THE ATLANTIC DEMOCRAT.

THE CONSTITUTION AND THE LAWS.

VOLUME 6—NO. 34. EGG HARBOR CITY, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1866. WHOLE NUMBER 294.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK For 1867.

THE Fashion Magazine of the World.

LITERATURE, FINE ARTS AND FASHIONS. The most magnificent Steel engravings. DOUBLE FASHION PLATES. Wood engravings on every subject that can interest ladies.—Crochet, Knitting, Netting, Embroidery, Articles for the Toilet, for the Parlor, the Boudoir, and the Kitchen. Everything, in fact, to make a COMPLETE LADY'S BOOK.

THE LADIES' FAVORITE FOR 37 YEARS.

No Magazine has been able to compete with it. [illegible]

GODEY'S RECEIPTS [illegible] for every department of a household. These alone are worth the price of the Book.

Model Cottages (no other Magazine gives them) with diagrams.

Drawing Lessons for the Young. Another specialty with Godey.

Original Music, worth $3 a year. Other Magazines publish old worn out music; but the subscribers to Godey get it before the music stores.

[illegible] Another specialty with Godey.

Fashions from Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co., of New York, the millionaire merchants, appear in Godey, the only Magazine that has them.

Ladies' Bonnets. We give more of them in a year than any other Magazine. In fact, the Lady's Book enables every lady to be her own bonnet-maker.

MARION HARLAND,

Authoress of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Moss Side," "Nemesis," and "Miriam,"

writes for Godey each month, and, for no other magazine. A new novel by her will be published in 1867. We have also retained all our old and favorite contributors.

TERMS OF GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for 1867.

(From which there can be no Deviation.)

The following are the terms of the Lady's Book for 1867:—

One copy, one year $3 00
Two copies, one year 5 50
Three copies, one year 7 50
Four copies, one year 10 00
Five copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making six copies 14 00
Eight copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making nine copies 21 00
Eleven copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making twelve copies 27 50

All additions to clubs at club rates.

Club subscribers will be sent to any post-office where the subscriber may reside.

Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine will be sent, each one year, on receipt of $4 50.

We have no club with any other magazine or newspaper.

The money must all be sent at one time for any of the Clubs.

Canada subscribers must send 24 cents additional for each subscriber.

Address, L. A. GODEY, N. E. Corner Sixth and Chestnut Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."

"The best, cheapest and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY, SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Critical Notices of the Press.

"The best Family Paper published in the United States."—New London Advertiser.

"The MODEL NEWSPAPER of our country—complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper—HARPER'S WEEKLY has earned for itself a right to its title, 'A JOURNAL OF CIVILIZATION.'"—N. Y. Evening Post.

"The Paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers, and painters, and publishers are turned to dust."—New York Evangelist.

"A necessity in every household."—Boston Transcript.

"It is at once a leading political and historical annalist of the nation."—Philadelphia Press.

"The best of its class in America."—Boston Traveller.

SUBSCRIPTIONS. 1867.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the Magazine and Weekly promptly to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication. [illegible] will be supplied with [illegible] on application.

The postage on HARPER'S WEEKLY is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office.

TERMS: HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year $4 00

An Extra Copy of either the WEEKLY or MAGAZINE will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS [illegible]

[illegible]

HARPER & BROTHERS, FRANKLIN SQUARE, NEW YORK.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Critical Notices of the Press.

It is the foremost Magazine of the day. The fireside never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more enterprising friend, than Harper's Magazine.—Methodist Protestant (Balt.)

The most popular Monthly in the world.—New York Observer.

[illegible]

SUBSCRIPTIONS. 1867.

[illegible]

HARPER & BROTHERS, FRANKLIN SQUARE, NEW YORK.

Oct. 26, '66.

THE ATLANTIC DEMOCRAT, PUBLISHED 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; Quarterly advertisements, Four Dollars per square.

Legal advertising at the rates allowed by law.

Yearly Advertisements may be changed quarterly without additional charge.

Marriages and Deaths inserted free, but remarks charged advertising rates.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ten cents a line for each insertion.

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 on reasonable rates.

DOUGLAS & [illegible], Publishers.

POETRY.

HOW LONG?

How long, O heart, do you remember?
We sat beneath the tinted trees,
What time the crisping dogwood leaves
Donned the red livery of November.

The sun in pallid splendor falling,
Broidered the curtain of the mist
With topaz and with amethyst,
And far a-field the quail was calling.

The robin from the fir was singing,
And ever and anon the breeze
Swept through the vaulted chestnut trees,
Where the last russet fruits were clinging.

Of hope and faith we sat full-hearted;
For Peace her pinions spread again
O'er many a reeking battle-plain,
And those had met who long were parted.

We saw where from the glittering zenith
Flush'd noon's bright promise thro' the sky;
"Be this," we said, "Love's augury!
Peace and Good Will it surely meaneth."

Ah me! once more on wood and meadow
Chameleon-hued, the autumn falls;
The robin sings, the quail still calls,
But I sit here alone, in shadow!

Where is the promise of that morning?
Though wounds are gaped, not cannon bray,
Yet words have venom that will slay,
And wit of fools is wise men's warning.

When motley is the royal raiment,
And churls dispute in courtly hall,
And Peter's wage is filched by Paul,
What hope have Love and Truth of payment?

Still, heart, though now in shade thou waitest;
The lightest leaves are first to fall;
Fully must [illegible] wall;
And they that win shall laugh the latest!

AFTER.

After the shower, the tranquil sun;
After the snow, the emerald leaves;
Silver stars when the day is done;
After the harvest, golden sheaves.

After the clouds, the violet sky;
After the tempest, the lull of waves;
Quiet woods when the winds go by;
After the battle, peaceful graves.

After the knell, the wedding bells;
After the bud, the radiant rose;
Joyful greetings, from sad farewells;
After our weeping, sweet repose.

After the burden, the blissful meed;
After the fight, the downy nest;
After the furrow, the waking seed;
After the shadowy river—rest!

—*Round Table.*

A TRUE AND TOUCHING INCIDENT.—A young man and his wife were preparing to attend a Christmas party at the house of a friend, some miles distant. "Henry, my dear husband, don't drink too much at the party to-day; you will promise me, won't you?" said she, putting her hand upon his brow, and raising her eyes to his face with a pleading smile. "No, Millie, I will not; you may trust me," and she wrapped her infant in a soft blanket, and they descended. The horses were soon prancing over the turf, and a pleasant conversation beguiled the way. "Now don't forget your promise," whispered the young wife, as they passed up the steps. Poor thing! she was the wife of a man who loved to look upon the wine when red. The party passed pleasantly; the time for departure drew near; the wife descended from the upper chamber to join her husband. A pang shot through her beating heart as she met him, for he was intoxicated; he had broken his promise. Silently they rode homeward, save when the drunken man broke into snatches of a song, or unmeaning laughter. But the wife rode on, her babe pressed closely to her grieved heart. "Give me the baby, Millie; I can't trust you with him," [illegible] After some hesitation she [illegible] the babe [illegible] over the [illegible] and when they reached the bank, the mother asked for her child. With much care and tenderness he placed the bundle in her arms; but when she clasped it to her heart, no babe was there! It had slipped from the blanket, and the drunken father knew it not. A wild shriek from the mother aroused him, and he turned round just in time to see the little rosy face rise one moment above the dark waters, then sink forever; and that by his own intemperance! The anguish of the mother and remorse of the father, are better imagined than described.—*Glasgow Christian News.*

[illegible]

The latest Paris [illegible] is in the shape of a coal [illegible].

ON THE TRAIL.

I am a police superintendent in a large iron-making town, and for upwards of twenty years have had the care of a populous colliery district. The peculiar avocations of the people supply ample disguise for criminals in hiding. Who would look for a runaway clerk in the black face and coal-stained garments of a collier, or in the guise of a laborer in the iron shed? It may be assumed, therefore, that many a strange incident has come under my notice in the course of so long a service, and some of these I may occasionally present to the public. One in particular I remember well, as practically illustrating a remark made in the *Times*, on the conviction of Muller, that crimes of a conspicuous character are generally committed by the class that is least suspected. I was called one evening to quell a disturbance between several colliers and a party of Irishmen. The colliers, it appears, maddened with drink, had assailed the latter, driven them into a dwelling, and would have speedily killed one or more, but for the opportune arrival of the police. The night afterwards, I received a note from the railway authorities that a coal train had been thrown off the line by some miscreant or other, who had placed sleepers along the rails. Knowing that colliers working at a distance invariably returned by those trains, and remembering the struggle of the night before, I at once concluded this to be an attempt at Irish revenge, and pursued my investigations accordingly.

A few nights after, another coal-train was thrown off the rails, as, in the former case, however, without harm to the men; but this second attempt spurred me on, so that certain suspected persons were speedily in custody. But I soon found that these were not "my men." It is useless for me to expatiate on the unerring signs by which innocence invariably asserts itself. The Irishmen were violent men in their cups, but most certainly incapable of the atrocious act of which they were accused.

Scarcely had a week passed, when the whole neighborhood was thrilled with horror. At a distance of twelve miles from the town where I live there was another town, to which our tradesmen resorted in numbers every Wednesday to market. In the evening, the last train, as usual, bore its numerous passengers to their homes. It was summer-time, and merrily they dashed along the rugged bank of a mountain-river, winding in amongst the hills. But soon the picture was changed; turning a curve in full career, the engine left the rails, and cutting deeply into the embankment, rolled on its side, fortunately having continued just a sufficient time in progress to break the shock of the carriages. There was an awful cry of lamentation, a wild medley, a hurried scene; men and women seeking to clamber through the opening above the locked doors, too intent on personal safety to think of anything else. Most were bruised, and all were frightened. While messengers were despatched to the nearest station, others searched along the route for the cause of the accident. It was soon found. The scene of the accident was a curve, and the rail nearest to the river had been forcibly removed. The miscreant—for it was soon seen that a villain's hand had been there—had fortunately been ignorant of mechanics. He had taken up the rail by the ravine—for I have omitted to mention that there was a steep precipice at this point—and naturally thought that the train, with its load of human life, would have tumbled over. The rail next to the river was the "safe" one, and so the engine simply ploughed along towards the scarp of the mountain.

When the details of this lucky escape reached me, I felt that my reputation was at stake. This was evidently number three of the diabolical attempts of the same hand. The first inquiry made was: Who drove the train? and one or two questions of a similar character put me in possession of this important fact, that the driver of the train and the driver of the coal-engine trains at the time the trucks were thrown off, was one and the same person. "Now, then, for the driver," said I, and marched to his lodgings. I found him a quiet, inoffensive sort of young fellow, not a likely man to have a malignant enemy. He was unmarried, and somewhat fresh to his duties on the line, not having been in the position very long. We at once touched on the subject of the accident, but I found he was quite at sea as to the cause.

"Have you an enemy," said I, "or any one who entertains any malice against you?"

No; he thought not.

"You are unmarried, I believe?"

Yes; he was.

"Courting, perhaps?" I suggested.

He confessed to the soft impeachment.

"Have you any objection to tell me who the lady is?" inquired I; for we police officers are sometimes obliged to override delicate scruples. He mentioned the name of a young woman residing at a farm-house six miles down the valley, and within half a mile of the scene of the accident. I drew a long breath, but kept my own counsel.

"O, so the damsel lives there, does she! Now, has she any other sweetheart besides yourself?"

He thought there had been one, a carpenter, but, quoth the driver, complacently, smoothing an incipient beard, "She has no lover now but me."

"Where does this carpenter live?"

"About half a mile from the farm," he answered; and with that I left, fully satisfied that I was *on the trail*.

The morning after, and at the scene of the accident, I had found a large thick stake, cut evidently from the adjoining wood. This had been used to pry up the rail from the sleeper. Examining it minutely, I saw that it had been cut recently, and that with a notched knife.

So, with this idea uppermost, I started on the mission, and, after a pleasant drive, reached the little hamlet where the carpenter lived. The district was very mountainous and rugged; and, as I mounted the winding road towards the house, I could hear the [illegible] of the river near which an escape had taken place. [illegible]

[illegible]

Would he allow me to [illegible]

[illegible] town. At the trial, the knife figured in evidence; various corroborating matters [illegible] judged the jury of his guilt; he was found guilty, and sentenced to seven years' transportation. It turned out afterwards that he loved the farm-girl, and was incited by jealousy to the act which so nearly caused so frightful an accident. For all I know, the driver still dwells in single blessedness; for the maid is still a maid, as rosy-cheeked as ever, and, it is said, is waiting for the carpenter's return!

Scotchmen and Scotch Music.

A gentleman, who was a first-rate performer of Scotch music on the violin, spent a winter at Exeter, and of course soon became acquainted with the musical dilettanti of that place. Dining one day with a professor, the conversation turned upon Scotch music, and a strong argument arose as to its bearing competition with foreign music; the Scotchman, whom we shall for the present designate as the Fiddler, insisted that, when properly played, nothing could excel it; the professor, on the other hand, insisting that it was only fit for the barn-yard.

"I'll tell you what," says the Fiddler, "I'll lay a wager of £5, that if a party of Scotchmen can be got together, that I'll make them shed tears one minute, sing the next, and dance the third."

"Done," said the professor, "and if your music is capable of that, I will not only pay you the £5 with pleasure, but will confess to you, that it is the most enlivening, pathetic, and the best music in the world."

The difficulty arose as to getting an opportunity for a trial. But this was soon obviated by a third party informing them that a number of young Scotchmen dined annually at the old London Hotel, on the anniversary of Burns' birthday. This was a capital opportunity for the Fiddler; for these young men, being principally raw-boned, overgrown Scotch lads, who had recently left their own country to carry tea in the neighborhood, were the very ones upon whom he was sure to make a hit.

All being now arranged, and the utmost secrecy being agreed upon, the eventful day was anxiously looked for. At length it came, and the Fiddler and Professor, by an introduction to one of the party, got an invitation to the dinner. There were twelve altogether sat down; and a right merry party they soon became; for the whiskey toddy was not spared when the memory of Scotia's bard was toasted. The Fiddler was not long in perceiving that he had got among a great many [illegible] waited patiently till they were [illegible] At length he gave a wink to the Professor, who, at once, proposed that his friend should favor them with a Scotch tune on the violin.

"Capital! capital!" cried the whole party. The violin was brought, and all were in breathless anxiety. The Fiddler chose for his first tune, "Here's a health to them that's awa," and played it in the most [illegible]

"That's a waefu' tune," said a great, big, raw-boned youth to his next neighbor.

"It is, man, Sandy. There's meikle in that tune, mon. It reminds me o' my dear [illegible] at the time [illegible] giving a loose [illegible] his head over his long [illegible] the tears, which were trickling down his cheeks.

The Fiddler with his keen eye soon perceived that, before he got through the second part of the tune he [illegible] all in the same mood. He therefore threw his whole soul into the instrument, played the tune as he had never done before; and at the last four bars of the time died away like a distant echo, there was not a dry cheek amongst the company. Now is the time, thought the Fiddler; and stepping a moment, struck up in a bold and vigorous style, "Willie Brew'd a Peck o' Maut." Out went the handkerchiefs, and away went the tears.

"Chorus!" cried the Fiddler; and in an instant all struck up:

"We are na fou, we're nae that fou',
But just a drappie in our e'e,
The cock may craw, the day may daw,
But aye we'll taste the barley bree."

The song was ended, but up struck the Fiddler in his best style, the reel of "Jenny Dang the Weaver."

"Hey, ye deils!" cried Sandy, [illegible] and in an instant, tables, chairs, and glasses were all [illegible] and the whole [illegible] up [illegible] with hot-headed fervor [illegible] Out came [illegible] the floor being at [illegible] It was only upon the entry [illegible] who had just arrived [illegible] the Fiddler for any sake to [illegible] was restored.

It is needless to say that the Professor paid his bet cheerfully, and was fully convinced of the effect of Scotch music, when properly played; and that the landlady took care that a fiddler never came into her house again on Burns' anniversary dinner.

FRANKLIN AMUSING AN [illegible].—The celebrated painter, Benjamin West, he, [illegible] known to fame, fell in love with Miss Elizabeth Shewell. West was poor, the Shewells were rich. Stephen Shewell, the brother of Elizabeth, [illegible] another suitor, which the [illegible] West was forbidden the [illegible] continued to meet him [illegible] to be married.

[illegible]

Dethroned Princes of Germany.

The following are some particulars respecting the States which his Prussian Majesty has just suppressed:

Hanover consists of the principalities of Luneburg, Kalenburg, Hildesheim, Gottingen, Osnobruck; the Duchy of Werden; the counties of Hoya, Dienholz, Lingen and Bentheim. Its existence dates from the year 1692, when Ernest-Augustus, of Brunswick Luneburg, was created Elector of Hanover; he was the son-in-law of King James II., of England. His son, in consequence of that relationship, became King of England in 1714, under the name of George I.; and until 1837 the Sovereigns of Great Britain have governed directly that country. During the Empire of Napoleon that State disappeared; it was re-constituted in 1813, and in 1825 the electorate was made a royalty. On the accession of Queen Victoria, the Duke of Cumberland, fifth son of George III., became King, Hanover being a masculine fief. That Prince died in 1841, since which date his son has reigned. His titles are Duke of Cumberland of Brunswick-Luneburg, Prince Royal of England and Ireland, King of Hanover. He married a Princess of Saxe-Altenburg, and has a son aged twenty-one, and two daughters. Electoral Hesse is more ancient as a sovereignty; it consists of the Grand Duchy of Fulda and principality of Hanau. It was founded by Henry I., son of the Duke of Brabant, recognized Landgrave of Hesse in 1292; in the midst of the sixteenth century, that State was divided by succession into the Landgravates of Hesse and Homburg, and Grand Duchy of Darmstadt. It became an electorate in 1809, was suppressed during the Empire, and re-appeared as Electoral Hesse in 1819. The Elector Frederick Guillaume has reigned since 1847, and is Colonel of a regiment of Austrian hussars and of Prussian grenadiers; he married a Princess of Hainau, and has seven sons and two daughters; his sister is Duchess of Saxe-Meiningen. The branches of Hesse-Philippsthal Barchfeldt, Rotenburg, [illegible], and Homburg also count numerous representatives. The Duchy of Nassau dates from the eleventh century, and its sovereign house is one of the most illustrious in Europe; it formed the branches of Saarbruck, Idstein, Welburg, Usingnan, all extinct, and that of Orange, which reigns in Holland. The Duke Adolphe has reigned since 1839. He is married to a Princess of Anhalt, and has two young sons, a brother, and four sisters. The city of Frankfort has been a free and Imperial town since 1254; under the Empire it was capital of the Grand Duchy of that name, and was recognized as a republic in 1825. These suppressions of States put an end to several orders of chivalry: in Hanover, those of St. George and the Guelphs; in Electoral Hesse, those of the Golden Lion, of the Elector William, of Military Merit, and of the Iron Helmet; in Nassau, of the Golden Louis and of Adolphe of Nassau.

A CAPITAL STORY.—A capital story is told of a young fellow, who, on one Sunday, strolled into a village church, and during the service was electrified and gratified by the sparkling of a pair of eyes which were riveted upon his face. After the service, he saw the possessor of the shining orbs leave the church alone, and emboldened by her glances, he ventured to follow her, his heart palpitating with rapture. He saw her look behind, and fancied she evinced some emotion at recognizing him. He then quickened his pace, and she actually slackened hers, as if to let him come up with her—but we will permit the young gentleman to tell the rest in his own way:

"Noble young creature!" thought I, "her artless and warm heart is superior to the bonds of custom."

I had reached within a stone's throw of her. She suddenly halted and turned her face toward me. My heart swelled to bursting. I reached the spot where she stood, she began to speak, and I took off my hat as if doing reverence to an angel.

"Are you a peddler?"

"No, my dear girl, that is not my occupation."

"Well, I don't know," continued she, not very bashfully, and eyeing me very sternly, "I thought, when I saw you in the meeting-house, that you looked like a peddler who passed off a pewter half-dollar on me three weeks ago, and so determined to keep an eye on you. Brother John has got his horse, and says if he catches the fellow, he'll wring his neck for him; and I ain't sure but you're the good-for-nothing after all."

A Heart's Content, (Newfoundland), correspondent of the Boston *Journal*, says:—"What amuses one at first in these houses, is the inevitable baby, or the twins in arms. There is a baby in every house, and cords of little children everywhere. But all the babies are of the same age. To be sure, as the young lady remarked, 'babies are always in season,' but it did seem strange that they should all be born about the same time at Heart's Content. The life of the fishermen may possibly account for this 'infant phenomenon.' At this season, for instance, all the boys, and nearly all the able-bodied men are at Labrador. They are absent all summer. They return in the fall. And this annual crop of juveniles, as Tony Weller remarked, 'is the consekens of that ere manever.'"

The following is the "nub" of a yarn which is told about a big, whiskey-guzzling fellow, who came home drunk one night, and sat down by the fire to warm his feet, which were regular "worm killers," says the legend. After dozing some time, he awoke chilly; the embers were entirely hid from view, and seeing his feet, mistook them for his little boy, when, with a majestic wave of the hand, he said: "Stand aside my little son, and let your poor father warm himself."

Prof. Silliman says that a lightning-rod, to be effective, should be carried to a well or cistern, and if possible, be coiled on the bottom, so that it will always be immersed in water. If this is not practicable, then the rod should be conducted to a heap of charcoal, recently ignited and quenched with water. The points of lightning-rods should, he also states, be electro-plated with gold, the ordinary way of gilding them with gold-leaf being useless, as the leaf washes off in a few weeks.

A spread-eagle orator of New York State, wanted the wings of a bird to fly to every village and hamlet in the broad land; but he wilted when a [illegible] boy in the crowd sang out: "Dry up, you old fool; you'd be shot for a goose before you flew a mile."

[illegible] thing in the world [illegible] full of *sells*.—

[illegible]

How a French Doctor Lost his Identity.

Much amusement has been felt in connection with the Empress' recent visit to the Western Departments, at the misadventures of a certain well-known physician, one of the notorieties of one of the towns visited by her. The said physician, the great man of the town of L——, is equally renowned for the extent of his scientific acquirements and the length of his beard, so much so, in fact, that the one had come to be regarded as almost part and parcel of the other. When Dr. G. became aware that the Empress was expected to visit L——, and that her Majesty would hold a reception at the Hotel de Ville, to give the principal natives, male and female, the opportunity of paying their respects, Dr. G. repaired to the abode of the first magistrate of the town, stating to that functionary his desire to be placed on the list of those who desire to be thus presented.

"In that case, my dear Doctor," returned the magistrate, "I most strongly advise you to get yourself shaved for the occasion.—With that enormous cataract of a beard falling down to your knees, the Empress will never believe that you can be a physician. She will feel certain that you are a dragoon, and may possibly be displeased at what she may consider as a practical joke, or even an attempt of a trooper to pass himself off under the respected name you bear so worthily."

The Doctor's beard has always been very near his heart, falling, in fact, a good way below that organ; but his heart, just then, was mightily set upon the presentation, and after a good deal of probing and conning, he determined to sacrifice the unprofessional-looking "cataract." Accordingly, divesting himself before the glass in his dressing-room, and calling all his fortitude to the aid of his resolution, he first, with the aid of a pair of scissors, denuded his chin of its hirsute appendage, and then with a sigh, resigned himself to the ministrations of a barber, whom he had caused to be summoned for the purpose of consummating the sacrifice, and reducing his countenance to the fashionable smoothness imparted by the razor.—Thus shaved, the Doctor's appearance was so totally changed, that his own mother would have failed to recognize him; but strong in the assurance of the magistrate that he would be admitted to the Empress' presence as soon as he should have parted with his objectionable beard, Dr. G. completed his toilet, and drove to the Hotel de Ville. On attempting to enter the building he was stopped by the Swiss, who had known him for twenty years, but who was so utterly incredulous of his identity that neither promises nor threats could induce him to allow the Doctor to cross the threshold.

"But I tell you," my good Marot, "that I am Dr. G.," urged the man of science, "and I am expected."

"And I tell you, Monsieur," retorted the porter, "that you are no more Dr. G. than I am. Dr. G. is a totally different man from you; you have not a feature like him, and he has a monstrous beard that reaches to his waist; you must be a stranger in L——," continued the porter, eyeing him suspiciously, "to think of trying to pass yourself off for Dr. G., here in his own town, where every child in the place knows him as well as he knows himself."

"But, Marot, I've shaved off my beard, because the Empress does not like beards, and Monsieur le Prefect advised me to cut it off."

"My good sir," replied the porter, "I've known Dr. G. for a good twenty years, and sure I am that he would sooner part with his head than his beard!"

"You are enough to make me lose my head, with a vengeance," cried the Doctor, beside himself with impatience and vexation: "here is my card, send it in to Monsieur le Sous Prefect, and tell him I desire to speak with him."

The porter, glad to transfer the responsibility of the business to a higher power, lost no time in sending in the card, and the Sous Prefect, on receiving it, ordered the Doctor to be admitted to his sanctum. But the appearance of Dr. G. was so totally changed by the operation he had undergone, that the Sous Prefect proved as incredulous as the Concierge, and while the unlucky physician awaited the arrival of one messenger, sent off to summon the barber who had shaved him, and of another sent off to his own house, to bid the valet bring the remains of his beard to the Prefecture, the hour of audience passed away, and the reception came to an end. And thus did the unfortunate Doctor, according to the gossips of L——, "get *doubly* shaved on the same unlucky day."

Yankee Enterprise in Australia.

An Australian correspondent of the London *Times*, writing from Melbourne, draws this picture of the ubiquitous Yankee:

"A long, leather-covered, red-painted, four-wheeled affair, in three compartments, and open at the sides, having something of the appearance of three wash-houses, [illegible] stuck together, and curiously uniting lightness and strength, is any one of Cobb's line of American coaches running from Melbourne to Beechworth (near the borders of New South Wales), and from many of the up-country railway stations to districts which are distant from the lines. This formidable structure, for long stages and bad roads, is usually drawn by six exceedingly well-bred horses. The driver, a young Yankee from Vermont, and bearded like the pard, is on the box, looking as responsible as the driver of a coach-and-six ought to look, and eyeing his team with complacency.

"All aboard!" cries the driver to all parties concerned, as full notice that he's ready to be off, for Cobb, like time and tide, waits for no man. "All aboard," responded the English portion of the 'insides.' "Let 'em go," says Vermont, as he quietly turns a lump of 'cavendish' in his cheek, and the grooms jump aside. The near-wheeler opens the proceedings by standing on his hind legs, almost as straight as a man, but the harness is strong, and he is only one of six. Two or three others do a little plunging on their own private account. 'Ah, Ye,' shouts Vermont, 'Hi! ho! go then! Aberdeen! Sherman! Pompey!' The sound of their names from his authoritative mouth seems to call them to their duty, and they tear off at speed. They are not many yards from the railway station, when they are in the midst of wash-dirt and diggings. Here we are in a clump of trees; there [illegible] through a deep and narrow gully. [illegible] while the deep holes of the [illegible] a yard or two of us on each side [illegible] time we are tearing away at the rate of sixteen miles an hour wherever we come to a bit of tolerably level ground. [illegible] smooth, on good metaled [illegible] up to the axle, our driver is [illegible] of the situation [illegible]

[illegible]

The First Ship Building in this Country.

In the "History of American Manufactures," it is stated that New York was the first locality of ship building in this country. The account is as follows:

The first vessel, with the exception of a few open boats, built by the followers of De Soto, ever constructed by Europeans in this country, was a Dutch yacht, named the Onrest or Restless, of 38 feet keel, 44 1-2 feet long, 11 1-2 feet wide, and 16 tons burthen. She was built by Captain Adrien Block, at Manhattan (now East) River, in 1614, to supply the place of one destroyed by fire, which, with four others, arrived there that year from Amsterdam. In her, Captain Hendrickson, in August, 1616, discovered the Schuylkill river and explored nearly the whole coast from Nova Scotia to the Capes of Virginia, after which he returned to Holland; and, having presented a finely executed map of the coast, he asked a grant of the country, which was not conceded, however. During the same year (1614), Captain John Smyth sailed for North Virginia, with two ships and forty-five men and boys, to make experiments upon a gold and copper mine. They reached the island of Manahigan, on the coast of Maine, latitude 43 deg. 30 sec., in April, where they made some attempt at the whaling business; but failing in that, they built seven boats, in which thirty-seven men made a successful fishing voyage. Thus the first humble attempt at the fishing business was made in American bottoms.

In 1624, within four years after the landing, the colony at Plymouth received an accession of a carpenter and a salt maker, sent out by the company. Of the former, Governor Bradford says: "He quickly built two good and strong shallops, with [illegible] strong, lighter, and [illegible] ketches, (a much larger [illegible] vessel,) but this spoil [illegible] season he falls into a fever and died, to our great loss and sorrow. [illegible] for whom the lighter [illegible] built—selected a [illegible] and made an attempt [illegible] salt for the fishery, first at Cape Ann, and the next year at Cape Cod, both of which essays were, through his ignorance [illegible] unsuccessful.

At [illegible] Cod, whither the settlers [illegible] time, a pinnace was built by the Plymouth people in 1627, for the [illegible] But the first vessel of any [illegible] there, was a bark built [illegible] 1641. She was [illegible] and was estimated [illegible] by the records of Plymouth [illegible] thirteen proprietors, [illegible] William Hadley [illegible] owned each [illegible] Bradford, John [illegible] Hicks, George [illegible] Jenny, Thomas [illegible] kins and Edward Bangs [illegible] sixteenth part.

The building of this vessel [illegible]

[illegible]

INSPIRED ELOQUENCE.—[illegible]

[illegible]

AN EFFECTIVE SERMON.—[illegible]

[illegible]

A satirical [illegible]

[illegible]

THE DEMOCRAT.

EGG HARBOR CITY, NOVEMBER 24, 1866.

[illegible] ...the recent political excitement, it becomes democrats to meet together and consult upon the best means to prevent a recurrence of the defeat which has come upon us. Formidable as the obstacles are which our opponents have placed between the masses and ballot-box, they can be overcome if we will it; for not the least detriment to our success, is the apathy and indifference which democrats have suffered to grow up on them. The same energy—the same devotion—the same enthusiasm which secured us victory in the past, can again make us victorious. All that is needed is, to bring to the work the fire and zeal which marked the efforts of former years, and the same results will follow.

But perhaps we have been too remiss in the all important work of ORGANIZATION, without which, we cannot marshal our forces with the confidence necessary to enter a canvass. We look over this county in vain for an evidence of organization. Our county and township meetings are convened by the officers of preceding conventions, and that ends the agencies by which democrats are brought in conference. What we need is a thorough organized Democratic Association in every township and city, with an active corresponding Secretary, who will keep up a correspondence with those of other localities, and report the result of his labors to a Monthly Meeting of the Association, which should be faithfully attended by every member.

We should also have a County Organization, with which those of the townships and cities could commune at stated periods.—This body would be made up of representative delegates, who should be men of energy and intelligence,—always ready to plan and to do, as circumstances may require. Here we should have facilities for canvassing and arranging a campaign by *system* and *discipline*—two essential elements of success.—Aside from this, arrangements could be made for purchasing and distributing documents, and many other facilities projected and applied to the cause.

"But," says one, "how are we to effect such an organization?" The task is an easy one, if every democrat will engage in the work. Now, while the winter evenings are long, and no business engagements pressing, call township meetings in Town Halls, School Houses, or public dwellings, if no other place can be found. Engage suitable speakers to address them, and invite our opponents to attend,—women as well as men. Get up an *interest*, and the people will be more capable of appreciating Democratic truths. Such winter entertainments would not only be edifying and interesting, but would afford a relief to the *ennui* which is felt by the rural districts at this season of the year. It avails but little to reason on the eve of an election, especially in these times, when fanaticism renders the public mind impervious to truth and argument, and when clamor and clap trap warps the judgment.

Our opponents are always ready, because they are always organized. Their league rooms are crowded at stated periods, winter and summer. There is no flagging with them. Their members leave the secret meeting and go out as so many missionaries, or colporteurs, to plead with the wavering, to confirm the faithful, and to sway the weak minded by every species of sophistry—leaving tracts and documents to strengthen their views. They lose sight of no agency calculated to make a proselyte, extend their field of operations to the social and business relations of life, and employ the pulpit as well as the press, both of which have proved to be the hand-maid of radicalism.

While we denounce the prostitution of the sacred desk to political purposes, we cannot too strongly urge upon democrats the necessity of giving a wider circulation to the organ of the party. The more information we can give through the agency of the press, the larger will be our vote. In the rural districts, especially, newspapers and pamphlets should be more widely disseminated.

But, the future efforts of the party depends upon ORGANIZATION. We must be *organized* to accomplish all we have suggested, and now is the time to begin. Who will be the first to move in the work?—What township will lead the van in a movement that cannot fail to achieve success? [illegible] and what a glorious reward to have old Atlantic once more the Democratic Gibraltar! It can be done—*will* it be done? Let us herald the pioneer effort in our next issue.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT—A MOTHER AND CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.—A shocking accident occurred about 11 o'clock on Friday night of last week, caused by the explosion of a can of kerosene oil, in the house of a family named Craghan, living on the Amwell road, near Millstone. It appears that the wife of Craghan, who is an Irish laborer, sat up on Friday night after her husband had retired, for the purpose of mending his [illegible]—a daughter of 11 years keeping her company. Before completing her task it became necessary to refill the lamp, which she attempted to do while burning, but no sooner was the attempt made than the can exploded in her hands, igniting the oil and scattering it over her person and that of the child. The woman was immediately enveloped in flames and ran into the street, where a gentleman who was passing came to her assistance and succeeded in extinguishing the fire, but not until the clothing was entirely burnt off, and her body fairly roasted. The child ran to the bedside of her father and succeeded in arousing him, but the flames were not checked until she too was terribly burned. The child lingered until the next morning when it died, and the mother expired about noon the next day.—*True American.*

☞ Two counterfeiters were arrested in Westchester county on Thursday evening [illegible] the third one only escaped by [illegible] from a second story window.—[illegible] dollars in fifty cent counter[illegible] seized the imitations, [illegible] best that have yet [illegible]

England on American Radicalism.

"If Mr. Johnson could, like Oliver Cromwell, peremptorily dismiss a parliament which ceased to be the exponent of the national will, he would be right in making the [illegible] point from which we are to be [illegible] by an intelligent world. When the popular mind has become so impregnable with fanaticism as to defy purification, even by the serene process of civil war, and when the blood of slaughtered millions seems inadequate to blot from our national tablet the stain of threatening dissolution, it will not do to say that we as a nation, can look dispassionately or with candor upon the political situation of our country. That we can so far absolve ourselves from partisan feeling and sectional prejudice as to view with "eye undimmed" the true position which we occupy before the world, or that we can arrive at conclusions as just and clear, as those whose disinterested position will afford them the clearest views from which their opinions and judgement can be drawn unbiased. Such a right conceded to President Johnson, coming from a nation whose history for ages abounds with the rise and fall of Radical factions, and which has obtained through seas of blood, that condition of conservatism which it now enjoys, cannot fail to impress upon our Radical Congress some idea of the stigma of disgrace which its high-handed measures have brought upon our nation. And the assertion of such a right, though revolting to the mind of a true patriot, must of necessity be entitled to some weight when we take into consideration the fact that by the exercise of such bold and decided measures alone has radicalism in all ages of the world been subdued and obliterated. When we look back and consider by what means and at how much cost of blood and treasure that "Boon of Providence to the human race," the great Magna Charta was wrenched from the chaotic confusion of tyrannical usurpations, and with what tenacity and jealousy they have preserved it until the present time, we can but consider seriously such advice coming from such a source. When Parliament, which is synonymous with our Congress, has become so sectional and corrupt as no longer to represent and expound the national will, the right is claimed as existing somewhere to dismiss them peremptorily, and if such a right does exist according to their theory of government, President Johnson would be the one in whom only such right could be vested. How wise or how prudent the exercise of such power would be we are not prepared to say; but if it should be necessary in the future that such a step should be taken, we could only hope that it might result in the restoration of our Union, when other and milder means had failed. Our only comment upon the assertion of our English cotemporary, is that we do not think the time has yet arrived that would warrant the assumption of a power so doubtful and dangerous.

The issue which at present divide and distract our country are momentous in the extreme, and measures fraught with peril are continually being agitated in the shape of legislation. How applicable the memorable words of Burns:

Oh! wad some power the giftie gie us
To see oursel's as others see us.

While wrangling in domestic dissentions and being distracted and divided by malicious partisanship it is impossible that we can so far free our minds from prejudice to judge with the least shadow of correctness the proper mode of emerging from that darkness of disunion which has hung like the incubus of death over us for the last few years.

It is an evil omen in this day to see men of American birth and early American antecedents publicly and boldly avowing their purpose to part from that form of government which the combined wisdom of ages seemed necessary to create. Disunion they have made a fact, and that grand foundation principle of our government, no taxation without representation—they are at this late day of our country's history trying to subvert. With negro suffrage as their text, with consolidation and centralization of government as their subject and with the perpetuation of power as their controlling motive to action, they appeal to the excited passions of men aroused by the late civil war, instead of the calm deliberate judgement of a people cool in action and honest in purpose.

The Election—Jerseymen Disfranchised.

The advantage afforded our opponents by the "sunset bill," is now apparent. By closing the polls at 4 51 p. m., it is a fair estimate when we place the number of disfranchised Jerseymen at 10,000. The vote throughout the State has fallen short, when it ought to have kept pace with the increase of population. As the great majority of workingmen are attached to the democratic party, we claim that at least eight of the ten thousand who failed to vote, were democrats. We base this assertion on the fact, that all with few exceptions, who were employed by the radical capitalists, and who voted that ticket, were given time and furnished with a conveyance to reach the polls—while those of opposite views, were left to shift for themselves. Hundreds who lived at a distance, refused to walk, and many more preferred to lose their vote rather than be "docked."

Our position is sustained by the result in this county, although it is better supported in others which excel us in manufacturing and mechanical pursuits. At the election in 1865, Mr. Wolseiffer received 1,252 votes, and Mr. Hoffman 1,020—giving the former 232 majority. This year Mr. W. received 1,244 votes—8 less than the previous election—while Mr. Furry received but 777. This goes to prove that the radicals polled almost their entire vote, and that the democrats were disfranchised in large numbers. We have the vote in this county, if it could be brought out, to make the contest a close one; and at the very last election, had we not been legislated out of our rights, the result would have been far different.

☞ A Connecticut divine, of the radical school, recently preached on a Sunday from the text, "We are the children of the devil," and in the afternoon, "children, obey your parents."

THE NEXT STEP.

Just as the ROBESPIERRES, DANTONS and MARATS were emboldened by the success of one measure to proceed to others more extreme until they brought upon themselves self-destruction by their own excesses so their prototypes in this country—the STEVENSES, SUMNERS and WADES—are going from step to step toward the same end. The next move in the programme they have marked out is, it seems, to be taken under the guise of a demonstration of welcome to themselves on their appearance at Washington on the opening of the approaching session. The Washington *Intelligencer* copies the following from the radical organ there:

"Being profoundly impressed with the importance of the struggle through which the country is passing, and of the necessity of preserving the results gained by its triumphs in the field, and more recently at the polls, the undersigned, a committee appointed by the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union of Washington, D. C., do in their name earnestly invite their comrades, the loyal veterans of the Republic, with all other friends of the great cause of Union and liberty, to meet in a national mass welcome and council to be held in this, the Federal Capital, on Saturday, December 1st, prox.

We ask your presence to honor and assure some protection to the loyal majority in the Thirty-ninth Congress, in whom we recognize faithful guardians of our assailed institutions and able supporters of the principles involved.

Come in your might! By your presence show how strong loyalty can rebuke treason. *Prove thereby that the threats and insults of a treacherous Executive against the legislative branch of the government cannot intimidate a free people. Here in the Federal Capital must our great struggle culminate in wise and equitable legislation. Here, then, should we be able to encourage and strengthen Congress*—to whose hands the Constitution wisely entrusts the power—to such just action *as will make peace permanent and liberty universal.*

D. S. Curtis, R. J. Hinton, A. J. Bennett, W. S. Morse, L. Edwin Dudley.

Correspondence is invited, and may be addressed, R. J. Hinton, Washington, D. C.—*Chronicle.*

To this the *Intelligencer* appends the subjoined remarks explaining its real meaning:

"We are pained and shocked to announce, from many sources of reliable information, that the above call looks to the establishment here of a *permanence* of an organized force, to be subject to the orders of Congress. What they may be, and what disastrous calamities impend over our beloved country, Heaven only knows. But the ferocious counsels of Butler, Wade and Forney may be carried out by the "sword, smoking with bloody execution."

We are reminded by this of the threats once made by partizans in New York, to organize an army of ten thousand men to encamp upon Capitol Hill to overawe the administration of Andrew Jackson.

A Serious Charge.

It will be seen by the following that Bottled BUTLER may come to grief much sooner than some people suppose if the next Congress does its duty:

Inasmuch as sundry radical leaders and presses are delivering themselves of instructions for the Fortieth Congress, we beg to suggest that that body will honor itself and the country by devoting its prompt attention to one of its members, to wit: Dr. Benjamin F. Butler, Representative from the Fifth Congressional District of Massachusetts. A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* has published in that paper over his own name, a distinct charge that this man Butler, while in command at New Orleans, made secret proposals to the confederate generals, Bragg and Van Dorn, to supply their armies with what they needed in return for cotton. This, bear in mind, is not an allegation founded upon rumor, but a out and out charge, and as such, cannot be refuted by protestations of loyalty, *caetera ad nauseum* on the part of Butler and his friends, and the next Congress will be false to itself if it fails to order an investigation of the matter. Meanwhile, if Dr. Butler has any rebutting evidence to offer, he will have ample time to do so. Perhaps he will be kind enough to open his case on the occasion of the speech which he is announced to emit in Brooklyn next Saturday evening. The United States Senate, it will be remembered, expelled from the Senate Chamber Jesse D. Bright, of Indiana, for giving "aid and comfort to the rebellion," when the charges against him were trivial as compared with those preferred against Dr. Butler. Surely, the House of Representatives will not be less scrupulous in inquiring into the loyalty of any suspecious individual who may claim a seat in that body.

ARREST OF UNNATURAL PARENTS.—A man named James Grandell, living with his wife at Westfield Massachusetts, has been arrested, together with his wife, and the two are held for examination at Somers, for unnatural and inhuman conduct in trying to destroy the life of an infant child.—It seems Grandell and his wife, who have been married but a little over a year, took the child to the Shakers at Enfield and urged them to adopt it. The Shakers refused; and the parents then took the infant to a neighboring piece of woods, put it in a hole or hollow, and covering it with leaves, left it to its fate. It is thought, from marks and bruises on the infants head and face, that the unnatural parents stamped upon it, with a view to kill it, before covering it with leaves. It was discovered the next day by two huntsmen, by means of their dogs, and was found to be still alive, though nearly dead. The parents deny that they stamped on the child, and says they left it near the road, expecting it would be found. They were to have their examination at Somers. The child, by proper attention, is likely to recover.—*Hartford* (Conn.) *Times.*

THE OFFICIAL STATE ELECTION RETURNS.—The State Board of Canvassers will meet in the State House, Trenton, on Tuesday of next week, at 2 p. m., to canvass the State election returns. Governor Ward has appointed the following Senators to canvass the returns: Messrs. Buckley, Ludlam, Dater, Richey, and Kennedy.

The official majorities by districts are as follows:

First District,	3,879	Rep
Second District,	[illegible]	Dem
Third District,	2,814	Dem
Fourth District,	[illegible]	Rep
Fifth District,	944	Rep
Total Republican majorities,	4,613	
Total Democratic majorities,	3,163	
Net Republican majority,	[illegible]	

THE PRESIDENT'S INTENTION.

LETTER FROM A CABINET OFFICER.

The Washington correspondent of the [illegible] Cabinet [illegible] New England [illegible] widen the breach, if it did not put important interests in peril:

"Notwithstanding his long public career, [illegible] President Johnson. That he is a man of strong [illegible] measures in Congress, like the Homestead bill, and the [illegible] which he took against secession and in favor of the government during the late civil war. He believes that the manner in which he proposed that the government should deal with the Southern States was not only a magnanimous one, but the only one likely to result in a speedy and hearty reconciliation between the sections, and he has felt it to be his duty to sustain his views by the exercise of such powers as the Constitution has clothed him with. But while this has been, and doubtless will continue to be his course, he will violate no law, nor fail to perform the duties which are legally devolved upon him. He will veto every bill that he may regard unconstitutional, no matter how unpopular it may be for him to do so; but he will execute with scrupulous fidelity all laws, and especially those to which he has declined to give his Executive sanction. The apprehension which you seem to feel, and which many others share with you, that Mr. Johnson will attempt to force Southern representatives into Congress, or do any other imprudent thing by which the public peace will be disturbed or the public credit damaged, is utterly unfounded. While he will exercise fearlessly the power which he possesses under the Constitution, in furtherance of the means which he thinks are calculated to promote the public weal, he will not quarrel with Congress for pursuing the same independent course. He regrets the disagreement between the legislative and executive branches of the government, and would, I doubt not, yield much to effect a reconciliation. He will not, however, sacrifice his principles to violate the Constitution, according to his interpretation of it, no matter what pressure may be brought to bear upon him. He means to do right as he understands the right, and will trust to time for the vindication of his course. He will be as true to the Constitution and the government as President of the United States as he was true and steadfast to the Union in the darkest days of its trials."

A BLACK CHAMPION.

One evening last week, as we are informed, the Hon. James M. Scovel addressed a meeting of negroes in the Macedonia African Church of Camden. We are told that it was a most inflammatory harrangue, well calculated to excite the prejudices of the negroes, and urge them to clamor for equal rights with white men. If we mistake not, South Camden is a dangerous locality in which to set up negro pretensions of this kind; and it may turn out that Mr. Scovel is urging them to a course which will get them into trouble. If our memory serves us, Camden is indebted to the fearful negro riots which occurred in Philadelphia many years since, for its negro population. This fact should make them content to "let well enough alone," since Camden gave them protection when driven from their homes by popular fury. They should suffer no demagogue to array them against their benefactors.

This man Scovel, it seems, made them large promises in regard to their political rights, and informed them that they were now privileged to *carry arms!* This political Mountebank never fails to seek a field for mischief. Driven as a recreant from every political association to which he has been attached, he seeks notoriety in the lowest scale of society, and will no doubt be driven from that in disgrace, because treachery is a part of his nature. Senator Scovel has fallen low indeed, when he can display his forensic abilities before a negro audience. However, it is the last "cover" the "hunted partridge" can flee to, and the last sensation he can make, even if it requires infamy to accomplish it.

The Middlesex Disputed Case.

The following protest is made against the decision of the board of county Canvassers, in favor of the election of Mr. Tyrrell to the Assembly from the Second Assembly District of Middlesex county:

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., November 9, 1866.

WE, the undersigned, members of the Board of Canvassers of the county of Middlesex hereby protest against the decision of a majority of said Board of the election of Nathaniel H. Tyrell, as a member of Assembly from the Second Assembly district of said county:

1st. Because a majority of the Board of Canvassers have declared Nathaniel H. Tyrrell elected a member of the General Assembly from the Second Assembly District, when the said returns from said District [illegible] Tyrrell did not receive a majority of all the legal votes cast in said district for member of Assembly.

2d. Because the majority in said Board, in order to declare Nathaniel H. Tyrrell elected a member of the Assembly from said district, [illegible] votes, [illegible] the whole number of votes for member of Assembly, in the township of Perth Amboy [illegible] in said township for that office.

3d. Because the majority of said Board declared Nathaniel H. Tyrrell elected member of Assembly for said district, when in truth and fact the legal returns from said district show that A. W. [illegible] received the majority of legal votes in said district for member of Assembly and was and is lawfully elected the member of Assembly for said district.

[illegible] VANNING SKINNER, JR.,
WILLIAM [illegible],
JOHN ARNOLD,
[illegible] CODDINGTON.

NEW YORK WOMAN'S RIGHTS CONVENTION.—The Women's Rights Convention of the State of New York met in Tweddle Hall, Albany, [illegible]. The attendance was very small. Lucy Stone Blackwell presided, and [illegible] the advocates of equal rights, [illegible] cause with the blacks. [illegible] Fred. Douglass, Parker Pillsbury [illegible] proceedings. Resolutions were adopted strongly in favor of giving the right of suffrage to [illegible] election of women as delegates to the approaching Constitutional Convention of that State.

FROM WASHINGTON.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The Commissioner of Indian Affairs [illegible] from the special agent [illegible] Arapahoes and Cheyennes [illegible] confederate [illegible] of Sioux, [illegible] attitude of these tribes [illegible] to inquire into the various reports which have been made regarding their [illegible]. The information received from these agents is of a satisfactory character. Not only is it probable that peace will be maintained, [illegible] Bureau that the release of two white women prisoners in the hands of one of the tribes [illegible]

THE CONDEMNED FENIANS.—LETTER FROM THE BRITISH MINISTER.

The following letter from the British Minister, was received by the Secretary of State to-day:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15, 1866.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 27th ultimo, relating to the sentence of death passed on Lynch and McMahon, in Canada, and stating the views entertained by the Government of the United States on the various considerations of law, policy and humanity which might be expected to arise in the course of the trials of the individuals concerned in the raid committed in Canada last spring. Immediately on the receipt of that note I transmitted a copy to Her Majesty's Government, and await their instructions before entering at length upon the several and weighty subjects contained in it.

The course pursued by the Canadian Government, in bringing these cases before the regular tribunals or justice, thus securing to the prisoners the full protection the law affords to the accused, and the readiness shown by them to communicate all such documents to the Consul of the United States as may throw light on the justice of the sentence and the regularity of the proceedings, will, I trust, satisfy the Government of the United States that, while vindicating the majesty of the law, the authorities do not conduct the prosecutions in any vindictive or harsh spirit. I am now authorized to state that the whole question of the disposal of such of the prisoners as may be convicted has been referred for decision to Her Majesty's Government, who will certainly be animated by the desire to deal with it so as to secure peace and harmony between populations living in such immediate proximity, and separated by a long frontier so easily traversed.

I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration, sir, your most obedient servant, FREDERICK W. BRUCE.

To the Hon. Wm H. Seward, &c.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Information has been received here that Admiral Tegethoff, of the Austrian navy, the hero of the battle of Lissa, is shortly to visit this country, to inspect our iron-clads, naval arms, docks, &c.

TREASURY DISBURSEMENTS.

The disbursements of the Treasury on account of the War, Navy and Interior Departments during the past week were as follows:

War Department	$199,136
Navy Department	983,127
Interior Department	549,500
Total	$1,677,763

NATIONAL BANK CIRCULATION.

National Bank circulation was issued during the week to the amount of $978,955, making the total to date $297,065,019.—The Government holds securities as follows:

For circulating notes	$340,291,400
For deposit of public money in designated depositories,	$[illegible],424,950
Total	$370,715,350
Fractional currency was redeemed in the sum of	$412,631
Received from the Printing Bureau,	455,410
Shipped to Nat'l banks & depositories,	477,672

The Commissioners of the General Land Office has received returns, showing that during October public lands were disposed of at East Saginaw, Michigan, to the amount of 45,965 acres; at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, 49,944 acres; Junction City, Kansas, 6084 acres; Dubuque, Minnesota, 11,040 acres; Total, 113,933 acres. The greater portion of the land was taken for actual settlement, the cash sales amounting to $19,854.

Governor Cummings, of Colorado has arrived in this city, and gives encouraging reports of the disposition of the Indian tribes in vicinity of that Territory. There does not seem to be any danger of the threatened war with the Utes, which has been apprehended, and for the fear of which a call had been made upon the Government for troops to preserve peace on the frontiers. Every indication points to peace during the winter.

The Internal Revenue Bureau has issued a circular concerning the law and regulations for the purchase and use of internal revenue stamps.

It is stated, among other things therein, that arrangement has been made with the American Phototype Company of New York to print internal revenue stamps upon bank checks and other instruments which they had forwarded to them by the various parties for that purpose.

Any proprietor of an article named in schedule C may furnish a design for a stamp which, if approved, will be engraved by the Government engravers, at the cost of the proprietors.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The Government has not received a direct reply from the British Government to the last communication from the Secretary of State demanding the immediate settlement of the Alabama claims. The response is expected during the week.

Among the arrivals in the city to day are Congressmen Bidwell and McRuer, of California; Congressman elect John Morrissey, of New York; ex rebel General Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia.

General Dix is yet in the city awaiting instructions from the State Department prior to his departure for Paris, which takes place on Wednesday next.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The Board of Officers charged with the duty of selecting a site and preparing plans and specifications for the buildings of the War Department under act of July last, have invited architects to prepare plans and specifications, and estimates of costs for new fire proof buildings for the War Department on the site occupied by the War Department and adjacent vacant ground in this city.

The buildings required should have been a superficial area as large as the site selected will admit of. Photographs of site, and all other information relating to the subject will be furnished to architects desiring to compete for the work upon applications personally, or by letter, to Lieut. Col. T. J. Treadwell, Recorder of the Board. It is designed to bring not only the War Department proper, but the vast business of all its various bureaus into one building. A premium of $3000 for the first, of $2000 for the second, and of $1000 for third most acceptable plans and specifications received will be awarded by the board upon the approval of the Hon. Secretary of War. The plans and specifications must be sent to the office of Brevet Lieut Col. T. J. Treadwell, Recorder of the Board, Washington, D. C., on or before the 1st day of Febeury, 1867.

Col. Wm. G. Moore, Confidential Secretary to the President, has been appointed to the position of paymaster in the regular army, with the rank of Major. Col. Moore was formerly on duty in the War Department, where he earned his high esteem of Secretary Stanton for faithful and able performance of duty. He is a most efficient officer and courteous gentleman.

The reports of the Commissioners [illegible] show that there is [illegible] tionary pensioner living, Samuel Dunn, who enlisted from New Hampshire, and now resides in New York.

It is understood, that Gen. Sherman and Hon. L. D. Campbell, Minister to Mexico, [illegible] at Tampico, and failing [illegible] the representative of the Mexican Republic, will then go to Vera Cruz.

Among the many visitors to the President's home to-day, was John Morrissey, Congressman elect.

The National Horse Fair [illegible] at National Race Course, across the Eastern branch of the Potomac. There was a fine display of horseflesh, Dexter and Silas Rich being present and the admired of all beholders. [illegible] Columbia and Maryland horses for $150, mile heats, best three out of five. The horses entered were Mary Washington [illegible] Dexter [illegible]

A large number of sporting men and habitues of [illegible] left here [illegible] together with [illegible] of this character, to leave by steamer at midnight to witness some distance down the Potomac, a mill between Mike Carr, alias English of Washington and Wm. H. White, of Baltimore.

U. S. Senator Harlin to-night addressing a public meeting at the Fair Building, Pennsylvania avenue. His auditors were about equally divided between the white and blacks. His theme was the moral political and social necessity of conferring suffrage on citizens of African descent throughout the country. He expressed the belief that if those who were present would petition Congress for impartial suffrage, there would be no difficulty in the passage of a law for that purpose. Other speakers addressed the meeting.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The President left here this morning in the seven thirty train for Baltimore accompanied by Col. R. Johnson, his private Secretary. They arrived in Baltimore at nine o'clock, and were received by Gov. Swann, who was in waiting for them at the railroad depot. Soon after the President, Gov. Swann and Col. Johnson joined the assembled Masons—Mr. Johnson and his son having, in the meantime, put on the regalia indicating their rank or position as members of the Order.

They took their places in the procession, and proceeded through the line of march to the site for the contemplated new temple, and remained during the ceremonies of laying the corner stone. After these ceremonies were concluded, the procession was reviewed by the President, from the steps of Gov. Swann's residence, the members of the Order passing uncovered.

During the President's stay in Baltimore, he was received with marked respect, and as he passed from point to point, he was frequently cheered. It was the purpose of Mr. Johnson to dine with Gov. Swann, and take a special train at 6.30 for Washington but at the conclusion of the ceremonies, he proceeded to the railroad depot, where a private car was provided for him, and he returned to Washington in the 4 30 train, accompanied by Col. Johnson, and three or four other gentlemen. The President being absent at Baltimore to day, the Executive Mansion was completely deserted, there were no visitors present, no Cabinet meeting was held, and the public officers were for once vacant. There was a day of rest at the White House.

Startling Developments.

The Philadelphia *Daily News*, a Republican paper, opposed to Chief Justice Chase, thus exposes a radical programme with ultra revolutionary tendencies:

Some of the radical members of the Senate, we are told, have determined on a programme for the next session which will put the matter of public patronage again into their hands, and at the same time, as they expect, secure the vote of the next radical convention to nominate a candidate for President for Mr. Chase. The bill as drafted provides that the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall appoint the Commissioners of Internal Revenue, and the officers shall appoint the assessors and collectors, and all subordinate officers in and out of the bureau. It also provides for the appointment, by the Chief Justice, of a commissioner of postal affairs, etc., and these commissioners are to have the exclusive appointment of all officers connected with these departments. This proposition, although so arranged, as we are informed, as to keep it within the provisions of the Constitution, is nevertheless the most revolutionary scheme yet attempted to be put into practical effect.

☞ A well known journalist, who was formerly a Washington correspondent, says that while there during the war, he one day asked Secretary Seward his opinion of Horace Greeley. "Horace Greeley," said Seward, "is a great man—a man so full of genius and of such power that if he had a particle of common sense we should have to hang him. But he is a d—d fool, and therefore harmless." After coming to New York the journalist, dining with the editor of the *Tribune*, inquired his opinion of Seward.—"Seward has brains enough," was the reply, "to govern his country. No man has a clearer or better head. But the trouble with Seward is that he is an infernal scoundrel." [illegible]

☞ The South must fall to upon the dial of the 19th century, says Wendell Phillips and he adds that Southern men must adopt the ideas of New England. The "dial of the 19th century," in the radical dictionary, means the despotic of one section of the country over another section. [illegible] republican government must be destroyed; and arbitrary rule established in its place. The ideas of New England mean the election of negroes as the representatives of white men.

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 fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. [illegible]

The Consumptive's [illegible].—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.

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 '66-1y

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

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. 5y24-1y.

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

New Advertisements.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!
L. HERZOG,
Corner Phila. Ave. and Agassiz Street,
EGG HARBOR CITY, N.J.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Atlantic county and vicinity, that he is prepared to furnish them with the BEST FURS of HIS OWN MANUFACTURE, of the latest styles, consisting of LADIES', CHILDREN'S & GENTLEMEN'S FURS, Buffalo Robes, Fancy Robes, &c.

☞ All orders for new as well as repairing promptly attended to at very low prices.

The highest price paid for Furs. Highest cash price paid for raw Skins.

Egg Harbor City, Nov. 24, 1866—6m.

Administrator's Notice to Creditors

HEZEKIAH W. GODFREY, Administrator of Solomon Warner, deceased, by direction of the Surrogate of the county of Atlantic, hereby gives notice to the creditors of the said Solomon Warner, to bring in their debts, demands 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.

HEZEKIAH W. GODFREY, Adm'r.
Dated Nov. [illegible], A. D. 1866.

FOR SALE,
A Valuable Business Stand
and DWELLING, with or without STOCK.

WE would also inform the public that we are selling off our entire stock of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS
AT COST,

to close business. For particulars inquire of M. S. RISLEY & CO., on the premises, or of E. T. FRAMBES, No. 108 Vine street, Philadelphia.

This stand is located within one hundred yards of the Absecon depot, on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, fronting on the main street. Any person desiring a good business stand in this village will do well to give us a call.

M. S. RISLEY & CO.
Absecon, N. J., Nov. 10, 1866.

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. [illegible] Oysters by the Bushel, [illegible]

G. F. SCHMITZ.
October 27, 1866.

HUDSON COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
Office—No. 1, Exchange Place,
JERSEY CITY.
ORGANIZED 1842.

Insures all descriptions of Property for one year for CASH only, or PREMIUM NOTES for a term of years, at the very Lowest Paying Rates.

The following Table exhibits the progress of the Company for the last eight years: [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 M. Merseles,	Counsellor,	Jersey City
Isaac I. Vanderbeck,	Merchant,	Jersey City
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

THE DEMOCRAT.

EGG HARBOR CITY, NOVEMBER 24, 1866.

☞ In Milwaukie, during the past year, [illegible] breweries, [illegible] churches, [illegible] blocks and 1000 private residences have been erected.

Furs.—L. Herzog, Manufacturer of Ladies', Children's and Gentlemen's Furs, corner of Philadelphia Avenue and Agassiz Street, Egg Harbor City.

Particular attention paid to altering and repairing. Give him a call.

See advertisement headed "Furs! Furs!! Furs!!!"

New Counterfeit.—A new and dangerous counterfeit of the $50 legal tender notes has appeared. It may be detected by the vignette of Gen. Hamilton, which, on inspection, was found to have been split from a $2 Treasury note and neatly pasted on the counterfeit $50. The engraving of the other portions of the note is cleverly imitated, and can only be distinguished from the genuine by the closest inspection.

Application will be made at the next session of the Legislature for a charter for a railroad running from Vineland, Cumberland county, to Atsion, in Burlington county, and with the privilege of extending it from Vineland to any port upon the Delaware river or bay, in Salem or Cumberland counties; also to form a new county composed of portions of Cumberland, Atlantic, Gloucester and Salem counties.

Loosening Iron Nuts.—Nuts have sometimes been found so tight that no wrench would remove them. This was because they had been held in the hand till they became warm, and being then applied to very cold screws in winter, they contracted by cooling while on, and thus held the screw with an immovable grasp. Always avoid putting a warm nut on a cold screw, and to remove it, apply a large heated iron to contact with the nut, so as to heat and expand it, and it will loosen at once—or a cloth wetted with boiling water will accomplish the same result.

Public Sales.—We would call the attention of our readers to the following sales, advertised to take place as follows:

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate, estate of Philip Emmel, dec'd, at the house of Albert Adams, May's Landing, on Saturday December 1st.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate, estate of William W. Thompson, dec'd, at the house of Albert Adams, May's Landing, on Saturday, December 1st.

Guardian's Sale of Real Estate on the premises, in Galloway township, near Leed's Point, on Saturday, December 1st.

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate, estate of Isaac Smith, dec'd, in Galloway township, near Smithville, on Saturday, December 8th.

Salt Works.—Dr. T. Reed, of Atlantic City, is about to construct a Salt Works south of the Railroad, near the Inlet. The material is now being delivered to commence the building. Many years ago, an establishment of this kind was carried on in the same vicinity, which proved to be a profitable investment. Why it was abandoned we could not learn. The energy and business capacity which Dr. Reed will bring to the enterprise will go far to make it a success. Now that facilities are afforded for transportation by Railroad as well as water, the present proprietor will possess one great advantage over his predecessor. We have no doubt of its success, and predict that, in a few years, many such establishments will be found, not only in that vicinity, but all along the coast.

Soldiers' Certificates.—The certificate ordered by the legislature to be given to each New Jersey soldier who served during the late war and was honorably discharged, has been completed. The design is at once elegant and original.

Over the centre of the certificate is an excellent portrait of [illegible] on the left is a picture of the departure of the soldier from home; on the right, an allegory of his return. Beneath [illegible] is a life like camp scene. On the [illegible] of a female offering her jewels on the altar of her country. On the right is the Goddess of Liberty, [illegible] a serpent representing secession, [illegible] the left hand lower corner is [illegible] Washington at Trenton, and [illegible] battle sketch. A view of [illegible] occupies the centre [illegible] flanked on each side by cannon, [illegible] the other by an [illegible]. In the centre are the resolutions of the legislature, thanking the soldiers, and also the seal of the State.

Grape Shipments.—The culture of the grape vine in Egg Harbor and vicinity, is no longer an experiment, but a success. Some of our [illegible] who persevered in the [illegible] of vine nurseries, have effectually [illegible] the obstacles which were supposed [illegible] removed the doubts of the incredulous. We have only to refer to the shipment of grapes from this city by Mr. Haberzack, which [illegible] soil and climate are adapted to [illegible] culture of the noble vine. [illegible] was the first attempt to [illegible] market to any extent, although he has sent small consignments to New York, amounting to 3,900 lbs. [illegible] were Catawbas, which brought 25, 20, 18 [illegible] a few [illegible] (packed in an inferior manner) at 12 cents per lb. To Philadelphia 3,300 lbs., and to New York 7,600 lbs. Catawbas, which brought 25, 23, 22 and 20 cents per lb., except an inferior lot of 600 lbs., which [illegible] below the quality of the beautiful Catawbas from Pleasant Valley, [illegible] and were sold by Mr. Haber[illegible] for wine. [illegible]

Responsibility of Telegraph Companies.—An important case was last week decided in the Lancaster county (Pa.) Court of Common Pleas. On the 10th of October 1864, Mr. Wenger, a dealer in stocks at Lancaster, ordered through his agent the purchase of fifty shares of Northwestern and City of Prairie du Chien railroad stock. The order was given to the U. S. Telegraph Company to a firm in New York. The order was duplicated [illegible]. The letter [illegible] despatch [illegible] to Philadelphia. The New York firm did not at first act upon the letter, supposing it had reference to a different transaction. During the delay thus occasioned, stocks advanced in price. The order was filled in pursuance of another telegram sent October 13, at an advance of $462.50 over the price of the 10th. Suit was brought to recover the difference. The Court substantially charged the jury, that the defendant was a "common carrier," and as such it was responsible in damages for the non-delivery in the case of the telegram sent or ordered so; and that the measure of damages was the difference between what the stocks could have been bought for on the 10th of October, and what they cost on the 13th, when the puchase was made. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff of $480.50 and costs.

ATTEMPTED WIFE MURDER AND SUICIDE.—PROVIDENCE, Nov. 21.—At Valley Falls, near this city, last evening, Rufus W. Cowden, a young man who had parted from his wife, called at her residence, and after an effort to induce her to enter a carriage, attempted to cut her throat with a razor.—She struggled desperately and successfully for her life, although horribly wounded in the face, arms and breast, until her grandfather came and drove off the murderous wretch with a club. The surgeon who attended the woman was compelled to sew up the gashes made by the weapon. The husband eluded arrest until this afternoon, when he appeared near his father's residence and cut his throat so thoroughly that he will probably die. He was probably [illegible] intoxicated.

BURNING OF THE PETERSBURG THEATRE.—PETERSBURG, Va., Nov. 18.—Phoenix Hall the only theatre in this city, was burned [illegible]

The New York Herald states that Commodore Vanderbilt intends to retire from active business [illegible] and then quietly retire [illegible] his estate is now estimated at only $50,000,000.

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, Genital, Physical and Nervous Debility, Impotence, Gleet, Sexual Diseases, &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 [illegible]

BELL'S EXTERNAL REMEDY, [illegible]

Caution.—[illegible] above remedies have now been before the Public many years and their great success [illegible]

Dr. JAMES BRYAN, Consulting Physician, 819 Broadway, New York.

More Valuable than Gold!
BRYAN'S LIFE PILLS

PURIFY THE BLOOD—[illegible] dizziness, [illegible] dreams, dimness of sight, indigestion, [illegible]

[illegible] Perfect Health [illegible] PURELY VEGETABLE [illegible]

Dr. JAS. BRYAN, Consulting Physician, 819 Broadway, New York. [illegible] 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, Obstructions, [illegible]

WHY NOT USE THE BEST? [illegible]

Administrator's Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Atlantic, made at the present September Term, will be sold by the Subscriber, Administrator of Philip Emmel, 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's heirs, lying on Beaver Bridge Branch.

Lot No. 2. [illegible] nineteenths of an undivided [illegible] of Cedar Swamp, ad[illegible]

Lot No. 3. [illegible] of an undivided [illegible] Egg Harbor [illegible] Conway Swamp, called the [illegible]

Lot No. 4. [illegible] Bush-land lying on [illegible] surrounded by the same [illegible]

Lot No. 5. Is a tract of Cedar Swamp and upland, lying on Lummis Branch, adjoining lands of T. K. Witsil, S. R. Colwell, and others.

Lot No. 6. Is a tract of Maple Swamp, on Lummis Branch, adjoining lands of T. K. Witsil, J. H. Kears, 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 Prescott'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. G. CAMPBELL, Administrator &c.
Dated September 26, 1866.—oc27ts.

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, in Galloway township, near Leed's Point, a

House and Lot of Land.

Said Lot contains three acres, more or less, and adjoins lands of E. N. Townsend, Jonathan Sooy, 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.—oc27ts.

Guardian's Sale OF REAL ESTATE.

BY VIRTUE of an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Atlantic, made at the last September Term, 1866, will be sold at public sale,

On Saturday, December 1st, 1866,

at the house of Albert Adams, Innkeeper at May's Landing, at [illegible]

UNDIVIDED ONE-SEVENTH PART

of the Real Estate of Nicholas [illegible], deceased, [illegible] County of Atlantic [illegible]

[illegible] o'clock p. m. [illegible]

WILLIAM WEST.
Guardian of Nicholas West.
Dated September 26, 1866.—oc27ts

PUMPS! PUMPS!!

THE subscriber [illegible] pleasure in informing the citizens [illegible] that he is now furnishing the [illegible] Pumps [illegible] in the United States [illegible] at the low price of Fifty [illegible]

R. M. DANGLER.
Agent for Atlantic County.

Inquire at the Feed Store of Peter Gebhal, Philadelphia Avenue, Egg Harbor City. October 20. 66—m1p

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 at any time within thirty days for any other Machine if not entirely satisfied. All Kinds of Machines taken in Exchange for New.

[illegible] SIBLEY & STOOPS.
No. 613 Broadway, cor. of Bleecker, N. Y.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

The Ohio Pump Improved.

THE ABOVE CUT represents the first and only [illegible] Pump in existence, with [illegible] its novelty and simplicity [illegible]

THEY HAVE NO EQUAL!
THEY SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES!
The Main Advantages of the Ohio Pump Are:

1. Its Cheapness and Durability.
2. Its certainty [illegible]
3. [illegible] important point [illegible] NO WATER CAN STAND IN THE PIPE [illegible]

[illegible] Perfect Protection Against Frost.

[illegible] PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE, and very useful in Watering Gardens, sprinkling Streets, Washing [illegible]

FRANCIS STRAUSS.
Agent for Atlantic Co.

[illegible] Atlantic [illegible] Agassiz & Aragosta [illegible]
EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J.

ALSO DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
FORGE AND LIFT PUMPS,
[illegible]

STOVES! STOVES!!

Also, constantly on hand all the latest improved Air-Tight Parlor, Hall and Store stoves and a general assortment of Cooking and other Stoves, also a good assortment of

Tin Ware, Stove Pipe, Zinc, &c.

Roofing and Repairing. Gutter and Leaders put up at short notice.

Window GLASS of all sizes and quality.

September 22, 1866 y1

FALL AND WINTER
DRY GOODS
AT THE CHEAPEST [illegible]
[illegible] M. GREEN. September 22, 1866 [illegible]

ANDREW GOTBROD,
Dyeing and Scouring Establishment,
[illegible] EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J. [illegible]

Commissioners' Sale OF REAL ESTATE.

BY VIRTUE of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Atlantic, made at the [illegible] of September, 1866, the undersigned commissioners, appointed by said Court, will sell at Public Vendue, on

Saturday, December 8, 1866.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, in Galloway township, near Smithville, the following described

Tracts and Lots of Land

belonging to the estate of Isaac Smith, deceased, situate in the township of Galloway, county of Atlantic, and State of New Jersey, near Smithville, on the road leading from Smithville to Leed's Point, and will be sold in the following described lots, viz:

Lot No. 1 Contains about five (5) Acres, on which are the buildings, consisting of Dwelling House, Barn, outbuildings, &c. Also, a bearing Apple Orchard in full bearing.

Lot No. 2 Contains thirteen (13) Acres of Wood, being on the north side of the road, adjoining Lot number 1.

Lot No. 3 Contains fourteen (14) Acres, about four of which is Woodland, and is situate on the south side of the road adjoining lot No. 1.

DANIEL TOWNSEND,
JOSEPH GARWOOD,
WILLIAM L. RISLEY,
Commissioners.
Nov. 3, 1866.—ts.

Administrator's Sale OF REAL ESTATE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Atlantic, made at the late September Term, 1866, will be sold by the subscriber, Administrator of William W. Thompson, 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 Hamilton township and Atlantic City, Atlantic county and State of New Jersey.

Lot No 1. Is the undivided one-third part of a House and Lot situate in May's Landing, New Jersey, owned in common with James Baker and William E. [illegible].

Lot No 2. Is the undivided one-half part of a tract of Bush land, owned in common with Simon [illegible], situate in Hamilton township, and lays between the Absecon road and Gravelly Run road, containing sixty six and four tenths [illegible] acres.

Lot No. 3. Is a building Lot situate at Atlantic City, lying on Pacific and Georgia avenue, near the terminus of the Atlantic Turnpike.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock p. m. Conditions made known on the day of sale by

ROBERT H. HAWTHORN, Administrator.
Dated October 29, 1866—hi3w4

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

Between Johanna Potts, complainant, and William Darnstadt and Coroline his wife, and Fredrick Potts, 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 Potts, one of the defendants resides out of the State of New Jersey, [illegible] 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 [illegible] defendant do appear, [illegible]

A true copy. A O. ZABRISKIE, C.
B. GUMMERE, Clerk. oct13w6

RULE TO SHOW CAUSE.

FREDERICKA MARGGARDT, Administratrix of [illegible] Marggardt, deceased, having exhibited [illegible] account of [illegible] debts of said deceased, [illegible]

S. R. DEVINNEY, Surrogate.
Dated September [illegible], 1866.—oct6-6w

RULE TO SHOW CAUSE.

AMOS PRICE, Administrator of Samuel Price, deceased, [illegible]

S. R. DEVINNEY, Surrogate.
Dated September 11, 1866 oct6-6w

Notice of Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of James English, Administrator of George [illegible], deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Atlantic, on Thursday, 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 Coddery, Executor of John [illegible], 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.

EZRA CODDERY, Executor.
Dated October 8, 1866.

Notice of Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of [illegible], Administrator of Daniel E. [illegible], deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Atlantic on [illegible] day of December next.

DANIEL [illegible], Adm'r.
Dated October 8, 1866.

Notice of Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of Robert H. Hawthorn, 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. HAWTHORN, Administrator.
Dated October 8, 1866.

Notice of Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of Lydia A. [illegible], Administratrix of [illegible], deceased, [illegible]

LYDIA A. [illegible], Administratrix.
Dated October 8, 1866.

Notice of Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of William T. Weeks, Administrator of [illegible], deceased, [illegible]

WILLIAM T. WEEKS, Administrator.
Dated October 8, 1866.

Notice of Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of Ann Somers, [illegible] and John [illegible] Administrator of David Somers, deceased, [illegible]

ANN SOMERS,
JOHN [illegible]
Dated October [illegible]

Sewing Machine for Sale. [illegible]

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" *receive 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, '66m3.sac

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 materials 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

Agents Wanted
TO SELL
LLOYD'S
NEW MAP OF NEW JERSEY,
AND
THE BATTLE HISTORY
OF THE
GREAT REBELLION!

Inquire of O. A. DOUGLAS, "Patriot" Building, 121 Commerce St., Bridgeton, N. J.

J. [illegible], of Elwood, will canvass the townships of Mullica and Hamilton.

September 29, 1866.

A. HOHENLEITNER,
MANUFACTURER OF
TIN WARE,
AND DEALER IN
Stoves, Lamps, Coal Oil, &c.,
Corner Philadelphia Avenue & Bergen st.,
EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J.
Egg Harbor City, September 2, '66.—ly.

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 [illegible] perfect satisfaction.

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 19, 1866.—tf

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.

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,
Atlant Av., bet. London & Washington Avenue,
EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J.
P. BINDHAMER, Proprietor.

THE EGG HARBOR CITY HOUSE is pleasantly located near the depot of the Camden & Atlantic Railroad. At this House the traveling public will find superior accommodations on reasonable terms. Board by the day, week, or month.

Egg Harbor City, July 14, 1866—ly

LOUIS KUEHNLE,
NEW YORK HOTEL.
[illegible]

WINTER ARRANGEMENT
Camden and Atlantic Railroad,
ON AND AFTER
THURSDAY NOV. 1, 1866.

DOWN TRAINS.

Leave	Mail A. M.	Exp.	Accom.	Freight P. M.
Cooper's Point	7 45			4.00
Haddonfield	8.15			4.21
Ashland	8.21			
White Horse	8 25			4 44
Long-a-Coming	9 01			
Jackson	9 17			4 55
Waterford	9 40			5 05
Spring Garden	9 42			5.12
Winslow	10 03			5.20
Hammonton	10.18			5.29
DaCosta	10.27			[illegible]
Elwood	10.50			[illegible]
Egg Harbor	11.07			6 0[illegible]
Pomona	11.32			[illegible]
Absecon	12.07			6 36
Atlantic	12 30			[illegible]

UP TRAINS.

Leave	Mail P. M.	Accom. A. M.
Atlantic	1 2[illegible]	6 12
Absecon	2.06	6.37
Pomona	2.20	7 0[illegible]
Egg Harbor	2.44	[illegible]
Elwood	2.09	[illegible]
DaCosta	3.21	[illegible]
Hammonton	[illegible]3[illegible]	7.37
Winslow	3.46	7 46
Spring Garden	3 57	7 51
Waterford	4.11	8.0[illegible]
Jackson	4.25	[illegible]
Long-a-Coming	4 34	[illegible]
White Horse	5.04	[illegible]
Ashland	5.12	[illegible]
Haddonfield	5.27	9.12
Cooper's Point	5.50	9.25

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. Address EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE Co., 616 Broadway, N. Y.

Principal Agency [illegible] PATERSON, N. J.—Peter Seibel.
August 25, '66-6m.sac.

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 accommodations for over 300 guests; it is well furnished, and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. [illegible]

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.

LOUIS [illegible],
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND
Dealer in Dry Goods,
Philadelphia Av., between 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, [illegible] which will be sold at the LOWEST PRICES. [illegible] All work made in the best style and the latest fashion. New patterns received every month. [illegible]

Egg Harbor City, April 19th, 1866.

HENRY [illegible],
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 room, papered in the best manner. [illegible]

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.
[illegible]
Egg Harbor City.

HAS constantly on hand a full assortment of [illegible] Kip Skins, [illegible] Shoemakers [illegible]

NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.
ERNEST ADELUNG,
Cincinnati avenue, [illegible] Egg Harbor City.
Pictures taken in any weather. The citizens of Atlantic county are invited to call and examine.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
[illegible]
BEACH STREET, BOSTON.
[illegible]

HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
A positive and Specific Remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel and Dropsical Swellings. [illegible]

H

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, [illegible]

E

[illegible]

L

[illegible]

M

USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. [illegible]

B

[illegible] Helmbold's
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
[illegible]
NOT A FEW [illegible]

O

L

D

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 C. GARRISON, WILLIAM S. STATTON, Sept 20,'66–tf

Fall Dry Goods!

BLEACHED MUSLINS, 18, 22, 25, 31, and 37½ cents; Williamsville and New York Mills Shirtings; 5-4 Bleached Sheetings; Unbleached Muslins, 18, 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 and 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 56 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, $1.06, $1.13, $1.25 and $1.37; Misses' Hoop Skirts, 40, 50, 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.

AID 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.

OILS, CANDLES.

WE offer to the trade a full assortment of Oils and Candles of the best quality, among which are

Pure Winter Sperm	OIL.
Bleached Winter Whale	OIL.
Racked N. W. Coast Whale	OIL.
Extra Winter Lard	OIL.
Carbon or Coal (Best Brands)	OIL.
Lubricating (fine or heavy Mach'y)	OIL.

Sperm Candles, all sizes, New Bedford brands.

Adamantine Candles, Hotels and 8s.

Paraffine or Wax Candles.

The same careful attention to the quality of our goods that has characterized our house for nearly 19 years past is observed, and dealers throughout the country can rely upon getting PURE ARTICLES from us.

ALLEN & NEEDLES,

Commission Merchants & Dealers in Fertilizers,

42 S. Del. Av., & 41 S. Water St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

October 25,'66.–12t

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, whenever and wherever 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. EWING.

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. Ewing as my successor, she having been under my instructions for several months, and has become thoroughly versed in the wants of the public.

MRS. CORNELIUS NIEUKIRK,
Formerly Mrs. Sarah S. Husted.

May 19,'66-6m

D. F. GARRISON & BRIGHT,

FIRST-CLASS

Grocery & Provision Store,

CARLL'S BUILDING, NEAR THE BRIDGE,

BRIDGETON, N. J.

Constantly on hand a good assortment of Fine Groceries and Provisions, and Fancy Fruit of all descriptions ... Oranges, Lemons, Green Apples ... Canned Fruit ... Lard, Butter, Cheese ... [illegible]

BLANKETS!

... for sale by H. B. SHOEMAKER, Bridgeton, Oct. 26,'66. Commerce street.

H. H. Lloyd & Co.'s

MAP of NEW JERSEY.

THE largest 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 24, 1854, a Topographical and Geological survey was ordered. It was commenced and continued for some years, until the excess of expense 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 Lambertville. 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 remunerated, 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, Hollens, Velvets, etc., etc.

Gentlemen's Wear,—Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, 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 j.w. 446 N. 2nd-st. Philad'a.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, the large Dwelling House, lately occupied by ... Husted, 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,
Bridgeton, N. J.

May 26,'66.

C. M. ENGLEHART & BRO.,

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 18,'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. 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. 1v8–1y

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.

ShipPlank cut to order 1v7

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 Stille, 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,

Would 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, Thag 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 ½ or ¼	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.

AUCTIONEER,

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BEEN engaged South in crying Government Sales for about two years, combined with his former experience, feels warranted in presenting himself as an AUCTIONEER to the inhabitants of Cumberland County. Soliciting a liberal share of their patronage, he will endeavor to give satisfaction.

Sept.27,'66 –3m] CHARLES W. WEST

at the office of David McBride, in Bridgeton, or at Shiloh, N. J.

EXTENSION TABLES,

AND

PICTURE FRAMES

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

S. HUET, CABINET MAKER,

Eli Sayre's Building, Commerce street, West of the Bridge, Bridgeton, N. J. mar. 16,'66-1y

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-jw Proprietors.

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 time 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 Blecker street,
Oct. 18,'66-3m New York.

BOOK PRINTING

IN EVERY STYLE. BILLHEADS, BUSINESS Cards, and all varieties of Letter Press Printing, at the shortest notice, by

O. A. DOUGLAS,
Book and Job Printer,
Patriot Building, Bridgeton, N. J.

$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-6y-3m.

$90 A MONTH.—AGENTS wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Maine. Jan. 6,'66-1y*

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 Whitaker & 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, Water-brash, Heartburn, Headache, Cramp and Billious Colic, or any Billious 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 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., AUG. 7th, 1864.

MR. C. C. ADAMS:—DEAR SIR.—I feel in duty bound to acknowledge to you the benefit I have received from the use of your celebrated Anti-Dyspeptic Bitters. Some ten years past 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

ERSLINSTOWN, MON. CO., N. J., MAR. 2, 1864.

MR. C. C. ADAMS:—DEAR SIR.—Enclosed you will 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 had 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 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, it is the best ointment I ever used.

E. S. IRELAND

June 20,'64-6m

$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. 6,'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 tone. Wishing you all the success which you so highly deserve, I am, 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 beneficial 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 pre-eminently 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,'66-1yPAD

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

DYSPEPSIA.

STRICKLAND'S ... is a specially 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.

324 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.

... Agency Established ... PATERSON, N. J. ... agent for Bridgeton and vicinity. Aug. 28,'66-3m

BLANK NOTES

FOR SALE AT THE PATRIOT OFFICE, 121 Commerce St., Bridgeton, N. J.

RAILROAD LINES,

From foot of MARKET Street,

Commencing MONDAY, Sept. 24th, 1866.

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

For Glassboro' at 8.00 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 7.00 A. M., and 3.35 P. M. Freight 6.30 P. M.

Glassboro', at 8.07 A. M., 4.32 P. M. Freight 6.49 P. M.

Woodbury, 7.13 A. M., 8.40 A. M., 4.54 P. M. Freight 11.00 P. M.

Salem at 6.00 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 7.00 A. M., will go forward the same day.

FREIGHT DELIVERY, No. 228 South 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:

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 3.30 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., 3, 3.30, and 5 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 PHILA'DA.

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 16th, 1866.

FOUTZ'S

Celebrated

Horse and Cattle Powders.

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

In all diseases of Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c., this article acts as a specific. By putting from one-half a paper to a paper in a barrel of swill the above diseases will be eradicated or entirely prevented. If given in time, a certain preventive and cure for the Hog Cholera.

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

PREPARED BY

S. A. FOUTZ & BRO.,

AT THEIR

WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT,

No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States.

FRANKLIN DARE, Agent for Bridgeton and vicinity; also, Johnston, Holloway & Cowden, and French, Richards & Co., Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia. Jan 27,'66-1yr

LADIES, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

The Real Velpau Female Pills.

[Warranted French.]

THESE PILLS, so celebrated many years ago in Paris, for the relief of female irregularities, and afterwards so notorious for their criminal employment in the practice of abortion ... [illegible]

... SIMON HAWTHORN ... County, and by Druggists generally.

Ladies can procure a box, sealed from the eyes of the curious, by enclosing one dollar and six postage stamps to C. G. STAPLES, General Agent for us, Watertown, N. Y., or to the above agents.

Dec. 18,'65-1y