubtful (if any) authority, and, therefore, dangerous to the peace and harmony of the country.

That the usurpations and despotic acts of the Thirty-ninth Congress may lead to civil war and social chaos, in which neighborhood may be arrayed against neighborhood, family against family, and man against man—a war more terrible than any which has befallen any nation in the history of the world.

That our National Debts is already crushing the industrial interests of the county, and that we cannot bear up under additional burdens, and that another civil war and repudiation will be twin calamities.

That liberty, national honor and personal security require that the infamous rump Congress should be overthrown. The people must rise in their might, and fill our National Halls with men who will restore the Constitution and the Union, and thus secure to the country liberty, peace and fraternity.

In Advance of their Time.

We clip the following from the *Tribune*:

The Executive Council of the colored men of New Jersey have begun three suits, two in the Supreme Court of that State and one in the Circuit Court of the United States, to test whether a black man has a right to the franchise, and contend that any State disfranchising its citizens on account of color is in that respect anti-republican and in violation of the Constitution of the United States which guarantees a republican form of government to every State." The colored men have thus taken the wisest and bravest means to meet their cause firmly in the public mind and conscience: and we believe the movement is general among the most influential colored men in the country to bring the subject of their denied rights to the test of a legal as well as moral agitation.

We rather think the Courts will be compelled to decide against those colored men who have been chosen to throw themselves so early into the breach as martyrs to their cause. These men are in advance of their time. The amendment, upon which of course their pretended claim to the right of suffrage is based, is not yet incorporated upon nor become part of the fundamental law. The fact that the Legislature of New Jersey has passed the amendment does not make it the law of the State. If it did, and the amendment should finally not be ratified by the two-thirds of the States necessary to incorporate it upon the fundamental law, we should have two Constitutions in the United States, one for the State that passed the amendment; another for those that did not. As such a thing is clearly impracticable we imagine the colored men alluded to by the *Tribune* will meet with an adverse decision.

Selling Liquor on Sunday.—Twenty-five persons have plead guilty, before the Court now in session in Camden, to selling liquor on Sunday, contrary to law.

Errors of Youth.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,
Dec. 30, '65-1y No. 13 Chambers st. N. Y.

Deafness, Blindness and Catarrh, treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 519 PINE Street, PHILAD'A.—Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and Country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice.—ARTIFICIAL EYES, inserted without pain. No charge for examination. mar. 17 '65-1y

Strange, but True.—Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge), by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Dec. 30, '65-1y 831 Broadway, N. Y.

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for $80 to $600 each. FIFTY-ONE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogues free. Address, MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York. 6-21-1y

Special Notices.

Know Thy Destiny.—Madame E. F. Thornton, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits in character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send, when desired, a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing 50 cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address, in confidence, Madame E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y. [June 23, '66—m6aco.

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a *sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds,* and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.
Dec. 30, '65-1y

Marriage and Celibacy.—An essay of warning for young men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prematurely Prostrate the vital Powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge, in sealed envelopes. Address Dr. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.
July 14, '66-1y

New Advertisements.

ANDREW GOTBROD,
Dyeing and Scouring Establishment,
Corner St. Louis Ave. and Agassiz sts.,
EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J.
☞ Particular attention paid to Dyeing Shawls, Silks, Merinos, Coats, Vests, &c.
Egg Harbor City, Oct. 27, 1866.—1y

OYSTER SALOON.
THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the citizens of Atlantic county that he has opened an Oyster Saloon in Philadelphia Avenue, two doors from Atlantic Avenue,
Egg Harbor City,
where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with a call.
☞ Families and Parties supplied at short notice.
Oysters by the Bushel, 1000, or 100, on reasonable terms. C. F. SCHMITZ
October 27, 1866—tf

DRY GOODS AND FANCY STORE OF L. LURCH.
Phila. Ave. bet. Atlantic Ave. & Agassiz sts.
Egg Harbor City.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Dry Goods and Fancy Articles will be kept always on hand and offered for sale at the
Lowest New York Prices.
STAMPING work for all kinds of BRAIDING and EMBROIDERY will be promptly attended to. Also, Sewing done at low rates by Machine.
October 27, 1866—w1

Administrator's Sale.
PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Atlantic, made at the present September Term, 1866, will be sold by the Subscriber, Administrator of Philip Reitzel, deceased, on
Saturday, December 1st, 1866,
at the House of Albert Adams, Innkeeper at May's Landing, N. J. All the following described tracts of land, situate in the Township of Hamilton, Atlantic County and State of New Jersey;
Lot No. 1. Being five-nineteenths of an undivided one hundred acre survey of Cedar Swamp, purchased of Thomas Champion, in Tuckahoe Beaver Bridge Branch.
Lot No. 2. Being five nineteenths of an undivided one hundred acre survey of Cedar Swamp, adjoining Lot No. 1.
Lot No. 3. Being five-nineteenths of an undivided tract of Bush-land lying between Egg Harbor River and Lummis Causway Swamp, called the Neck property.
Lot No. 4. Being a tract of Bush-land lying on Egg Harbor River nearly surrounded by the same above the mouth of Mare Run.
Lot No. 5. Is a tract of Cedar Swamp and upland, lying on Lummis Branch, adjoining lands of J. K. Witell, S. R. Colwell, and others.
Lot No. 6. Is a tract of Maple Swamp, on Lummis Branch, adjoining lands of T. K. Witell, J. H. Keare, and others.
Lot No. 7. Is Six acres of Cedar Swamp, at or near the head of Sawings mill pond, on Mare Run.
Lot No. 8. Is five-nineteenths of an undivided tract of Cedar Swamp, lying on Deep Run, near Pancoast's Mill.
Lot No. 9. Is a survey of old Meadow Bottom and Maple Swamp, known as the Amos Ireland Meadow, bounded by the Egg Harbor River, S. R. Colwell, and others.
Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m. Conditions made known on day of Sale by
J. C. CAMPBELL, Administrator &c.
Dated September 1, 1866.—ar27ts.

GUARDIAN SALE.
PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Atlantic, made at the September Term, 1866, the subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on
Saturday, the 1st day of December next, 1866,
on the premises, near Leed's Point, a
House and Lot of Land.
Said Lot contains three acres, more or less, and adjoins lands of R. N. Townsend, Jonathan Bowen, and the Public Road leading from Leed's Point to Smithville.
Sale to commence at two o'clock p. m., on said day. Attendance given and conditions made known on the day of Sale by
DORCAS BOWEN,
Guardian of Adaline Bowen.
Dated October 22, 1866.—ar27ts.

FOR SALE.
A House and Four Acres of Land,
SITUATE on the road leading from Leedsville to Somers Point, about one mile from either place. The HOUSE is two-stories, six rooms, with kitchen attached and cellar. A good well of water at the door. A Barn and other out buildings all in good repair. The land is in a high state of cultivation, and well fenced. Pear, Apple, Plum, Peach and Quince trees, and Grape vines, flourishing and productive.
Stage from Absecon passes the door daily, within short distance of the water, so that for gunning, fishing, oystering, &c., the location cannot be bettered. As the owner desires to go into other business, the above property will be sold cheap. Part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Inquire on the premises, or address [illegible]
Somers' Point, Atlantic Co., N. J.
Price, $1,600.
September 15, 1866—[illegible]

PUMPS! PUMPS!!
THE Subscriber takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Atlantic County that he is now furnishing the Cheapest and best Pumps in use in the United States, and will deliver them at the low price of Fifty Cents per foot.
R. M. DANGLER.
☞ Agent for Atlantic County—[illegible]
Inquire at the Feed Store of Peter Gessel, Philadelphia Avenue, Egg Harbor City
October 29, 66—m1p.

HUDSON COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
Office [illegible] Exchange Place, JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.
INCORPORATED [illegible] 1852.
Insure all descriptions of Property for one year for CASH only, at FIRST CLASS RISKS, or for eleven years at the very Lowest Paying Rates.
The following Table exhibits the progress of the Company for the last eight years:

ASSETS,	MARCH 1, 1859	$322,381.40
	MARCH 1, 1860	[illegible]
	MARCH 1, 1861	$551,913.31
	MARCH 1, 1862	[illegible]
	MARCH 1, 1863	[illegible]
	MARCH 1, 1864	[illegible]
	MARCH 1, 1865	[illegible]
	MARCH 1, 1866	[illegible]

The Assets of the Company are believed to be greater in proportion to the amount at risk, than any other company in the United States.

DIRECTORS:

Erastus Randall,	Merchant,	Jersey City
Jacob R. Wortendyke,	Counsellor,	Jersey City
Isaac I. Vanderbeck,	Merchant,	Jersey City
Broderick B. Betts,		Jersey City
John W. Schanck,	Merchant,	Jersey City
Theodore F. Randolph,		Jersey City
William A. Newell,	Allentown,	Monmouth Co
John H. Lyon,		Jersey City
Henry Harris,	Grocer,	Hoboken
James Bishop,		New Brunswick
Cornelius C. VanReipen,		Bergen
Daniel Talmadge,	Bound Brook,	Somerset Co
John Post,		Jersey City
James S. Noyes,		Jersey City
Orestes Cleveland,	Mayor,	Jersey City
William Keeney,		Lambertville
Charles Inglis,		Paterson
John Bank,		Morristown
Augustus W. Cutler,		Jersey City
Manning R. Case,		Elizabeth
David Mulford,		

ERASTUS RANDALL, President.
JOHN H. LYON, Vice-President.
JAMES GOPSILL, Secretary.
Agents.—HARMAN & LURCH, Egg Harbor City, N. J.
JOHN T. CORDERY, Absecon, N. J.
oct20'66yl

Administratrix Sale OF REAL ESTATE.
WILL be sold by the subscriber, Administratrix of Casimir Fordorfer, deceased, on
Thursday, November 22d, 1866.
Sale at the house of [illegible] corner of St. Louis Avenue and Berger st. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock p. m. Terms—Cash.
By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, made on the 11th day of September last, all the right title and interest of the said Casimir Fordorfer, deceased, in and to all the following described lots:
FIRST—Lots No. 29 and 30, in block No. 433, with buildings thereon.
SECOND—Lot No. 31, in block No. 333.
THIRD—One-fourth of Lot No. 3, in block No. 213.
FOURTH—Two Garden Lots No. 21 and 22, in garden block No. 86, according to the map of Egg Harbor City.
FRANZISKA BORN, Administratrix.
September 21, '66—ts

Improvement in Sewing Machines.
EMPIRE SHUTTLE MACHINE!
SALESROOM, 616 BROADWAY, N. Y.
250 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.
921 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
(Patented February 14, 1860.)
THIS MACHINE is constructed on entirely new principles of mechanism, possessing many rare and valuable improvements, having been examined by the most profound experts, and pronounced to be
Simplicity and Perfection Combined.
It has a straight needle, perpendicular action; makes the "Lock" or "Shuttle Stitch," which will NEITHER RIP nor RAVEL, and is alike on both sides; performs perfect sewing on every description of material, from Leather to the finest Nansook Muslin, with cotton, linen or silk thread, from the coarsest to the finest number.
Having neither CAM nor COG WHEEL, and the least possible friction, it runs as smooth as glass, and is emphatically a
NOISELESS MACHINE.
It requires Fifty per cent less power to drive it than any other machine in the market. A girl twelve years of age can work it steadily, without fatigue or injury to health.
Its strength and 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 this Unrivaled Machine.
One half hour's instruction is sufficient to enable any person to work this Machine to their entire satisfaction.
RELIGIOUS and CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will be liberally dealt with.
Agents wanted for all towns in the United States where Agents are not already established. Also, for Cuba, Mexico, Central and South America, to whom a liberal discount will be given.
No consignments made at all. Address
EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE M'F'G Co.,
616 Broadway, N. Y.
Principal Agency Established:—PATERSON, N. J., Peter Seibel.
August 25'66-6mAKO.

GROVESTEEN & Co.,
PIANO FORTE
MANUFACTURERS,
499 Broadway, New York.
THE ATTENTION of the public and the trade is invited to our New Scale of 7 Octave Rosewood Piano Fortes, which for volume and purity of tone are unrivalled by any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements, French Grand Action, Harp Pedal, Iron Frame, Overstrung Bass, etc., and each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 35 years in their manufacture, is fully warranted in every particular.
The "GROVESTEEN PIANO FORTES" received the 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 also 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.
TERMS:—Net Cash in Current Funds.
Descriptive Circulars sent Free.
September 15, 1866—3ac.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.
Between Martha Dettenberg, complainant, and Peter Mifford and [illegible] his wife, defendants. On bill, &c. Order for publication.
The complainant having filed his bill in the above cause, and process of subpoena having been issued and returned according to law—
And it being made to appear, by affidavit, that the said defendants reside out of the State of New Jersey, and that process could not be served upon them, it is, on the [illegible] day of [illegible] one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six on motion of [illegible], solicitor of the complainant, ordered that the said absent defendants do appear, plead, demur, or answer to the complainants bill, on or before the Fifteenth day of December next, or that in default thereof, such decree be made against them as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just. And it is further ordered, that this order shall, within twenty days hereafter, be served personally on the said absent defendants by a delivery of a copy thereof to them, or be published within the said twenty days in The Atlantic Democrat, a newspaper printed at Egg Harbor City, in this State, and continued therein for six weeks, successively, at least once in every week.
A. O. ZABRISKIE, C.
B. GUMMERE, Clerk.

A. HOHENLEITNER,
MANUFACTURER OF
TIN WARE,
AND DEALER IN
Stoves, Lamps, Coal Oil, &c.,
Corner of Philadelphia and [illegible] Avenues,
EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J.
Egg Harbor City, September 29, '66—ly.

THE DEMOCRAT.

EGG HARBOR CITY, OCTOBER 27, 1866.

Appointed.—John W. Dickson has been appointed Assessor of the First New Jersey District.

Another New Church.—The Methodist congregation at Tuckahoe, Cape May county, have commenced the work of building a new church, the corner-stone of which was laid on Wednesday last, the exercises being conducted by Bishop Scott.

Nominated.—In the First Assembly District of Camden county, comprising the three wards of the city, the Republicans have re-nominated Hon. C. W. N. Custis, Superintendent of the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, for the Legislature.

Put in for Repairs.—One of the large steamers on the New York and Savannah line, met with an accident to her boiler off Barnegat on Saturday last. She put in to Atlantic City, and repaired damages at the Inlet wharf, in time to start out on Sunday morning.

The Courts.—The courts are still in session in Camden, and have business sufficient to keep them for three weeks longer. Several persons have been sentenced to the penitentiary, and about thirty others have pleaded guilty of various offences, who will be sentenced without trial.

Improvements.—Eight or ten buildings are now going up in Atlantic City, some of which will be large hotels, but the most of them are designed for private residences. All of them will be an ornament to the town. About 20 will be completed by the return of another pleasure season.

"Pot Calling Kettle Black."—The pedant of the *Republican* seems to be concerned about the ability displayed in this paper. "Pot may call kettle black;" but let that ability be what it may, it is quite sufficient for our neighbor. With such a big louse upon his own bonnet, he should be slow to hunt up the defects of others. The public can readily discriminate between the egotism and self-sufficiency of vain boasters, and the "ability" of unpretending people.

Something New.—Mr. C. F. Schmitz has opened an Oyster Saloon in Phila. Ave., two doors from Atlantic Avenue, and intends to keep an assortment of the best bivalves to be obtained on the coast. One of his inimitable "Stews" makes a man give evidence of the hope within, "for it refreshes and invigorates. This is a long desired acquisition to our City, and one that our citizens ought to appreciate by a liberal patronage. They will find the proprietor polite and obliging to a degree that merits success. Give him a call.

Death of an Old Printer.—Mr. David J. Small, one of the oldest printers in the State, died at his residence in the Sixth ward, this morning. Mr. Small was born in England, where he learned his trade, and while still a young man, emigrated to this country. About fifty years since he assumed control of the printing department of the Daily *Advertiser*, and continued in that capacity until two years ago, when ill-health obliged him to resign. He had an excellent knowledge of the profession, and many of the publishers of newspapers throughout the State are indebted to him for instruction in the "art preservative." Mr. Small leaves quite a large family of children, most of whom, however are of sufficient age to care for themselves.—*Newark Courier*, 17th inst.

A Liberal Offer.—The publishers of THE GALAXY, the new fortnightly magazine, announce that they will give to each purchaser of the number of that magazine for November 1st, which is now ready, a handsomely illustrated pamphlet book of 165 octavo pages, containing the first twenty-six chapters of "The Claverings," Anthony Trollop's latest and best novel. "The Claverings," is appearing in The Galaxy simultaneously with its publication in England, and will soon be completed. The book given away is equal size and typography to novels which are ordinarily sold for 75 cents. The Galaxy for November 1st, with "The Claverings" extra, may be obtained at the leading newsdealers', or the magazine and the book will be sent by the publishers to any address on receipt of 50 cents. Address W. C. & F. P. CHURCH, No. 39 Park Row, New York.

The Radical County Convention.—The event of the week has been the Grand Radical "pow-wow," which resulted in a nomination of county candidates. Although their ticket was made by *acclamation*, for the purpose of concealing discord, it would burst out in spite of the best efforts of their bell-weathers.

The Sheriff caught it roundly. Some denounced him openly, and others declared they would not vote for him. One delegate from Hammonton denounced him in the Convention, and asserted that he (the Sheriff) had been trying for the last year to break down the party. He further declared that "the time is not far distant when we (the Radicals) will be called upon to defend our principles in the field." We never knew they had any principle.

A resolution was adopted endorsing Mr. Wolseiffer's past political course in the Legislature, Cattell, Moore, Negro Suffrage, Constitutional Amendments, &c. Intermarriage between the black and whites was postponed for the present; but it will be the next move on the radical chess-board.

A Committee was appointed to wait upon Mr. W., who appeared, and made the following eloquent speech:

"*Gentlemen of the Convention:*
I thank you for the honor conferred upon me. I accept the nomination."

We have seldom witnessed more soul-stirring [illegible] Convention. [illegible] We had hoped that we should have the pleasure of reporting an able and argumentative speech from their candidate for Congress; but it seems that Mr. Moore was afraid to risk a comparison of his talents with those displayed by Mr. Wolseiffer.

Atlantic City Nominations.—At a meeting of the National Conservative citizens of Atlantic City, held at the House of Hugh Logue, on Friday evening, the 19th inst., the following gentlemen were nominated for the respective offices named:

Mayor—John Harrold.
Alderman—Joseph J. Moore.
City Council—William Conover, Aloys Schaufler, Hugh Logue, Thomas Daily, George Hayday, Amasa Bowen.
City Treasurer—John T. Cordery.
City Marshal—William H. Zerns.
Board of Registry—Jos. J. Moore, Michael Lawler, William Monroe.
Assessor—Edward Doyle.
Collector—Edward Wilson.
Chosen Freeholders—Thomas Bedloe, James Scull.
Judicious Freeholders—William Adams William Monroe, Adam Conover.
Constables—John W. Holmes, James Devine.
School Superintendent—George Hayday.
School Trustees—Edward Wilson, Michael Lawler, Aloys Schaufler.
Overseer of the Poor—Perry Holtz.

It is really amusing to hear the Radicals and their press advocate their claims for the suffrages of the poor men. What have they done for the poor men?

Their Congress legislated eight months almost exclusively for the negro!

Their Congress squandered two hundred and fifty millions of the peoples money!

They have plundered the National treasury for the last six years!

And now they invite the poor men to vote with them and endorse all this.

These Radicals vote themselves exempt from taxation, and thus burden the poor men with tax.

The poor man is heavily taxed on everything he and his family eat and wear.

Under Republican Administrations—
Flour $17 per barrel.
Beef 30 cents per pound.
Butter 60 cents per pound.
Sugar 18 cents per pound.
Boots and Shoes $12 and $5 per pair.
Muslin 50 cents per yard.
Calico 25 cents per yard.

Under Democratic Administrations—
Flour $8 per barrel.
Beef 15 cents per pound.
Butter 18 cents per pound.
Sugar 6 cents per pound.
Boots and Shoes $5 and $2 per pair.
Muslin 8 cents per yard.
Calico 10 cents per yard.

The Radical principle is to make the rich richer and the poor poorer.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The following abstract exhibits the principal business of the Treasury for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 20th:

The amount of funds in the cash vault at the close of week was $5,269,137, of which there was in gold, $150,659; legal tender notes, $1,375,000; National Bank Notes, $286,611; fractional currency, $252,800.

The amount of national bank currency issued during the week was $281,245, making the aggregate issue $294,377,304.

The amount of fractional currency printed and delivered to the Treasurer during the week was $511,000 of which was shipped to Assistant Treasurers and National Banks.

Fractional currency to the amount of $230,800 was redeemed and cancelled within the same time.

Treasurer Spinner holds Government bonds in trust for National Banks as follows:

Security for circulating Notes,	$334,530,000
Security for Public Deposits,	39,163,950

The disbursements on account of the different Departments were:

War,	$3,004,018 59
Navy,	1,433,400 99
Interior,	143,143 80

CURIOUS CALCULATIONS.—A New England Johnny cake, taking the old-fashioned dimensions, is 16 inches long, 6 inches wide and 1 inches in thickness. Supposing the entire crop of Illinois for 1855 was ground into meal and converted into Johnny cake, allowing one quart of meal to each cake, and the Johnny cakes were laid up in the form of a solid wall 20 feet high and 20 feet wide, so that three carriages could go abreast thereon, this wall would reach from Cairo to Duluth. It would surround the city of London, covering 110 square mile with a wall 60 feet high and 60 feet wide of solid bread. This immense crop would put a Johnny cake in the hands of every man woman and child, savage and civilized, upon the face of the habitable globe. It would gird the planet for two days. It would require a crib 8 feet high by 8 feet wide, allowing 2½ feet to a bushel, 3276 miles in length, reaching from Passamaquoddy Bay to San Francisco, and a good share of the distance back. If it were converted into whiskey, computing three gallons to a bushel, it would form an inland sea sufficient to float the entire navies of the world. No man need starve to death in Illinois.

If all the kernels of this extraordinary crop were strung on a wire, allowing two and a half grains to an inch, lengthwise, there being 67,200 in a bushel, this wire would reach to the moon 250 times, forming a cable four inches in diameter.—*Rockville (Ill.) Register.*

WHAT WM. MOORE ADVOCATES.—Negro suffrage, and as a consequence—negro social equality;

A Divided Union, until Thad. Stevens and Sumner and others choose to have it restored.

The support of three millions of negroes from the National Treasury.

Enormous taxation. For particulars, look at your tax bills.

The Registry Law by which thousands of voters will be kept from the polls.

The Sunday Law by which voters are compelled to leave work and loose time, or else be disfranchised.

ATLANTIC CABLE RECEIPTS.—The receipts from telegrams transmitted, over the Western Union line alone, to Europe, have averaged recently about $15,000, in gold, per week. The first week in October, they ran up to $20,300. The receipts at the British end of the line are much in advance of these figures, the number of messages from Europe exceeding those sent to that country.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

The Ohio Pump Improved.
THE ABOVE CUT represents the first and only Double Acting Force Pump in existence, with a heavy double-acting piston, cast in one piece, and a double-acting Iron Valve substantially within the same, without the use of leather valves or any packing whatever. Its novelty and simplicity strikes the beholder with wonder and astonishment.
THEY HAVE NO EQUAL!
THEY SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES!
The Main Advantages of the Ohio Pump Are:
1. Its Cheapness and Durability.
2. Its certainty of action at all times, the Pump working entirely under water, preserves it from rusting, and requires no packing or priming.
3. The most important point to which we wish to call your attention, is the fact that NO WATER CAN STAND IN THE PIPE, when the Pump is not in motion, to become stale in Summer and freeze in Winter, thus making a
Perfect Protection Against Frost.
4. By attaching hose it is a great PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE, and very useful in Watering Gardens, Sprinkling Streets, Washing Buggies &c.
Without further comment, we respectfully invite you to call and examine the Ohio Pump in practical operation by
FRANCIS STRAUSS, Agent for Atlantic Co.,
Liverpool Avenue, betw. Agassiz & Aragon sts.,
EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J.
ALSO DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,
Wrought Iron, Galvanized, Wood & Lead Pipes
STOVES! STOVES!!
Also constantly on hand all the latest patterns of Air-Tight Stoves; Parlor, Hall and Store Stoves; a general assortment of Cooking and other Stoves; also a good assortment of
Tin Ware, Stove Pipe, Zinc, &c.
Roofing and Repairing. Gutters and Leaders put up at short notice.
Window GLASS of all sizes and quality.
September 29, 1866.—ly

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.
AT THE CHEAPEST Dry Goods Store in the City. Sheeting and Shirting Muslins, Red, Grey, White, Plain and Twilled Flannels, Table Linens, Canton Flannels, Prints, de Laine, Poplins, Plaids, Table Covers, etc., etc., etc.
☞ MEN AND BOY'S WEAR.
☞ Our motto—Small profits and quick sales! Give us a call. No. 7 North Second street, first Dry Goods Store above Market, east side, Philadelphia. J. R. GREEN.
September 29, 1866—m3or.

GLAD NEWS
FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.
BELL'S SPECIFIC REMEDIES
ARE warranted in all cases, for the speedy and permanent cure of all diseases arising from sexual excesses or YOUTHFUL INDISCRETION, Seminal Loss, Night Emissions and Sexual Dreams; Genial, Physical and Nervous Debility, Impotence, Gleet, Sexual Diseases, &c., &c., &c.
No Change of Diet is Necessary.
They can be used without detection, and never fail to effect a Cure, if used according to instructions.
BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS.
Price $1 per Box; or six boxes for $5; also large boxes, containing four small, price $3.
From four to six boxes are generally required to cure ordinary cases of Seminal Weakness and Emissions, though benefit is derived from using a single box. In chronic cases, and particularly when impotence or general debility with nervous prostration has affected the system
BELL'S TONIC PILLS
are recommended as the most efficacious, rejuvenating and invigorating remedy in the world. A Package, price $5, will last a month, and is generally sufficient. In extreme cases of debility and impotence,
BELL'S EXTERNAL REMEDY,
price $2, sufficient for a month, can be used to good advantage. It gives strength to the organs, and, with the Pills, will restore them to their normal condition. A Pamphlet of 100 pages, on the Errors of Youth, designed as a lecture and caution to Young Men sent free. 10 cents required to pay postage.
Caution.—The above remedies have now been before the Public many years, and their great success in the alleviation of human misery, has excited the cupidity of several parties, who use the name of "Specific Pills," copy my labels, circulars, and advertisements, word for word, and palm off worthless compounds that disappoint the just expectations of the purchaser.
If you cannot purchase Bell's Specific Remedies of your Druggist, take no other, but send the money direct to
Dr. JAMES BRYAN, Consulting Physician,
819 Broadway, New York.
and you will receive them by return mail, post paid, and free from observation. [July 28, ed y

B. L. P.
More Valuable than Gold!
BRYAN'S LIFE PILLS
PURIFY THE BLOOD, remove headache, dizziness, giddiness, drowsiness, unpleasant dreams, dimness of sight, Indigestion, cleanse the stomach and bowels, insure new life in the debilitated, and
Restores the Sick to Perfect Health.
PURELY VEGETABLE. Try them! they only cost 25 cents, and if you cannot get them of your Druggist, send the money to
Dr. JAS. BRYAN, Consulting Physician,
819 Broadway, New York.
and they will be sent by return of mail, post paid.

TO LADIES.
IF You require a reliable remedy to restore you, and remove Irregularities or Obstructions,
WHY NOT USE THE BEST?
Every lady knows that the slightest irregularities of nature is liable to bring on headache, giddiness, low spirits, fainting, hysterics, &c.; then the bloom of health fades, the appetite fails, and other symptoms more distressing commence; also weakness, spinal complaint, the whites, prolapsus, &c. A Never-failing Remedy will be found in
Dr. Harvey's Female Pills.
The experience of thirty years has proved they have no equal for removing Obstructions and Irregularities, no matter from what cause they arise. They are safe and sure in every case. Upwards of 50,000 boxes are sold annually, and no complaint of their efficacy is ever heard, for they accomplish what they are represented to do.
Sold in Boxes containing 60 Pills. Price $1
Dr. Harvey's Golden Pills
Is a remedy four degrees stronger than the above, and intended for special cases of long standing.
Price Five Dollars per Box.
A Private Circular, to Ladies, with fine Anatomical Engravings, sent free on receipt of directed envelope and stamp.
Send for Dr. Harvey's Private Medical Adviser, addressed to Females—96 pages—giving full instructions and information. [illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE.
BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, issued out of the Supreme court of New Jersey, will be sold at Public Vendue, on
Saturday, the 10th day of November,
1866, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Hotel of Margaret Gandy, (near Tuckahoe Bridge) in the Township of Weymouth, County of Atlantic and State of New Jersey. All the following described tract or piece of land, with the appurtenances situate in the township of Weymouth, county of Atlantic and State of New Jersey, and bounded as follows:
Beginning at a stone placed in the centre of the public road that leads from Tuckahoe Bridge to May's Landing, it being a corner to the lot belonging to Weeks and Varker, formerly to C. Abbott, and thence in their line and binding said Weeks and Varker's lot seventy-nine degrees west four perches to a stone, it being also a corner of said Weeks and Varker's lot; thence along their line south eighty and one-half degrees west two chains and twenty-five links to Tuckahoe river; thence down said river south fifty-seven degrees east one chain and twelve and one-half links to a stake; thence north forty-two degrees east two chains and twenty-five links to a stake in the centre of the public road; thence along the centre of said public road north twenty-eight degrees west about one chain and forty links to the place of beginning, containing forty-four one hundredths of an acre, more or less.
Seized as the property of Simon Ratheill—taken in execution at the suit of Randal E. Morgan, and to be sold by
TIMOTHY HENDERSON, Sheriff.
Dated September 8, 1866 el4w4.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.
Between Johanna Poth, complainant, and William Darnstadt and Caroline his wife, and Fredrick Poths, defendants. On bill, &c. Order for Publication.
The complainant having filed her bill in the above cause, and process of subpoena having been issued and returned according to law—
And it being made to appear, by affidavit, that Fredrick Poths one of the defendants resides out of the State of New Jersey, and that process could not be served upon him it is, on this Ninth day of October one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six on motion of Alfred Hugg, solicitor of the complainant, ordered that the said absent defendant do appear, plead, demur, or answer to the complainant's bill, on or before the Tenth day of December next, or that in default thereof, such decree be made against him as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just. And it is further ordered, that this order shall, within twenty days hereafter, be served personally on the said Fredrick Poths, by a delivery of a copy thereof to him, or be published within the said twenty days in The Atlantic Democrat, a newspaper published at Egg Harbor City, in this State, and continued therein for six weeks, successively, at least once in every week.
A true copy. A. O. ZABRISKIE, C.
B. GUMMERE, Clerk ol13w6.

RULE TO SHOW CAUSE.
FREDERICKA MARGUARDT, Administratrix of Frederick Marguardt, deceased, having exhibited to this Court, under oath, a full and true account of the personal estate and debts of said decedent, whereby it appears that the personal estate of said deceased is insufficient to pay his debts, and requests the aid 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 May's Landing, on the Eleventh day of December next, to show cause why so much of the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate of said deceased should not be sold as will be sufficient to pay his debts.
S. R. DEVINNEY, Surrogate.
Dated September 11, 1866. ol16-6w

RULE TO SHOW CAUSE.
AMOS PRICE, Administratrix of Samuel Price, 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 deceased is insufficient to pay his debts, and requests the aid 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 at May's Landing, on the Eleventh day of December next, to show cause why so much of the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate of said deceased, should not be sold as will be sufficient to pay his debts.
S. R. DEVINNEY, Surrogate.
Dated September 11, 1866 ol16-6w

Notice of Settlement.
NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of Keziah Steelman, Executrix of James Steelman, 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 eleventh day of December next.
KEZIAH STEELMAN, Executrix.
Dated October 8, 1866.

Notice of Settlement.
NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of Rebecca A. Champion, Administratrix of Ezra Champion, 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 eleventh day of December next.
REBECCA A. CHAMPION, Administratrix.
Dated October 8, 1866.

Notice of Settlement.
NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of James English, Administrator of George Ireland, 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 eleventh day of December next
JAMES ENGLISH, Administrator.
Dated October 8, 1866.

Notice of Settlement.
NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of Ezra Cordery, Executor of John Boice, dec'd, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Atlantic on Tuesday, the eleventh day of December next.
EZRA CORDERY, Executor.
Dated October 8, 1866.

Notice of Settlement.
NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of Daniel E. Izard, Administrator *de bonis non* of Joseph Hedrick, 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 eleventh day of December next.
DANIEL E. IZARD, Adm'r. *de bonis non.*
Dated October 8, 1866.

Notice of Settlement.
NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of Robert H. Hanthorn, Administrator of William W. Thompson, 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 eleventh day of December next.
ROBERT H. HANTHORN, Administrator
Dated October 8, 1866

Notice of Settlement.
NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of Lydia A. Sieser, Administratrix of Charles Sieser, 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 eleventh day of December next.
LYDIA A. SIESER, Administratrix.
Dated October 8, 1866.

Notice of Settlement.
NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of William T. Weeks, Administrator of Fredrick Barkes, 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 eleventh day of December next.
WILLIAM T. WEEKS, Administrator.
Dated October 8, 1866.

Notice of Settlement.
NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of Ann Somers, and John R. Somers, Administrators of David Somers, 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 eleventh day of December next.
ANN SOMERS, JOHN R. SOMERS, Administrators.
Dated October 8, 1866.

Agents Wanted
FOR
LLOYD'S
NEW MAP OF NEW JERSEY.
THE BATTLE HISTORY OF THE GREAT REBELLION!
[illegible]

628. HOOP SKIRTS, 628.
HOPKIN'S "OWN MAKE."
NEW FALL STYLES!
ARE in every respect First Class, and embrace a complete assortment for Ladies, Misses, and Children, of the newest styles, every length and size of waist. OUR SKIRTS, wherever known, are more universally popular than any others before the public. They retain their shape better, are lighter, more elastic, more durable, and really cheaper, than any other Hoop Skirt in the market. The springs and fastenings are warranted perfect. Every lady should try them! They are now being extensively Sold by Merchants, throughout the Country, and at wholesale and retail, at Manufactory and Sales Room, No. 628 Arch Street, below 7th, Philadelphia. Ask for Hopkin's "own make"—buy no other. CAUTION.—None genuine unless Stamped on each Kid Pad—"Hopkin's Hoop Skirt Manufactory, No. 628 Arch Street, Philadelphia." Also, constantly on hand a full line of New York made Skirts, at very low prices.
Terms net Cash. One price only
September 15, 1866.—m4

Administrator's Notice to Creditors.
STACY B. KIRKBRIDE, Administrator of Andrew Keelble, deceased, by direction of the Surrogate of the County of Atlantic, hereby gives notice to the creditors of the said Andrew Keelble to bring in their debts, demand and claims against the estate of said decedent under oath or affirmation, within nine months, or they will be forever barred of any action therefor against the said Administrator.
STACY B. KIRKBRIDE, Administrator.
Dated August 20. 1866. sir1w9.

Sewing Machine for Sale.
AN EMPIRE SHUTTLE Sewing Machine, entirely new, will be sold at a bargain. For particulars enquire of J. J. FRITSCHEY, Cincinnati Avenue, below Agassiz street, Egg Harbor City. [July 28m1

HOTEL FOR SALE.
A HOTEL located opposite the depot in Egg Harbor City, is offered for sale at a bargain For particulars inquire at this office.
August 11 1866—tf

NATIVE WINE.
THE subscriber has on hand about 1000 gallons of Native Wine, made from grapes grown in Egg Harbor City, which he
Warrants Perfectly Pure.
Parties wishing a good article are requested to try it. Sold by the bottle, gallon or quantity.
BERNARD GRAWE.
Egg Harbor City, August 11, 1866.—tf

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR & FEED STORE.
BERNARD GRAWE would inform the citizens of Atlantic county that having added to his stock; he may now be found in his new building
Corner Phila. avenue and Berger street,
EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J.
They can find a full assortment of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, as well as FLOUR and FEED, which he will sell
At the Lowest Cash Prices.
Also, LUMBER, RAILS, SHINGLES, LATH, SIDING, &c., &c.
Parties in want of anything in his line would do well to give him a call.
Egg Harbor City, Aug. 11. 1866.—tf.

WAGON MAKING AND BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS!
EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J.
THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally, that he is prepared to accommodate all who give him their custom.
His facilities are such that he can guarantee to all, the most perfect satisfaction.
All descriptions of
Carriages, Wagons, Sulkys, &c.,
Manufactured to order. Jobbing promptly done.
In connection with the above Wagon Making business, he is prepared to do all kinds of
BLACKSMITHING WORK.
HORSESHOEING and JOB WORK promptly attended to on reasonable terms.
My old customers and friends are invited to give me a call at my place of business.
JACOB NATTER.
Egg Harbor City, August 18, 1866.—tf.

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL!
THOMPSON'S
FEVER AND AGUE POWDERS,
For the Permanent Cure of Chills and Fever, Fever & Ague, Dumb Ague, or any form of Intermittent Fever!
THERE are no diseases so debilitating in their effect upon the constitution as the above, and none more difficult to cure by the usual modes of practice. The Fever and Ague powders will effect a cure in cases of the longest standing, as well as prove a preventative in the forming stages of the disease. Being purely Vegetable, they act with certainty on the disease, totally eradicating it from the system, and preventing a return at any future period. Prepared only by
HENRY M. CRAWFORD,
No. 141 Market street, Philadelphia.
Sold by J. S. Endicott, Somer's Point, N. J., and by Storekeepers generally.
August 11, 1866—m3p.

CHOLERA PREVENTED
Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera Morbus.
AND ALL BOWEL COMPLAINTS
ARE SPEEDILY CURED BY
Thompson's Diarrhoea Syrup.
No Family should be Without It.
THE SYRUP is a pure Vegetable preparation of unequalled healing powers, which will restore the bowels to a healthy and natural state. In its operation, and particularly adapted to the treatment of children
Prepared only by HENRY M. CRAWFORD,
No. 141 Market street, Philadelphia.
Sold by J. S. Endicott, Somer's Point, N. J., and by Storekeepers generally.
August 11, 1866—m3p.

EUGENE SCHWINGHAMMER,
DEALER IN
Groceries & Provisions, Flour, Feed, Paints, Oils, Glass and
LIQUORS.
ALSO, AGENT FOR
Harrison's Plant Fertilizer,
Corner Philadelphia Avenue & Agassiz st.,
EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J.
All goods are furnished at the lowest market prices. Prompt and honest dealing is my motto
Egg Harbor City, July 14, 1866. tf

MARTIN WOHLTMANN,
CIDER AND WHITE WINE
VINEGAR.
Warranted free from Chemical Acid.
London Avenue, near Atlantic Avenue,
EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J.
Egg Harbor City, July 14, 1866.

EGG HARBOR CITY HOUSE,
Atlantic Av. bet. London & Washington Ave.,
EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J.
F. BINDHAMER, Proprietor.
THE EGG HARBOR CITY HOUSE is pleasantly located near the depot of the Camden & Atlantic Railroad. At this House the traveling [illegible] Board by the day, week, or month
Egg Harbor City, July 14, 1866—ly

LOUIS KUEHNLE
NEW YORK HOTEL
[illegible]

SUMMER ARRANGTEMEN.
Camden and Atlantic Railroad
ON AND AFTER
TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1866.

DOWN TRAINS.

LEAVE	Mail. A. M.	Exp. A. M.	Accom. P. M.	Freight. A. M.
Vine Street	7.30	2.00	4.15	9.15
Cooper's Point	7.45	2.15	4.30	9.30
Haddonfield	8.01	2.31	4.46	10.00
Ashland				10.16
White Horse	8.14	2.41	5.02	10.26
Long-a-Coming	8.32		5.15	10.43
Jackson	8.40	2.56	5.23	10.57
Waterford	8.52	3.03	[illegible]	11.24
Spring Garden	8.58		[illegible]	[illegible]
Winslow	9.06	3.11	5.49	[illegible]
Hammonton	9.15		[illegible]	[illegible]
DaCosta	9.22		[illegible]	[illegible]
Elwood	9.35	3.32	6.20	[illegible]
Egg Harbor	9.47	[illegible]	6.32	1.00
Patkonk	10.03		6.48	1.20
Absecon	10.18	3.59	7.03	1.53
Atlantic	10.33	4.15	7.22	2.18

UP TRAINS.

LEAVE	Mail. P. M.	Exp. A. M.	Accom. A. M.	Freight. P. M.
Atlantic	4.45	7.03	5.50	11.33
Absecon	5.05	[illegible]	6.15	12.17
Patkonk	5.21		6.28	12.39
Egg Harbor	5.37	7.45	6.44	1.00
Elwood	5.49	7.57	6.56	1.30
DaCosta	6.05	8.05	7.09	1.51
Hammonton	6.10		7.16	2.07
Winslow	6.19	8.14	7.25	[illegible]
Spring Garden	6.27		[illegible]	2.33
Waterford	6.34	8.21	7.37	3.08
Jackson	6.45		7.51	3.23
Long-a-Coming	6.59	8.32	7.59	3.42
White Horse	7.03	8.42	8.14	4.10
Ashland				4.20
Haddonfield	7.16	8.52	8.27	4.46
Cooper's Point	7.33	9.03	8.44	5.12
Vine Street	7.48	9.22	9.00	5.27

On Sundays, train leaves Vine Street at 7.30 A. M., Atlantic at 4.45 P. M. Absecon and Atlantic Accommodation Train leaves Absecon at 6.30 and 11.00 A. M. and 2.00 P. M., Atlantic at 9.30 A. M. and 12.20 and 7.30 P. M.

PACIFIC HOTEL,
170, 172, 174 and 176 Greenwich St.,
(ONE SQUARE WEST OF BROADWAY,)
Between Courtlandt and Dey Streets, N. Y.
JOHN PATTEN, Jr., Proprietor.
THE PACIFIC HOTEL IS WELL AND WIDELY known to the travelling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants and business men; it is in close proximity to the business part of the City—is on the highway of Southern and Western travel—and adjacent to all the principal Railroad and Steamboat depots.
The Pacific has liberal accommodation for over 300 guests; it is well furnished, and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated; provided with gas and water; the attendance is prompt and respectful; and the table is generously provided with every delicacy of the season.
The subscriber, who, for the past few years, has been the lessee, is now sole proprietor, and intends to identify himself thoroughly with the interests of his house. With long experience as a hotel-keeper, he trusts, by moderate charges and a liberal policy, to maintain the favorable reputation of the Pacific Hotel. JOHN PATTEN, Jr.
1v7-16.

LOUIS STEUER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND
Dealer in Dry Goods,
Philadelphia Av. bet. Agassiz & Aragon Sts.,
EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J.
WOULD inform the citizens of Atlantic County and vicinity, that he has on hand a large assortment of FRENCH and AMERICAN CASSIMERES as good as they can be found in Market or Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, all of which will be sold at the LOWEST PRICES.
Suits of ready-made Clothing from $9 to $25.
All goods will be made in the best style and the latest fashion. New patterns received every month. The public generally, are invited to examine his stock.
Egg Harbor City, April 10th, 1866. apr14

HENRY WERLE,
DEALER IN
Furniture, Paper Hanging, &c.,
Norfolk Avenue, near Agassiz Street, Egg Harbor City, N. J.
HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF
SOFAS, LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS, TABLES, CHAIRS, BUREAUS, ROCKERS, LOOKING GLASSES,
and all other articles usually found in a Furniture Store.
UPHOLSTERING done at short notice, and in the best manner.
PAPER HANGINGS by the piece, or papered in the best manner.
Chairs rebottomed. Also, carpets cut, and laid.
☞ All kinds of Cushions for Churches or private residences to order. [illegible]

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.
J. M. KRUG.
Corner of Cincinnati Avenue and Camp streets, Egg Harbor City.
HAS constantly on hand a full assortment of Side and Sole Leather, Calf and Kip Skins, Morocco, Kid, &c. Also, Findings of every description, at Philadelphia prices.
☞ Also, Builders' Hardware, Nails, &c., &c. constantly on hand
☞ Shoemakers in the County are invited to give me a call as they will find it to their advantage. 3v16-6m

NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.
ERNEST ADELUNG,
Cincinnati avenue, below Agassiz street, opposite the Fair Ground, Egg Harbor City.
☞ Pictures taken in any weather.
The citizens of Atlantic county are invited to call and examine 3v17-

EGG HARBOR
Navigation Company.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Egg Harbor Navigation Company, warranted by the Stock subscribed, have resolved to purchase or build a steamboat, and therefore request the Stockholders of the Company to make regular payment of their monthly installments of $2.50 per share, to any of the following named gentlemen [illegible]
Thomas H. Richards, Bates; William Sooy, Green Bank; John Cavaleer, Lower Bank; Levi French, Ross River; Archelous R. Pharo and Jarrett H. Bartlett, Tuckerton; David S. Blackman, Jos. P. Cake and S. R. Kirkbride, M. D., Port Republic; Chas. Herman, Egg Harbor City.
These gentlemen will also receive subscriptions to the Stock of the Company at $50 per Share.
By order of the Board,
CHAS. HERMAN, Treasurer.
Egg Harbor City, July 21, 1866.

UNITED STATES HOTEL
OPPOSITE THE
N. Y. & New England & Western R. R. Depot
BEACH STREET, BOSTON.
By F. M. PRATT,
FORMERLY OF THE AMERICAN HOUSE.

CHARLES KRAUS,
FASHIONABLE SHOEMAKER, *Liverpool avenue, below Agassiz st., Egg Harbor City*, 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. 4v26

JOHN P. WEAVER,
PENN MARBLE WORKS
CALLOWHILL STREET,
(Between Front & Second,)
PHILADELPHIA.
☞ The patronage of the citizens of Atlantic County desiring anything in his line is respectfully solicited.

CHOLERA! CHOLERA!!
PERSONS who are of a Nervous temperament [illegible]

Sewing Machine [illegible]

HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU
A positive and Specific Remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel and Dropsical Swellings.
This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the watery or calcareous depositions, and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for men, women and children.
H
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
For weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, attended with the following Symptoms:
Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption of the Face, Universal Lassitude, Pallid Countenance.
These symptoms, if allowed to go on (which this medicine invariably removes) soon follow
IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,
[illegible]
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.
[illegible]
E
[illegible]
L
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
[illegible]
M
USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
[illegible]
B
[illegible]
O
[illegible]
L
[illegible]
D
[illegible]

DRY GOODS!

GARRISON & STATTON'S CHEAP FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY-GOOD STORE.

We have constantly on hand a full assortment of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS.

DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
BLACK SILKS,
WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY & GLOVES,
TRIMMINGS,
NOTIONS, &c.

MEN'S WEAR.

CASSIMERES & SATINETS,
WOOL FLANNELS,
CANTON FLANNELS,
MUSLINS, MUSLINS,

all selling at exceedingly Low Prices. Customers already throng the New Store to get our CHEAP GOODS for Fall and Winter Wear.

Our Store is right in the centre of business, and you will have no trouble in finding it.

The undersigned having purchased the entire interest of C. Albertson, are now offering superior inducements to purchasers of Fall and Winter Goods.

Our Store is located where those in search of "more light" will be sure to find it.

Commerce Street,
Six Doors East of the Post Office,
BRIDGETON, N. J.

DAVID O. GARRISON,
WILLIAM B. STATTON. Sept. 20, '66.–tf.

Fall Dry Goods!

BLEACHED MUSLINS, 19, 22, 25, 31, and 37½ cents; Williamsville and New York Mills Bleached; 6-4 Bleached Sheetings; Unbleached Muslins, 16, 19, 22, and 25 cents; 4-4 Fine Muslins; 4-4 Heavy Muslins; 9-8 Fine Sheetings; 9-8 Heavy Sheetings; Merrimac Prints; Low-priced Calicoes; Ginghams; Delaines; All-wool plain Delaines, Greens, Purples, Lead, Blacks and Browns, in double or single widths; French Merinoes; Black Alpacas; Balmorals; Canton Flannels; White Flannels; Grey, Red and Plaid Flannels—all grades; Bleached and Brown Linen Table Diapers; Towelings; Tow Linens; Shirting Checks and Stripes; Tickings, 25 to 60 cents.

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

All-wool Cassimeres, 87½, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.37, in new styles; Jeans, 25 to 50 cents; Satinets in Black, Grey, Drab and Brown, 80 to $1.00. Also Bridgeton Woolen Mills Goods.

SHAWLS.

Wool, Square and Long Shawls; Stella Shawls; Black Shawls.

HOOP SKIRTS.

Bradley's Duplex Skirts, White and Colored, Plain and Gored. Ladies' Hoop Skirts, $1.00, $1.15, $1.25 and $1.37; Misses' Hoop Skirts, 40, 55, 60, 70, 80 and 87 cents, together with a full stock of Hosiery, Gloves, Kid Gloves, Embroideries, &c., &c., for sale by

H. B. SHOEMAKER,
Commerce St., adjoining Davis' Hotel, Bridgeton, N. J.
Sept. 12, '66–3m.

THIS WAY! THIS WAY!

TO THE PEOPLES' STORE, AT MORTON & WATSON'S.

SPLENDID AMERICAN PRINTS,
Brown and Bleached Muslins,
Dry & Fancy Goods,
AT PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

LAID POPLINS,
ALPACAS,
CASSIMERES,
MERINOS,
CALICOES,
DELAINES,
GINGHAMS,
HOSIERY,
HOOP SKIRTS,
MUSLINS,
JEANS,
SATINETTS,
CLOTHS,
TICKINGS,
CHECK SHIRTING,
STRIPED SHIRTING,

A splendid line of Cotton and Wool, Red and White FLANNELS.

GROCERIES.

A first-rate assortment of Groceries.

Molasses,	Cheese,	Lard,	Spices,
Coffee,	Tobacco,	Pork,	Oranges,
Teas,	Segars,	Hams,	Lemons,
Sugar,	Candles,	Butter,	Raisins,
Rice,	Kerosene Oil,	Soap,	Citrons,
Crackers,	Fish,	Starch,	Dried Fruits

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

Remember the Place—Isaac Sheppard's Old Stand,

Commerce Street, West Bridgeton.

JOHN R. MORTON,
EDWARD F. WATSON
September 13, 1866.

NO ADVANCE in PRICE.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1st. 1866.

REFERRING to our Circular of July, 1866, we would say:

The Internal Revenue Tax upon the manufacture of "Fertilizers," was, as you are aware, removed by act of Congress on the 13th of July last. This action was not unlooked for, but was expected by all, for some time past.

We have only to state that, foreseeing that the tax would be repealed, we saw no necessity for any advance in

ALLEN & NEEDLES'
IMPROVED
Super-Phosphate of Lime,
ONLY TO FALL AGAIN.

Our regular price was, therefore,

Not Advanced,

and we continue to furnish it at

$55 per ton of 2000 lbs.

ALLEN & NEEDLES,
Sole Manufacturers.
August 16, '66–13t.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber gives notice to the inhabitants of Bridgeton and surrounding country, that she is prepared to lay out the dead, make shrouds, and attend funerals, wherever and whenever her services are needed. Having for several months been under the tutorship of a lady who thoroughly understood what was wanted, I flatter myself that a trial is all that is necessary to show my adaptness to the business. Residence, corner of LAUREL and JEFFERSON Streets, formerly occupied by Mrs. Sarah S. Husted.

JUDITH L. SWING.

To the public and former patrons:—Having for a number of years followed the business of laying out the dead, and attending funerals, and knowing what is wanted in that line, I can cheerfully recommend Mrs. Swing as my successor, she having been under my instructions for several months, and has become thoroughly versed in the work of that profession.

MRS. CORNELIUS NIEUKIRK,
Formerly Mrs Sarah S. Husted.
May 9, '66–6m

D. F. GARRISON & BRIGHT,
FIRST-CLASS
Grocery & Provision Store,
[illegible] BUILDING, NEAR THE BRIDGE,
BRIDGETON, N. J.

Constantly on hand a good assortment of Fine Groceries and Provisions, and Fancy Fruit of [illegible]

[illegible]

BOOK PRINTING
[illegible] BILLHEADS, BUSINESS [illegible]
O. A. DOUGLAS,
Book and Job Printer,
Patriot Building, Bridgeton, N. J.

H. H. Lloyd & Co's

NEW OFFICIAL

MAP of NEW JERSEY.

THE larger part of half a century has elapsed since the admirable map of New Jersey, by Thomas F. Gordon, was published. Excellent as it was at the time, the great prosperity and increase of the State have long demanded a New Map. So greatly was this need felt that, by an act of the Legislature, passed March 21, 1854, a Topographical and Geological survey was ordered. It was commenced and continued for some years, until the expense of surveys beyond the estimates discouraged the Legislature, and it was suspended. The late lamented Dr. William Kitchell, who was at the head of the Geological department, did not like to see the results of his years of labor lost to the State, and, obtaining an act for the purpose, he engaged the aid of private capital and enterprise for the preparation and issue of the present splendid State map, to the perfection of which he devoted the latter part of his life. He just lived to see it completed, and left the returns to be derived from it as a legacy to his family.

It is now presented to the citizens of our State, with confidence as the best State map ever issued of any State of our Union.

THE TOPOGRAPHY

will be found very complete. The roads, hills, school-houses, railroads, canals being carefully marked; the hill work received the especial care of Dr. Kitchell. It forms a most complete picture of the whole State, and its numerous improvements of all kinds.

THE COAST

is taken from Prof. Bache's admirable coast survey, with the roads on the bay, ocean and river borders, revised by actual measurements by course and distance. The soundings and channels are most carefully marked in detail.

PLANS

of the county-seats and principal towns on a large scale are given in the margin.

THE CLIMATOLOGY,

furnished by the celebrated Mr. Blodget, author of "American Climatology," will be found of peculiar interest. The number of inches of rain annually falling in different sections, is indicated by shading and figures. The average temperature for summer, winter, and the year is also indicated by lines passing through the State. Thus we see that mean summer heat of 72 degrees is a line commencing at Cape May, and running north and west, in a curve to Lambertsville. In winter the mean cold, 32 degrees, is the same at Philadelphia as Sandy Hook; while for the year, Philadelphia is the same average, 52 degrees, as Freehold. These curious results are all shown to the eye on a marginal map.

A TIME DIAL

shows the time at each part of the State when it is noon at Trenton.

A DIAGRAM

shows, by spaces, the comparative numbers of various Religious Denominations.

THE ILLUSTRATIONS,

showing various cities in the State, and splendid steel border, make it in effect and finish the best-made State map yet issued, and well worthy of the State.

THE COST

has been very heavy and will not be remunerative except in a large sale. As a STATE WORK, completed by the outlay of large private capital, it presents strong claims to the patronage of our citizens, and it is now with confidence offered for their approval.

The price is uniformly SIX DOLLARS, although the cost of manufacturing copies has been nearly doubled, since the price was fixed, and similar State maps are sold at a much higher price.

It is sold only by subscription, and sales to non-subscribers are declined.

The following letter from Gov. Parker was received by the Publishers:

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
Trenton, March 9, 1865.

SIR:—I have examined Kitchell's Map of the State of New Jersey.

It is certainly a very valuable publication, and I recommend it to all who desire an elegant and correct Map of the State.

Very respectfully, &c.,
JOEL PARKER.

The undersigned concur with the Governor of New Jersey in recommending the New Official Map of the State to the citizens, as one creditable to the State and worthy of their patronage.

HENRY W. GREEN, (Chancellor.)
R. S. FIELD, (Supreme Court.)
SILAS BETTS, (State Normal School.)

O. A. DOUGLAS,
GENERAL AGENT
For Cumberland, Atlantic & Cape May Counties.
Agents wanted to canvass for the above Map.

E. F. BREWSTER'S

FAMILY DRUG STORE,

N. E. cor. Commerce and Pearl sts.,
NEXT DOOR TO DANIEL FITHIAN'S NEW GROCERY STORE,
IS WELL SUPPLIED WITH

DRUGS and MEDICINES

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Particular attention given to putting up Prescriptions and Physician's Orders.

A regular graduate of the College of Pharmacy constantly attends to the compounding of Medicines, and it is our aim to give satisfaction to those who favor us with their patronage.

A large Stock of the popular

Patent Medicines in use.

BREWSTER'S PECTORAL
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

Brewster's Cholera Mixture
AND EMBROCATION.

Perfumery, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,
Fine Confectionery, Garden Seeds,
and Flower Seeds, in great variety.

Paints and Oils, Kerosene Oil, Glass Chimneys,
Glass, Putty, Tar, Rosin, Corn Starch,
Condensed Milk, Bitter Wine of Iron,
Elixir Valerianate Ammonia
and numerous other Preparations.

A variety of TWINE for Brooms.

Good SEGARS and TOBACCO.

E. F. BREWSTER.
North East corner Commerce and Pearl streets,
Bridgeton, N. J. mar. 10, '66

E. T. KENNEDY,

Opposite E. Davis & Son's Hotel,
BRIDGETON, N. J.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE citizens of Bridgeton and surrounding country that he has taken the STORE lately occupied by Brewster & Kennedy and now offers a General Assortment of

PURE DRUGS,
MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS,
Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs,

PURE WHITE LEAD,
SNOW WHITE ZINC,
COLORED PAINTS, Dry and in Oil,
LINSEED OIL,
MACHINERY OILS,
AND VARNISHES

with a general assortment of
PERFUMERY,
FANCY ARTICLES,
FINE HAIR & TOOTH-BRUSHES,
FINE TOILET SOAPS,

and all the Patent Medicines of the day.

PURE WINES & LIQUORS
FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES ONLY
September 27, '66–1y

446. WHITE HALL. 446.

DRY GOODS STORE.

No. 446 North Second street, Philadelphia.

JUST opened, with a splendid New Stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, consisting of Ladies' Wear,—Silks, Shawls, Dress Goods, White Goods, Notions, Velvets, etc., etc.

Gentlemen's Wear.—Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Vestings, Muslins, Flannels, Blankets, etc.

N. B.—Just opened a fine lot of European Curtain Muslins and Laces.

J. MILTON HAGY & BRO.,
(Successors to Joseph Hagy.)
Oct. 4, '66–3m a.y. 446 N. 2nd st., Philad'a

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, the large Dwelling House, lately occupied by David Mulford, dec'd, situate in Bridgeton, on the road leading from Bridgeton to Fairton. The house is pleasantly situated, and in good repair. There is on the premises a good Barn, Wagon House, large Chicken Coop, and the whole is under good fence. Will be sold at a bargain, and on easy terms. For particulars inquire of

ISAAC COHEN,
May 24, '66. Bridgeton, N. J.

C. M. ENGLEHART & SON,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELERS,
No. 254 N. Second st., Philadelphia,

where the best PLATED WARE that is sold in the United States can be found.

Constantly on hand Gold and Silver Patent Levers, Lepine and Plain Watches,

JEWELRY & SILVER WARE.

Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons, equal to coin, at their Store.

They are also manufacturers of

GOLD & SILVER WARE,
AND IMPORTERS OF WATCHES.

Watches and Jewelry repaired by skillful and experienced workmen, and particular attention paid to making

MASONIC EMBLEMS.

N. B.—Country orders received and returned by Mail or Express. June 16, '66–6m

1866. PHILADELPHIA 1866.

WALL PAPERS,
NEW FALL STYLES!
HOWELL & BOURKE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Paper Hangings & Window Shades,
Corner of FOURTH & MARKET Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

N. B.—Always in Store, a large stock of LINEN and OIL SHADES. aug 30, '66–3m

628. HOOP SKIRTS, 628.
HOPKINS' "OWN MAKE."
NEW FALL STYLES

ARE in every respect FIRST-CLASS, and embrace a complete assortment for Ladies, Misses, and Children, of the Newest Styles, every Length and Sizes of Waist.

OUR SKIRTS, wherever known, are more universally POPULAR than any others before the public. They retain their shape better, are lighter, more elastic, more durable, and really CHEAPER, than any other Hoop Skirt in the market. The springs and fastenings are warranted perfect. Every lady should try them! They are now being extensively sold by MERCHANTS throughout the country, and at WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at Manufactory and Sales Room, No. 628 ARCH street, below Seventh, PHILA. Ask for HOPKINS' "OWN MAKE,"—buy no other!

CAUTION.—None genuine unless stamped on each Kid Pad—"Hopkins' Hoop Skirt Manufactory, No. 628 Arch street, Philadelphia."

Also, constantly on hand, full line of New-York made Skirts, at very low prices.

TERMS NET CASH. ONE PRICE ONLY.
Sept. 6, '66–4mjw

STEAM DYEING
AND SCOURING ESTABLISHMENT, MRS. E.

A. 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, Cashmere and Crape Shawls, Table and Piano Covers, Carpets, Rugs, etc., Scoured. Pongee and Silk Dresses re-Dyed all Colors, and warranted equal to new.

N. B.—Gentlemen's Clothes Colored or Dyed on reasonable terms. feb. 24, '66–1y

HENRY FREDERICKS
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

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 Read & Bro.'s Paper 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,
Brackets, Glass, Oils,
Paints, Putty, Brushes, &c

HARDWARE.

Housekeeping & Farming Implements,
Plow Castings, Nails, Tools, Cutlery, Britannia and Hollow Ware, and all kinds of Silver Plated Ware, Wholesale and Retail.

All of my goods being purchased for cash, and having the advantage of several years in the business, I flatter myself fully able to furnish as good an 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.

All orders by mail and stage drivers promptly attended to.

HENRY FREDERICKS,
In Federal Street, one door below Third
1y7 CAMDEN, N. J

STEAM
BISCUIT BAKERY.
DILKS & HICKS,
108 FEDERAL STREET
CAMDEN, N. J.,

have constantly on hand a full assortment of all kinds of

Cakes, also Trenton and Water Crackers, Milk, Soda, Boston and Wine Biscuits, Ship, Navy and Pilot Bread.

Orders promptly attended to. 1y8–1y

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 1y7

OUR STARCH GLOSS

IS the only Article used by

First-Class Hotels, Laundries, and Thousands of Families.

It gives a beautiful polish, making the iron pass smoothly over the cloth, saving much time and labor. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, consequently will not wear out so soon.

It makes Old Linen look like New.

OUR IMPERIAL BLUE
Is the Best in the World.

It is soluble in hard as well as soft water. It is put up in the safest, neatest, and most convenient form of any offered to the public.

It is Warranted not to Streak the Clothes.

Agents wanted everywhere, to whom we offer extraordinary inducements. Address

New York Starch Gloss Co.,
218 Fulton St., New York.
Sept. 20, '66–6m

New Cheap Store!
MARSHALLVILLE, N. J.

HAVING purchased the property lately occupied by John Sillie, deceased; the subscriber has stocked it with NEW GOODS, and will keep a full Assortment of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
TEAS,
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
MOLASSES, &c., of the best qualities.
PORK and HAMS.

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

consisting of
MUSLINS,
CALICOES,
DELAINES,
FLANNELS,
CASSIMERES,
HOSIERY,
NOTIONS, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES.
CROCKERY & EARTHENWARE.

Soaps, Brushes, Brooms, and Tinware.

TOBACCO & SEGARS.

In fact, everything to be found in a first-class country store.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Asking a share of the patronage of the people of Tuckahoe, Marshallville and vicinity, the subscriber will see that every article is as represented.

TIMOTHY HENDERSON.
Marshallville, August 1, 1866.–6m

PRINTING

EXECUTED with neatness and despatch, at the "PATRIOT OFFICE," Bridgeton, N. J.

LEATHER! LEATHER!

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING ENLARGED FACILITIES FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER, doth most respectfully invite the attention of the Leather Dealing Public to his varied stock of

FINISHED LEATHER,

consisting of the following kinds, viz
Harness, Bridle, Nett,
Belt, Thug or Lace
Buff, Wax, Grain,
and Wax Upper Leather,
Wax Calf Skins, Spanish Sole,
Hemlock Sole, Slaughter Sole,
and Skirting Leather.

Together with a general assortment of MOROCCOS, LININGS,
BINDINGS, SHOE FINDINGS,
which will be sold at the
LOWEST RATES FOR CASH.

Also, a large lot of

PLASTERING HAIR

for sale very low, FOR CASH.

JACOB KIENZLE,
FAYETTE ST., BRIDGETON, N. J.
2v1–1y

WANTED! WANTED!

BEEF HIDES, CALF SKINS, SHEEP SKINS, &c., for which the highest CASH PRICE will be paid at my Tannery.

JACOB KIENZLE,
FAYETTE STREET, Bridgeton, N. J. 2v1–1y

The Philadelphia Cheap Store.

LEOPOLD BURGAUER would inform the citizens of Bridgeton and vicinity, that he has opened a

NEW GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,
In Sheppard's Building,
COMMERCE ST., WEST OF THE BRIDGE,

Where they will find a full assortment in his line, which he will sell at

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

His stock consists in part of
COFFEES,
TEAS,
SUGARS,
MOLASSES,
SPICES,
SOAP,
STARCH,
FISH,
FRUITS, HAMS, BUTTER, LARD, EGGS, &c.

Molasses from 50 cents to $1.50 per gallon.

Yellow, Crushed, Powdered and Granulated Sugars. Coal and Fish Oils and Lamp Chimneys. Segars and Tobacco of the first quality.

Give him a call and see for yourselves.

Country Produce, Rags, old Books and Newspapers, taken in exchange for goods.
May 12, '66.

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL.

HAVING purchased the Jewelry Establishment formerly William H. Thompson's,

Opposite E. Davis & Son's Hotel,

I am prepared to sell all goods in my line at greatly reduced prices. I have laid in an entire new stock of goods of all kinds, at prices that will enable me to sell all goods at greatly reduced prices.

F. M. LEWIS,

Importer and dealer in fine English, Swiss and American Watches, Fine Gold Bosom Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Scarf Pins, Rings, Spectacles, Lockets, Chains, Armlets, Keys, Pens, Jewelry, Fine Plated Ware. All kinds of styles at Lewis's, opposite Davis' Hotel.

Cake Baskets, Castors, Ice Pitchers, Butter Coolers, Tea Spoons, Table Spoons, Fine Plated Forks, Mustard Spoons, Salt Spoons, Sugar Shells, Dessert Spoons, Cream Ladles. Also, a good assortment of Silver Ware always on hand at Lewis's, opposite Davis' Hotel.

N. B.—Hair Jewelry of all kinds made to order. Old silver and gold tooth plates taken in exchange for goods. F. M. LEWIS.
2v1–1y

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Grocery and Provision Store,

BRICK BUILDINGS, S. W. Corner of Commerce and Pearl Streets.

The subscriber begs most respectfully to announce that he has in store a large and well selected stock of Groceries and Provisions. Having lately purchased them at the lowest cash prices, I intend to sell at the same, and solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed. The following are a few of the articles for sale.

White and Brown Sugar by the	lb or barrel,
Raw and Roasted Coffee	do bag,
Green and Black Teas,	do chest,
White and Brown Soap,	do box,
Mould and Dipped Candles,	do box,
Fresh and Tub Butter,	do tub,
Hams and Shoulders,	do whole,
Fresh and Salt Pork,	do cwt,
Dried Beef,	do piece,
White and Codfish,	do barrel,
W. India & N. O. Molasses,	gallon or barrel.
Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, by the ¼ or ½ barrel.	

2v1–1y GEO. DONAGHAY.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

THE subscriber having purchased the entire interest of the Lumber Yard formerly occupied by Martin Bowen, desires to inform purchasers and builders that he intends keeping, and has on hand and for sale, all the different varieties of

Lumber and Building Materials,

Such as White Pine Boards and Planks,
Hemlock Boards and Fencing,
Hemlock Scantling of various sizes,
White Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Flooring,
White Pine, Cedar and Cypress Shingles,
Shingling and Plastering Laths,
Fence Posts, Railings and Pickets,
Oak Lumber, &c., &c.

all of which he will sell at reduced prices and on favorable terms, and requests a call from those intending to build, as he feels confident that his terms and prices will be found advantageous.

2v1–1y. NORTON L. PAULLIN.

EXTENSION TABLES,
AND
PICTURE FRAMES

OF Gilt, Rosewood, Rustic, Walnut, &c., on hand, and made to order, by

S. HURT, CABINET MAKER,
Eli Sayre's Building, Commerce street, West of the Bridge, Bridgeton, N. J. mar. 10, '66–1y

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Cumberland and adjoining counties, that he is a graduate of the VETERINARY COLLEGE OF PHILADELPHIA, and will treat, both surgically and medically, all diseases of Horses and Cattle. Good reference given, if required. He can be consulted with at the hotel of SOLOMON MATLACK, Bridgeton, N. J.

AMOS CATTELL,
July 26, '66–3m Veterinary Surgeon.

WESTCHESTER HOUSE,
Cor. Broome st., and Bowery, N. Y.
(ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.)

Accommodations for three hundred guests. This house is centrally located, and near to all business points. City cars pass the hotel to all the ferries, railroad depots, and places of amusements every three minutes. Single rooms, $1 per day, double $2.

J. F. DARROW & CO.,
Feb. 17, '66–1y–p–je Proprietors.

$2,000 A YEAR made by any one with $15—Stencil Tools. No experience necessary. The Presidents, Cashiers, and Treasurers of 3 Banks indorse the circular. Sent free with samples. Address the American Stencil Tool Works, Springfield, Vermont. sept. 6, 3m.

Bridgeton and Millville Stage.

THIS line will leave Millville at 9 o'clock a.m., and 3 p.m., on the Arrival of the Cape May train. RETURNING—will leave Bridgeton at 81 o'clock, a.m., and 5 p.m. Fare 30 cents.

ORLANDO GIBBON, Proprietor.
Feb. 10, '66

SEWING MACHINES.

POSITIVELY the only place in the City where you can find all kinds of NEW SEWING MACHINES, at manufacturers prices, and where you can exchange any machine within thirty days for any other Machine, without extra charge, if not satisfied. All kinds of Old Machines taken in exchange for New. SIBLEY & STOOPS,
No. 643 Broadway, cor. of Bleeker street,
Oct. 18, '66–3m New York.

The Greatest of the Great!

THE EXCELSIOR COOK STOVE

Still stands at the head of the list of Cook Stoves in this market, Over

TWO HUNDRED

Have been sold by us in this county, and all giving satisfaction. Having the largest Ovens and Flues, and the patent Division-Piece, which prevents the top from bending down, and being so arranged that the Wash Boiler will fit across, or lengthwise with the Stove, which, together with the other improvements, make it the

Most Desirable Stove in the Market!

We also keep the following well-known Stoves:

WELLINGTON,
WAVERLEY,
CONTINENTAL,
CORAL COOK,
COLUMBIA COOK,
U. S. GRANT, and others.

Persons will find a full and good assortment of the latest and best styles of

PARLOR, DINING-ROOM, OR HALL STOVES,

For either wood or coal, among which is the celebrated coal-saver, gas-burner, and radiator Stove,

THE BRILLIANT

All the best and most approved styles of

GLASS FRUIT JARS

On hand. Our Tin Fruit Cans are all made out of the best brands of Charcoal Tin. Persons putting up fruit would do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing their Cans.

We keep on hand a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Scissors, Spoons, Lamps, Wooden-ware, Brushes, and the

Universal Cog-wheel Wringer,

Of which over 200,000 have been sold, and are now in use.

Tin-Roofing, Guttering & Spouting

Done with neatness and dispatch, in city and country.

All who have old Stoves to exchange for new, would do well to call, as we are always ready for a trade. Rags, feathers, and old metals taken, and the highest prices allowed, by

WEAVER & DOLE,
Successors to Whitekar & Weaver.
H. P. WEAVER. G. S. DOLE.
Aug. 23, '66–tf

ADAMS'
ANTI-DYSPEPTIC BITTERS

CURES all diseases arising from Indigestion or a disordered stomach, such as Dyspepsia, Waterbrash, Heartburn, Headache, Cramp and Bilious Colic, or any Bilious affection. It will be found an excellent remedy for a common Cold. This medicine contains no alcohol, but is purely vegetable; it does not weaken, but strengthens and creates an appetite. If you have tried all other remedies, and they have failed to relieve you, try one bottle of Adams' Anti-Dyspeptic Bitters, and get relief. $1.25 per bottle.

Adams' Camphorated Ointment.

This Ointment has been in extensive use for years; it has never failed to give entire satisfaction to those who have used it. It is unnecessary to say much in regard to it, as physicians recommend it, and one box will satisfy any one of its good qualities. Every family should have it at all times; the traveler should never go from home without a box of it. It cures Scalds, Burns, Croup, Sore Throat, Erysipelas, Gathered Breasts, Sore Nipples, Old Sores, Chapped Hands, Frosted Feet, Tetter, &c., &c.

Price 25 Cents. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants generally.

Office and Depot, No. 107 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.

FRANKLIN DARE,
Wholesale Agent, Bridgeton, N. J.

CERTIFICATES:

BRIDGETON, N. J., SEPT. 30th, 1864.

MR. C. C. ADAMS:—DEAR SIR:—This is to certify that I was so much afflicted with Dyspepsia when I removed to Bridgeton, in April, 1857, that I considered my days nearly numbered; I was so much reduced that I could hardly walk two squares at a time, having tried all the known remedies, without the least apparent good.—During the summer I was induced to try Adams' Anti-Dyspeptic Bitters, and found almost immediate relief, and had only used two bottles, commenced the third, with an occasional dose, before I was entirely cured. I take pleasure in recommending it to all who have any symptoms of the fell disease.

G. W. JOHNSON, P. M.

CAMDEN, N. J., [illegible] 7th, 1864.

MR. C. C. ADAMS:—DEAR SIR:—I feel in duty bound to acknowledge the benefit I have received from the use of your celebrated Anti-Dyspeptic Bitters. Some ten years since, I found, from sedentary habits, that I had contracted the worst of all diseases, the Dyspepsia. There were years together that I have, from a half to an hour after eating breakfast, been compelled to throw it up, and found that I was wasting away, constantly belching wind from my stomach, which at times was greatly distended, with loss of appetite, restless nights, and all the symptoms of Dyspepsia known only to those who are afflicted with the horrible disease. In December, 1863, I was induced to try one bottle of your celebrated Bitters; to my astonishment I found almost immediate relief, and by the use of one bottle and a half, I am now happy to say I am a sound man, as far as Dyspepsia is concerned, and can eat almost any thing with impunity, and feel, that, with proper care, I shall not have another attack; I have recommended it to others with the happiest results, without exceptions.

J. FRANKLIN LANGLEY

ENGLISHTOWN, MON. Co., N. J., MAR. 2, 1864.

MR. C. C. ADAMS:—DEAR SIR:—Enclosed please find one dollar for which you will please forward four boxes Adams' Camphorated Ointment; it is for a lady to whom I have recommended it. She is using it for the Tetter in her hands; it is doing her what no other has been able to do, and it is certainly the best ointment for chapped hands and cracked lips I have ever used.

JOHN P. CONNELLY,
Pastor M. E. Church.

MILLVILLE, N. J., Nov. 10, 1863.

MR. C. C. ADAMS:—DEAR SIR:—This is to certify that Adams' Camphorated Ointment has been an important medicine in my family for the last five years. I have been subject to Erysipelas for several years; whenever I find it making its appearance, I use the ointment; one or two applications have always made a cure. In February, 1862, my wife was taken very ill; so much so that I had two physicians attending her; they called the third for consultation; her life was despaired of. Erysipelas being one of the main diseases, it was very alarming, so much so, that she was entirely blind for several days, without any signs of getting any relief; at the time we had no Ointment in the house, and there was none in our town; I sent to Bridgeton, distance ten miles, procured two boxes of it, applied it; she received immediate relief; continued to use it; in a few days she was entirely cured of the disease. I am free to say that it is the best ointment I ever used.

R. S. IRELAND
June 30, '66–6m

$1,500 PER YEAR:—We want agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All other cheap machines are infringements and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment. Circulars free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill. Jan. 3, '66–1y

WM. KNABE & CO.'S

Celebrated Gold Medal

PIANO-FORTES,

J. BAUER & CO., AGENTS.
WAREROOMS:
650 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
99 Clark St. and Crosby's Opera House,
Washington St., Chicago, Illinois.

Read the following commendatory letters from distinguished Artists.

Wm. Knabe & Co.—Gentlemen:—I have great pleasure in certifying that I have tried your Square Pianos and find them equal, if not superior to any in this country. Among the great qualities which distinguish them, is the evenness of tone, the easy and agreeable touch and volume of sound. Wishing you all the success which you so highly deserve, I am, sir, Yours, very truly, S. THALBERG.

Wm. Knabe & Co.—Gentlemen:—Having had lately an opportunity to try and test your new scale Grand as well as Square Pianos, I cannot refrain, besides referring all I had occasion to say at a former period, from congratulating you on the important improvements you have introduced in the manufacture of Pianos. Your instruments combine all the qualities which are required to make a Piano as perfect as possible, and fully deserve the great popularity they have gained all over the country. Yours truly, L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

Wm. Knabe & Co.—Gentlemen:—I cannot but congratulate you upon the large progress and improvements which you continually make on your Pianos, which, in my opinion, rank among the very best in the country. M. STRAKOSCH.

Wm. Knabe & Co.—Gentlemen:—Our Opera Troupe are at present using four of your justly celebrated Pianos, and as the exponent of the views and opinions of the various artists, permit me to say: I consider them as unsurpassed in brilliancy and excellence, and preeminent, without a rival in this country or in Europe. Their superior quality of tone, combining great depth and powerful volume, with a rich and peculiarly clear and even treble, together with magic elasticity of touch and action, render them superior to the other instruments, which rarely, if ever, combine those most essential requisites. Profoundly impressed with the many valuable qualities of these Pianos, I most cheerfully endorse the high and meritorious encomiums everywhere pronounced upon them.

E. MUZIO,
Musical Director of the Italian Opera.
New York, Dec. 15th, 1864.

Wm. Knabe & Co.—Gentlemen:—Your Agent, Mr. Bauer, asked me to give him my opinion as to the merits of your Piano—Grand and Square. My opinion "on the square" is that they are all grand. Yours truly, ROBERT HELLER.

New York, Dec. 12th, 1864.

Wm. Knabe & Co.—Gentlemen:—I have carefully examined your new scale Grand and Square Piano Fortes, and I must say that they please me exceedingly, both with regard to touch and tone, and I can confidently recommend them as being equal to any in this country or Europe, and you have permission to make use of my name if of service to you.

Yours, respectfully, GEO. W. MORGAN,
Organist of Grace Church.

New York, Dec. 12th, 1864.

Wm. Knabe & Co.—Gentlemen:—It affords me great pleasure to testify to the great excellence of your Piano Fortes. As regards volume and quality of tone, delicacy of touch, durability and finish, I believe they will compare favorably with those of our most celebrated makers; wishing you a continuance of the success which you so eminently desire, I am

Very truly, yours, W. K. BASSFORD.

Every Piano fully Guaranteed for Five Years.

We are also Agents for

CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.'S
CELEBRATED
MELODEONS & HARMONIUMS,

And are Manufacturers and Importers of

Musical Instruments & Musical Merchandise in general.

J. BAUER & CO.,
No. 650 Broadway, New York,
Also,
99 Clark St. and Crosby's Opera House,
Washington St., Chicago, Illinois.
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

Parties desiring one of the above Pianos will find it to their advantage to call at the office of the "PATRIOT" before purchasing.
Jan. 27, '66–1yrad

COUGH NO MORE

Dr. STRICKLAND'S
MELLIFLUOUS
COUGH BALSAM

is warranted to be the only preparation known to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Chronic Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis and Croup. Being prepared from Honey and Herbs it is healing, softening, and expectorating, and particularly suitable for all affections of the Throat and Lungs. For sale by Druggists everywhere.
Jan. 20, '66–1ymp

CURE FOR PILES.

Dr. Strickland's
PILE REMEDY

has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

For sale by all Druggists at 50 cents per bottle.
Jan. 20, '66–1ymp

Dr. Strickland's TONIC.

DYSPEPSIA.

DR. STRICKLAND'S TONIC is a concentrated preparation of Roots and Herbs, with anti-acids and carminatives to strengthen the stomach and nervous system. It is a certain remedy for Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Nervousness, Loss of Appetite, Acidity of the Stomach, Flatulency and Debility. It is not alcoholic, therefore particularly suited for Weak, Nervous and Dyspeptic persons. For sale by all Druggists everywhere at $1 per bottle.
Jan. 20, '66–1ymp

Great Improvement in Sewing Machines,

EMPIRE
SHUTTLE MACHINE!

SALESROOM, 616 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
236 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON,
921 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
(Patented February 14, 1860.)

THIS MACHINE IS CONSTRUCTED ON entirely new principles of mechanism, possessing many rare and valuable improvements, having been examined by the most profound experts, and pronounced to be

Simplicity and Perfection Combined!

It has a straight needle; perpendicular action makes the "Lock or Shuttle Stitch," which will NEITHER RIP nor RAVEL, and is alike on both sides; performs perfect sewing on every description of material, from Leather to the finest Nansook Muslin, with cotton, linen or silk thread, from the coarsest to the finest number.

Having neither CAM nor COG WHEEL, and the least possible friction, it runs as smooth as glass, and is emphatically a

NOISELESS MACHINE!

It requires FIFTY PER CENT. LESS POWER to drive it than any other machine in the market. A girl twelve years of age can work it steadily without fatigue or injury to health.

Its strength and 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 this UNRIVALED Machine.

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

RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will be liberally dealt with.

Agents Wanted for all towns in the United States, where Agents are not already established. Also, for Cuba, Mexico, Central and South America, to whom a liberal discount will be given.

No consignments made.

Address, EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE MF'G CO.,
616 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Principal Agency Established—PATERSON, N. J. [illegible]

BLANK NOTES

FOR SALE AT THE PATRIOT OFFICE, [illegible] Commerce St., Bridgeton, N. J.

WEST JERSEY

RAILROAD LINES
From foot of MARKET Street,
(UPPER FERRY,)
Commencing MONDAY, Sept. [illegible], 1866.

Leave PHILADELPHIA [illegible]

FOR Bridgeton, Salem, Millville, and all intermediate Stations at 8.00 A. M., Mail. 3.30 P. M. Passenger.

For Glassboro, [illegible] A. M., 3.30 P. M.

For Woodbury, 8.00 A. M., 3.30 P. M., and 6.00 P. M.

For Cape May, at 3.30 P. M.

RETURNING TRAINS LEAVE

Bridgeton at 7.45 A. M., and 3.20 P. M., Freight 6.30 P. M.

Glassboro' at 8.07 A. M., 4.22 P. M. Freight 9.40 P. M.

Woodbury, 7.15 A. M., 8.40 A. M., 5.[illegible] P. M. Freight 11.00 P. M.

Salem, at 6.50 A. M., and 3.05 P. M. Freight 5.45 P. M.

Millville at 6.55 A. M., and 3.08 P. M. Freight 6.10 P. M.

Cape May at 11.45 A. M., Passenger & Freight.

FREIGHT will be received at Second Covered Wharf below Walnut street, from 7.00 A. M. until 5.00 P. M. Freight received before 9.00 A. M., will go forward the same day.

Freight Delivery, No. 228 S. Delaware Avenue.

J. VAN RENSSELAER, Sup't.

The West Jersey Express Company will attend to all the usual branches of Express business. A Special Messenger accompanies each through train. Office, foot of Market street, Philadelphia.

J. H. MARKLEY, General Agent
Sept. 27, '66–tf

FOR NEW YORK.

THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY, AND PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD COMPANY'S LINES, from Philadelphia to New York, and way places, from Walnut street wharf, will leave as follows, viz:

At 5 a.m., via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation. Fare, $2 25

At 8 a.m., via Camden and Jersey City Express. Fare, $3 00.

At 2 p.m., via Camden and Amboy Express. Fare, $3 00.

At 5-30 p. m., via Camden to South Amboy (Accommodation)

At 8 a.m., 2 and 5-30 p.m., for Mount Holly, Ewensville, Pemberton and Vincentown. At 5 a.m., and 2 p.m., for Freehold.

At 5 and 10 a.m., 12 m., 4, 5-30, and 7 p.m. for Fish House, Palmyra, Riverton, Progress, Delanco, Beverly, Edgewater, Burlington, Florence, Bordentown, &c. The 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. lines run direct through to Trenton.

LINES FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT
WILL LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:

At 11-00 a.m., 4-30 and 6-45 p.m., and 12 p.m., via Kensington and Jersey City, Express. Fare, $3 00.

The 6-45 p.m line will run daily. All others Sundays excepted.

At 7-30 and 11-00 a.m., 3, 3-30, 4-30, 5 and 6-45 p.m., and 12 midnight, for Bristol, Trenton, &c.

At 7 and 10-15, a.m., 12 m., 3, 4, 5, and 6 p.m., for Cornwells, Torrisdale, Holmesburg, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford, and at 10-15 a.m., for Bristol, Schencks and Eddington, and 8 p.m. for Holmesburg and intermediate stations.

BELVIDERE DELAWARE RAILROAD.

For the Delaware River Valley, Northern Pennsylvania and New York State, and the Great Lakes, two through trains daily (Sundays excepted) from Kensington Depot, as follows:

At 7-30 a.m., and 3-30 p.m. for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Canandaigua, Elmira, Ithaca, Owego, Rochester, Binghampton, Oswego, Syracuse, Great Bend, Montrose, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, &c. The 3-30 p.m line connects direct with the train leaving Easton for Mauch Chunk, Allentown Bethlehem, &c.

At 5 p.m. for Lambertville and intermediate stations.

For New York, and Way Lines leaving Kensington Depot, take the Cars on Fifth street, above Walnut, half an hour before departure.—The cars run into the Depot, and on arrival of each train, run from the Depot.

Fifty pounds of baggage only, allowed each passenger. Passengers are prohibited from taking any thing as baggage but their wearing apparel.—All baggage over fifty pounds to be paid for extra. The Company limit their responsibility for baggage to $1 per pound, and will not be liable for any amount beyond $100, except by special contract.

Tickets sold and baggage checked direct through to Boston.

Graham's Baggage Express will call for and deliver baggage at the Depots. Orders to be left at No. 3 Walnut street.

LINES FROM NEW YORK FOR PHILADA.

From foot of Courtland Street, at 12 m., and 4 p.m., via Jersey City and Camden, and at 7 and 10 a.m., 6 p.m., and 12 midnight via Jersey City and Kensington.

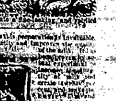
From Pier No. 1 North River, at 5 a.m., and 2 and 4 p.m., via Amboy and Camden.

WILLIAM H. GATZMER, Agent
May 15th, 1866.

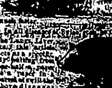
FOUTZ'S
CELEBRATED
Horse and Cattle Powders.

This preparation, long and favorably known, will thoroughly reinvigorate broken-down and low-spirited horses, by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines.

It is a sure preventive of all diseases incident to this animal, such as LUNG FEVER, GLANDERS, YELLOW WATER, HEAVES, COUGHS, DISTEMPER, FEVERS, FOUNDER, LOSS OF APPETITE AND VITAL ENERGY, &c. Its use improves the wind, increases the appetite—gives a smooth and glossy skin—and transforms the miserable skeleton into a fine-looking and spirited horse.



To keepers of Cows this preparation is invaluable. It increases the quantity and improves the quality of the milk. [illegible]



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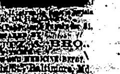

[illegible] will be eradicated [illegible] or entirely prevented. [illegible]

Price 25 Cents per Paper, or 5 Papers for $1.

S. A. FOUTZ & BRO.,
WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT,
No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

[illegible] FRANKLIN DARE, Agent for Bridgeton and vicinity; [illegible] Johnston, Holloway & Cowden, and [illegible] & Co., Wholesale Agents, Phila. [illegible]

LADIES—TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

The Real Velpau Female Pills.

[Warranted [illegible]]

THESE PILLS [illegible] Paris [illegible] and afterwards [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] E. F. BREWSTER [illegible] HANTHORN [illegible]

[illegible] of the pills, by enclosing one dollar and the post age stamps to O. G. STAPLES, General Agent for U. S., Watertown, N. Y., or to the above agents.
Dec. 16, '65–1y