MAY'S LANDING RECORD.

WM. G. TAYLOR, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the Republican Party. TERMS: $1.50 Per Year, in Advance.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW.
—AND—
MASTER IN CHANCERY,
MAY'S LANDING, N. J.

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Attorney at Law Master in Chancery,
AND
COMMISSIONER OF DEED
May's Landing, N. J.

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CAMDEN, N. J.

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619 Walnut St.,
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JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Real Estate & Insurance Agent,
And AUCTIONEER,
Winslow, Camden County, N. J.
All business entrusted to me will receive prompt attention.
March 23, 1878. 23-3m

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Collections a specialty and promptly attended to.
May 4, 1878.

Joseph Hayes' OYSTER HOUSE,
S. E. CORNER 2ND & MARKET
PHILADELPHIA.
FAMILIES SUPPLIED.
dec 20 tf

JOS. S. CHAMPION,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
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WILL superintend funerals in any part of the County. Coffins and Burial Caskets, of all descriptions: Rosewood, Mahogany, Walnut or Metal, constantly on hand, or furnished to order at short-est notice.
Orders left at his office, day or night, will receive prompt attention. Full charge of funerals taken. Undertakers' supplies kept constantly on hand. Preparation for preserving the corpse without ice, by Disbrow & Vaneleve's Patent felt-lined combination corpse preserver.
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IMPORTERS OF
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Nos. 11 and 13 North Front street,
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A choice selection for family and medicinal use. PURITY GUARANTEED.

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Factory---Gibbsboro', N. J.
Dec 27 1y

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Nos. 13 & 15 Federal St., Camden, N. J.
DEALERS IN
LEHIGH COAL,
EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, GRAIN, MILL FEED, BEST DRIED BEEF, SALT PORK, EXTRA SHORE MACKEREL, MESS SHAD AND ROCK, COARSE AND FINE SALT, HAY AND STRAW BY BALE OR BUNDLE, AXLE GREASE AND CATTLE POWDER.
FERTILIZERS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND TRUCK BASKETS.

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SONS,
HEATERS, RANGES, GRATES,
STOVES,
SLATE AND MARBLE MANTELS,
Iron and Slate Work of all Descriptions.
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MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, SHUTTERS, MOULDINGS, WINDOW FRAMES, BRACKETS, LATTICE, STAIR RAILING, BALUSTERS and NEWEL POSTS
Lime, Calcined Plaster, Land Plaster, Plastering Hair, Cement, Bricks, Building Stone, &c., &c.
Building Lumber of kinds Constantly on hand.
Cedar Shingles at Lowest Market Prices.
STANDARD CRANBERRY CRATES, $12 PER 100.
All Orders by Mail will receive prompt attention.
Hammonton, April 20, 1878. 6m o.

PHILIP C. BENKERT,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Children's First Class
BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS
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dec21 1y Prices with the times. Special attention paid to Custom Work.

CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c.
Having received a very elegant assortment of CARPETINGS, we are prepared to offer them at the lowest cash prices. Call and examine.
JACOB CROUSE,
April 13, 1878. 68 N. SECOND St., below Arch, Philadelphia.

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CAPITAL $200,000
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Jan. 24 1y

Chestnut Grove Vineyards,
—OF—
Wm. & J. H. Wolsieffer,
—AT—
Egg Harbor City, N. J.
The product of above vineyards consists of pure brands of the celebrated "Egg Harbor Wines." For domestic use and sick room, they are fast taking place of all others. Attention is directed to our speciality, which consists of the sweet juice of the grape being kept in the condition as it leaves the press, by entirely preventing the usual fermentation, thus obtaining a permanent
"MUST."
For this product we retain the original name of unfermented grape juice, as it is not a "wine" on account of possessing no spirituous or alcoholic properties. It is needless to speak of the delightfulness of this beverage, as all will readily perceive, that it is equivalent to consuming the delicious grape in liquid form. For invalids it has proven most exhilerating and highly beneficial, to which numerous Physicians can testify. Temperance people can have no objection to the use of Must, and will certainly hail it as a promoter of their cause. Churches are using it for sacramental purposes in preference to the various boiled juices, as they begin to discover the positive keeping qualities of Must. Orders will be promptly filled at the following
RATES:

Must, per case of 1 doz. bottles	$4 00
White Wine " "	3 00
Red Wine (claret) "	3 00

Terms, C. O. D.
Address all orders to
WM & J. H. WOLSIEFFER,
Egg Harbor City, N. J.

Overton & Hawkins,
SHIP BROKERS
AND
Commission Merchants.
No. 183 Maiden Lane.
Near South street, NEW YORK.
march 8 1y

Black Rose Vineyard.
EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J.
The undersigned invites especial attention to his large stock of
CLARET,
Made by himself from choice and carefully selected Grapes, grown in his own and neighboring Vineyards.
This Wine has been pronounced by the best judges and connoisseurs as having a RICH, FRUITY FLAVOR, and being SUPERIOR to any Native Claret, as yet in the market.
CHARLES BALMAN.
PRICE LIST:
In Casks, from 5 to 10 Gallons, $1 75 per gallon—cask extra.
In Barrels, 20 Gallons and upward, $1 50 per gallon—barrel extra.
In Cases of 12 quart Bottles, $6 50; Pint Bottles, $1 50 extra.
Delivered free of charge at Philadelphia.
Payable on Delivery.
March 22, tf

Our Wines were awarded a Medal and Diploma at the Centennial Exhibition, and also a Medal at the Paris Exposition of 1878.
JULIUS HINCKE'S
"Iolhink" Vineyards,
EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J.
The Wines made and stored in the vaults of the "Iolhink Vineyards" are the following:
Iolhink—A splendid tasting Table Wine, of a rich and beautiful red color; this Wine is the best relief for a weak stomach.
Franklin—Or, "American Burgundy," a more heavy and full-bodied Wine than the former, of almost dark color, and a very pleasant and smooth taste.
Jersica—A beautiful, sweet-bitter tasting Wine, of golden color and great richness.
Catawba—A light colored, quite pleasant tasting Wine—the welcome aid against too great corpulence.
Of the above-named Wines, vintages of five years will always be on sale as per the following
PRICE LIST.

	Per doz.	Per gall.
JERSICA,	$8 00	$2 50
FRANKLIN,	7 00	2 25
IOLHINK,	6 00	1 75
CATAWBA,	6 00	1 75

Discount: On orders of 3 dozen, 25 cents per dozen; on 1 gross, 50 cents per dozen; on 10 gallons, 10 cents per gallon; on 40 gallons, 25 cents per gallon.
March 22 tf

LYLBURN H. BEWLEY,
JEWELER,
ATLANTIC CITY.
Atlantic Avenue, Opposite U. S. Hotel
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

LIFT A LITTLE.

Lift a little! lift a little!
Neighbor, lend a helping hand
To that heavy laden brother,
Who, for weakness scarce can stand.
What to thee, with that strong muscle,
Seems a light and easy load,
Is to him a ponderous burden,
Cumbering his pilgrim road.

Lift a little! lift a little!
Effort gives one added strength
That which staggers him when rising,
Thou can'st hold at arm's length.
Not his fault that he is feeble,
Not thy praise that thou art strong
It is God makes lives to differ,
Some from wailing, some from song.

Lift a little; lift a little!
Many they who need thy aid,
Many living by the roadside;
'Neath misfortune's dreary shade.
Pass not by like priest or Levite,
Heedless of thy fellow-man;
But, with heart and arms extended,
Be the Good Samaritan.

Castaway.

Wild and rocky were the shores of Rattlesnake island. Viewed from a distance, its peculiar formation gave it the appearance of a rattlesnake, coiled ready to spring. Its lime-stone rocks were worn by the ceaseless beatings of the waves into many grotesque shapes. Caverns were hollowed out beneath, and crevices dug deep into the solid wall. Gnarly, twisted cedars overhung the highest points and clung tenaciously to them, all regardless of the cold waves of Lake Erie that flung their foam and spray far above them. In the background were low trees and shrubbery in straggling groups, which, although relieving to some extent the desolate aspect, gave an additional feature of wildness and solitude to the place.

A single cabin of modest pretensions occupied a spot sheltered by a point of rocks, where the hollow moan of the lake in its rocky caverns seemed to answer the moaning of the wind, as from low murmurs it rose wilder and deeper and grander as the fierce Canadian blast from the Northern shores struck with full force and fury.

This cabin was the home of Ralph Henderson, who with his family were the sole inhabitants of the little island. The eldest of the family was Minnie, a black-eyed girl of eighteen, fair and as rosy cheeked as the bright berries that grew among the rocks and ripened beneath the Indian summer skies. Affable and clever, and possessing perhaps not a few of the little wily arts peculiar to her sex, she had won the regards of a young fisherman, Torrey Weber, of an adjacent island, who very often when threatened by a "squall" somehow found it convenient to "fetch up" with his boat under the lee of Rattlesnake island for shelter, and it generally happened that the squall lasted long enough for the young man to make fast his boat and go ashore. There was an eagle's nest in a high tree just back of the cabin, and in order to pass the time young Torrey would take a stroll along the beach to the point of rocks opposite the eagle tree, and when, from a casual glance, he really appeared to be looking toward the cabin, a second glance would reveal the fact that he was only watching very intently the circumvolutions of the old eagle about her nest in the top of the hollow oak, and very often when this engaged his vision had been rewarded by glimpses of the dark-eyed girl, to whom he never failed to tip his "souwester," with the profoundest of bows. However, as the time wore on the occupants of the cabin began to think the young man a wonderfully interested visitor to the spot, and as the subject was alluded to in the presence of the young lady, a close observer might have detected a certain sly twinkle in her mischievous eyes.

At last one beautiful October morning, Minnie was rowing along the shore, for she could manage a boat quite well, indeed, and "wasn't a bit afraid." The sunlight lay glinting upon the surface, the high mossy rocks were festooned with the wild ivy and bitter-sweet, their yellow and scarlet berries contrasting with the dark green of the overhanging cedars. Back of these were groups of lichen-covered trees. Through their tops the blue sky appeared, in soft, isolated bits of azure. A sea gull darted down to the water, and, skimming along its surface, suddenly rose, and sailed away over the tree tops. Minnie followed it with her eyes until it was lost to view. Then catching sight of a straggling tree, its boughs all aflame with the gold and scarlet, the russet-brown, and the purple tints of autumn, she pulled in close to shore, and, standing upon tiptoe, tried to pluck some of the bright leaves. Suddenly she heard the dip of an oar, and the next instant a light boat shot out from the opposite side of the abrupt angle of the rock. She uttered a little exclamation of surprise, and looking up found herself face to face with Torrey, who apparently was as much surprised as herself, and so thrown off his guard was he that he forgot not only to doff but even to adjust the "sou'wester" that rested upon the back of his head, the rim touching his coat collar.

"Shan't I get 'em for you?" said Torrey, as he saw her holding fast to the trio of a limb. He did not wait for an answer, but with a few vigorous strokes brought the bow of his boat beneath the rocks, and, rising to his full length, broke off several branches of the flame-colored leaves and handed them to her. She thanked him, and was about to pull away, when a little wild autumn flower fell into the water. Torrey instantly leaned over and picked it up as it floated between them. He paused a moment, their eyes met; he raised the flower and pressed it reverently to his lips, and then tossed it to her. She took it disdainfully, and then flung it away, with a pout upon her pretty lips. The next instant the two were pulling in opposite directions. The thoughts of both were busy. Torrey, though regretting that he had "made such a fool of himself," found it quite impossible to swallow the big lump that kept rising in his throat, besides, there was a certain "goneness" in the region of the heart that he had never before experienced.

Minnie, though very much affronted at the liberty he had presumed to take, could not help wishing, after all, she had not been quite so hasty, and wondered when there would be another "squall."

Weeks passed, and every day a pair of dark eyes watched for the "Island Waif," with Torrey at her helm, and, although a light, trim boat, with white sails that the island, it always kept at a respectable distance, until the visits of boat or boatman seemed a thing of the past.

On the eastern extremity of Put-in-Bay island an old woman sat by her warm cabin fire, busily patching up her "old man's" coat. She had been watching the clouds that suddenly overspread the sky. The wind had risen, a few drops of rain pattered fitfully against the window pane. The doors rattled and shook, and the shutters creaked uneasily upon their hinges. The old woman arose, stirred the fire, and, going to the window, glanced off to the "bar" over which line after line of breakers were already swelling. "We're goin' to have another nor'wester," she said to herself. "I pity the poor vessels that are out o' port." Then taking down a case that hung in the corner, she took out an old sea captain's glass, and going to the door, adjusted it to her eye and proceeded to sweep the horizon to see if any vessels were in sight. Suddenly re-adjusting the glass, she directed it to some object that had attracted her attention; a second glance proved it to be a small, open boat, far out, struggling in the waves. It disappeared, then rising, revealed a single occupant, apparently the figure of a woman. Suddenly throwing up her hands, the old woman, bare-headed and bare-armed, ran along the bend of the shore toward a house on the beach beyond. As she approached a little cove she came upon two young men who had been changing the moorings of their boat to a more sheltered place, and were making their fastenings as secure as possible. One of the young men was none other than Torrey, who, in his full suit of "oilers," and "sou'wester," looked like a veritable Neptune. The old woman breathlessly pointed out over the white-crested waters. At first nothing could be seen, but at last Torrey's quick eye caught sight of the dark object scarcely perceptible in the distance.

"Take this," said the old woman, handing him the glass.

"It's a woman," exclaimed Torrey, throwing down the glass and turning immediately toward one of the boats with the words, "Let's go," loosened the chain, and, grasping the oars, sprang in.

"Come on, Jim," said Torrey. "Don't stand there."

"No," replied Jim; "it's no use for us to risk our lives; nine chances out of one we will go to the bottom before we get a hundred yards from shore. A boat can't stand looked like his, coasted like a pirate about such a sea."

"Coward!" exclaimed Torrey, "I thought you were more of a man."

The words seemed to strike home, for Jim made a move toward the boat, but at that instant a tremendous wave came rolling shoreward. It struck the dock with a roar, flinging the foam high into the air, and drenching them, sheltered as they were, with a shower of spray. This seemed to shake Jim's determination, and drawing back he gave to all Torrey's urgings a decided no.

Under the impetus of a few powerful strokes the boat swept from its place of shelter in the cove, and in a few moments had passed the line of white breakers and was in deep water, where, alone and unaided, Torrey found himself struggling hand-to-hand with the sea. As is usual in such cases, an anxious group consisting of men, women, and children gathered upon the shores he had left, where, despite the almost watching and discussing the possibilities and probabilities of the situation. Some thought the adventurer brave and daring; others thought him a "fool" for "running such a risk," and although differing in regard to "whys" and "wherefores," causes and effects, it seemed to be conceded by all that the chances of a safe return were very slim indeed.

"I always thought the dare devil would venture once too often, and I'll stake my life on it its all up with him this time," observed Jim.

"Torrey was a good fellow," said a rough, weatherbeaten sailor, eulogizing as if seeing in perspective, certain doom awaiting his young friend.

The suspense was breathless. To the watchers on the shore each minute seemed an hour. Meantime by herculean strength, aided by coolness and fortitude, and the skill of a practised seaman, Torrey pulled steadily against the great waves that threatened to engulf him, and ere long reached the drifting boat. As supposed, the occupant was a woman, who, evidently in a kind of stupor, clung helplessly to its side.

Torrey was within a short distance of his prize when he was struck by a tremendous sea. For a moment he seemed overwhelmed; then the boat righted, and rose half filled with water. He looked for the drifting boat, it had disappeared; then he saw it again, close by, floating upon its side, the woman clinging to the railing. In an instant he had shipped his oars, seized the capsized boat, and rescued the woman. As he drew her into the boat he caught a glimpse of the face; it was that of Minnie Henderson. A sudden weakness came over him, his strong nerve seemed to weaken for an instant, then grew stronger than ever. Taking a piece of cord from his pocket, he lashed the benumbed and almost insensible form fast to the boat, and, taking up the oars, pulled to the nearest point of Rattlesnake Island. The cold waves swept around and beneath, and covered them with icy sheets of spray. The boat was rapidly filling with water, but still the nerves of steel grasped with steady firmness the bending oars. At length they approached the shore, where were gathered the Henderson family. The younger members had been weeping, and all were tumultuous with hope and fear.

A rope was thrown as soon as the boat had approached near enough to take it, and by this means was hauled in close to the steep rocks, up which Torrey with difficulty, bearing his precious burden, found an ascent. At this moment there was a flutter of handkerchiefs and waving of hats from the distant group upon the shores of Put-in-Bay Island. With glasses they had marked minutely every movement, and awaited anxiously the results. But Torrey never once saw or thought of those he had left behind, for his whole being seemed to be whirling in a swift, dreamy maze, around the one central sun, toward which he felt himself drawn by the magnetism of its power.

Taken to the warm cabin, the unconscious form, by the application of active stimulants, was ere long resuscitated, and in a few hours in a fair way of recovery.

Torrey passed the night at the hospitable cabin, whose doors as well as the hearts of its inmates were thrown wide open to him.

The next morning Minnie awoke from a soft, gentle slumber, and, feeling much strengthened and refreshed, was enabled to arise. It appeared, in answer to inquiries, that Minnie had been out for her accustomed "row," and when at a distance from shore had dropped a row-lock, rendering the oars useless, and being overtaken by a gale had drifted helplessly farther and farther away, until discovered and rescued in the manner described. The fearful ordeal through which she had passed was still fresh in her memory; but it was all over now, and seemed like a horrible dream from which she had awakened.

As she passed into the little sitting-room from her own apartment, she found herself alone with Torrey, none of the other members of the family being in. He was standing at the window when she entered, watching the waves that were still dashing.

Becoming aware of her presence he turned suddenly toward her, their eyes met, as they had once before on that calm, bright morning by the shores overshadowed by the dark cedars and the bright autumnal leaves. In Minnie's eyes was an expression of deepest gratitude. Approaching Torrey she held out both of her hands, which he grasped within his own. Perhaps it was the reaction of yesterday's exertion, perhaps it was the weakness, but tears involuntarily rose to the strong man's eyes.

"Minnie!" He spoke her name. She looked up into his face and smiled. That was enough. No more words were necessary. Leaning over he drew her close to him and pressed a kiss upon her forehead.

"Good morning," said Mr. Henderson, nodding cheerfully to the two as he came in from feeding his stock and stood rubbing his hands over the blazing fire; then glancing toward his daughter an idea seemed to strike him, for he quickly turned about with a twinkle in his eye and a jocose expression upon his ruddy face.

"Well, Minnie," he said, "how shall we reward the young man for what he's done?" A pause being the only answer, he continued: "If the storms hadn't destroyed my nets this season, and I had had better luck fishing, I'd give him a snug settin' up-right away; but as it is, I guess he'll have to wait 'till spring, and take you for security."

The color rose to Torrey's cheek. There was a flutter at his heart, and a confused sensation in his brain, then, controlling himself, he replied banteringly, "That if the old man and the girl was willin' to fix it that way, he'd call it square," and sure enough, it was "square," for before Torrey left the island, a few hours later, he had the promise of Minnie's hand, and before the ice fields blocked up the channel, and the island passages, the wedding was consummated, and Torry found himself comfortably ensconced with his pretty little wife in a home of his own, on the East Point of Put-in-Bay Island.

Years have passed since then. The place has become popular as a summer resort; daily steamers bring crowds of pleasure seekers, not only from all our inland cities, but from the East and West, and away from the "Sunny South," and surrounded by all the beauty and attraction of the place, Torrey has built a pleasant home, where by thrift and industry, the soil has become a garden spot of vines and fruits, and if the lovers of romance who frequent this most lovely of nature's favored spots would take the trouble to search, they might still find Torrey in a tangible reality, a real, live matter-of-fact specimen of the *genus homo*, together with his little wife, who has ever been his choicest treasure.

A Steam Road Wagon.

A steam road wagon has made its appearance in the West, which has created a great amount of interest. By a double system of clutches and pulleys, one at each end of the driving shaft, the power can be applied for speed or for slow work with heavy draught. But the greatest novelty that has been introduced into the machinery is a system of propulsion for use in case of ascending a steep hill. Taking an idea from the fact that a horse can draw a much heavier load than its own weight, the inventor has introduced two sets of levers that correspond exactly in movement and in the application of power with the two hind legs of a horse, the one alternating with the other, precisely as do the limbs of the animal. The second important advance made is in a device for the rapid generation of steam, which is a marvel of ingenuity, as well as a marvel of success. Gasoline is the fuel employed, and the flame is made to play upon pumic-stone, which heats to a whiteness, and thus not only creates a reservoir of a constant heat, but should the flame be temporarily extinguished by a sudden jerk of the machinery, as it is apt to be, it is instantly rekindled. The pumic-stone occupies the fire-box, above which are arranged coils of pipe containing the water, which are so arranged as to give the water both lateral and longitudinal motion, and to permit the sediment to settle in the lower pipes on the side of the fire-box, where it can be readily taken out. A second and smaller boiler is used to generate steam first, and this super-heated steam is conducted to a nozzle, at the end of which and below it is placed closely a second nozzle. This portion of the apparatus is similar to the atomizers which are so familiarly known and used in procuring fine spray from bottles of perfume, and the action of the steam atomizer is precisely similar to that of a perfume bottle. The jet of superheated steam, as it emerges from its nozzle, meets a jet of gasoline vapor from the nozzle immediately below the steam nozzle, and steam and gas are together projected into the fire-box in that infinitely divided condition so favorable to chemical combination, resulting in intense combustion and the rapid production of heat. As soon the pumic-stone has thus been sufficiently heated, the atomizers are shut off and the ordinary service jets are turned on. By this means steam can be generated from cold water to a pressure of 100 pounds in four minutes. It may be added that the "leg propulsion," if it may be so termed, can be used with or without the slow-motion pulley, or the locomotive apparatus may be entirely uncoupled, and the power applied to driving a thrashing machine, with the wagon remaining stationary.

Bull Tailing.

Now came something new—the "bull-tailing," a sport peculiar in Mexico, and one that is a compromise with the scarcely more barbarous bull-fight. On the plateau where the regiment had stood in line had gathered perhaps one hundred and fifty horsemen. Then forty bulls were driven up and corralled in a corner made by a stone wall that ran along two sides of the space. There was a great deal of ordering and preparing of various kinds to be gone through with. Lassos were given a few preparatory swings; in fact, everthing possible was done to gratify the delight of the Mexican in showing off his equestrian accomplishments. At last all was ready, although nothing had been done for an hour except to talk loud and rush madly about. Two or three young fellows rode into the herd and cut off a bull from his companion. He was as wild as a deer, and away he went like the wind. Then there was a grand rush, a thundering of horses' feet, a crackling and snapping of the long dry grass, until the leaders were up with the bull. A long-armed rider reached over and grabbed for the tail of the fleeing animal, which reered suddenly, causing him to miss the mark. A dozen others were in hot pursuit, and after several attempts one of them got hold of the candal appendage. A long, silver-spangled leg was thrown over the tail of the bull, and as the rider braced himself firmly in the saddle, and sunk the spurs into his horse's flank, the animal was thrown in a twinkling and went rolling over and over in the grass. The bull was done for. His leg was broken. No one stopped to look after him, but charged another trying to escape. Once in the melee a man was thrown. Another rider quickly threw a lasso over the head of the riderless horse which was leaving the scene. He was moving so rapidly, however, and was so powerful that he brought the lariat straight with a crack, and threw his captor, horse, rider and all, that rolled over each other on the grass. It was an exciting scene, but General Grant observed the bull with a broken leg and another animal bayonoted by the soldiers, and, probably thinking that his presence caused the continuation of the cruelty, he asked the Mayor to drive home, and the "bull-tailing" was over. "I never saw this sport before, and I shall never see it again," he remarked on the way back.

Courage in Disease.

Many a life has been saved by the moral courage of a sufferer. It is not alone in bearing the pain of operations or the misery of confinement in a sick-room this self help becomes a vital moment, but in the monotonous tracking of a weary path, and the vigorous discharge of ordinary duty. How many a victim of incurable disease has lived on through years of suffering, patiently and resolutely hoping against hope, or what is better, living down despair, until the virulence of a threatening malady has died out, and it has ceased to be destructive, although its physical characteristics remained! This power of "good spirits" is a matter of high moment to the sick and weakly. To the farmer it may mean the ability to survive, to the latter the possibility of outliving or living in spite of a disease. It is therefore, of the greatest importance, to cultivate the highest and buoyant frame of mind which the conditions will admit. The same energy which takes the form of mental activity is vital to the work of the organism. Mental influences affect the system, and a joyous spirit not only relieves pain, but increases the momentum of life in the body. The victims of disease do not commonly sufficiently appreciate the value and use of "good spirits." They too often settle down in despair when a professional judgment determines the existence of some latent of chronic malady. The fact that is probable they will die of a particular disease casts so deep a gloom over their prospect that through fear of death they are all their lifetime subject to bondage. The multitude of healthy persons who wear out their strength by exhausting journeys and perpetual anxieties for health is very great; and the folley in which they indulge is exceedingly short-sighted. Most of the sorrowful and worried cripples who drag out miserable lives in this way would be less wretched and live longer if they were more hopeful. It is useless to expect that any one can be reassured into a lighter frame of mind, but it is desirable that all should be taught to understand the sustaining and often even curative power of "good spirits."

Eggs as Food.

Eggs of various kinds are largely used as food for man, and it is scarcely possible to exaggerate their value in this capacity, so simple and convenient are they in their form, and so manifold may be their transformations. They are exceedingly delicious, highly nutritious and easy of digestion, and when the shell is included they may be said to contain in themselves all that is required for the construction of the body. It has been claimed for them that they may be served in about six hundred ways, although it is generally found that the more simply they are prepared the more they are approved. Although other eggs than those of birds are eaten, for instance, turtle eggs—it is generally agreed that the eggs of the common fowl and of the plover possess the richest and sweetest flavor. The eggs of ducks and geese are frequently used in cookery, but they are of too coarse a nature to be eaten alone. The eggs of the turkey and of the pea-hen are highly esteemed for some purposes. The weight of an ordinary new-laid hen's egg is from one and a half to two and a half ounces avordupois, and the quantity of dry and solid matter contained in it amounts to about two hundred grains. In one hundred parts, about ten parts consist of shell, sixty of white and thirty of yolk. The white of the egg contains a larger portion of water than the yolk. It contains no fatty matter, but consists chiefly of albumen in a dissolved state. All the fatty matter of the egg is accumulated in the yolk, which contains relatively a smaller proportion of nitrogenous matter and a larger proportion of solid matter than the white. Therefore, in an alimentary point of view, the white and yolk differ considerably from each other, the former being mainly a simple solution of albumen, the latter being a solution of a modified form of albumen, together with a quantity of fat. Raw and lightly-boiled eggs are easy of digestion. It is said that raw eggs are more easily digested than cooked ones, but this may be doubted if the egg is not overcooked. A hard-boiled egg presents a decided resistance to gastric solution, and has a constipatory action on the bowels.

The Game of Fifteen vs. Twenty.

"What is this puzzle of 'fifteen' they are all talking about?" asked Mrs. Melrose, as her husband dropped into his easy chair the other evening.

"Well, I'll explain the principle of it," he replied. "Suppose, now, you asked me for $15 to buy a bonnet?"

"Yes, that would buy a common bonnet."

"I give you the money."

"Oh, yes! very much you do! I'd like to see myself get $15 out of you for any such thing. You'd have about a thousand excuses, to keep me waiting a month and then give me about $7 to buy a bonnet and a ton of coal together."

"As I was saying, I give you the $15," he went on, a shade of sadness crossing his face.

"Yes, in your mind."

"Now, the game is to make that $15 get fifteen different articles, instead of one. You could buy me three white shirts, five collars, a pair of socks, a silk handkerchief and a new pipe, making eleven articles. Your bonnet would make twelve, and the other three articles could be shoes for the children. Thousands of loving wives are playing the game."

"They are, eh! Well, let 'em play. When I get my hands on $15 of your money I'll march down town and play the game of twenty."

"What's that, dear?"

"Why, I'll pay out all I've got and run you in debt $5 more.

A Woman Hermit.

A female recluse lives in a little hut near Greenville, Orange county, N. Y., on the Shawangunk Mountains. She has no visible means of support, but it is surmised she has little money at interest, on the income of which she contrives to subsist. Her name is Julia Still, and she is said to have been born in Georgia. The most peculiar thing about this woman and her strange mode of life is that for the seven years or more that she has lived in this vicinity she has not had a particle of fire in her house. She has no stove nor even a fireplace. When the weather is very cold she lies in bed. She does all her necessary cooking at the house of a neighbor, about a half a mile distant. She makes her bread by stirring up flour and water and baking it in that condition. She is said to be quite a beggar, but confines herself to the few families in her immediate vicinity. During the seven years she has lived in her present abode she flatly refused to pay any taxes and has escaped the payment by barring her door and refusing to let the collector or anyone else call upon her. The neighbors have offered to have her taken to the Poor House and cared for, but she persists in saying that she is not a pauper, that she needs no help and that she will not go to the Poor House if she dies in resisting the attempt. She appears to have been well educated.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

[illegible] opened the business of the Spring S[illegible] as [illegible] of Dry Goods contracted for last year, aggregating about

ONE MILLION DOLLARS

At the low [illegible] but worth much more to day.

While our present interest would be la[illegible] the advance which has taken place, as is usually done and as we [illegible] justly and with entire justice, we have [illegible] ultimate advantage to distribute all this stock among our [illegible] at the low results figures—looking [illegible] establishment of permanent relations with our patrons [illegible] profit.

It is impossible to name a tithe of the [illegible] Departments, which include everything that can be desired for [illegible] attire or Housekeeping needs.

IN SILKS AND DRESS GOODS

Especially, we have a stock rarely equaled and [illegible]

Besides the great array of seasonable [illegible] permit us to name, we have an immense stock of

STAPLE AND POPULAR FABRICS

Adapted to the wants of all who desire

GOOD GOODS AT MEDIUM PRICES.

Double-width Camel's Hair,
At 50 cents.
[illegible] cost more to manufacture to-day.

7/8 in. Royal Satine	50c.
In the newest shade.	
All-Wool Checks	50c.
5 inches in width.	
Wool-Lace Cashmere	37½c.
36 inches in width.	
Silk-Lustrous	87½c.
In new effects.	
English Fancies	37½c.
Choice for trimming.	
German and English Fancies	50c.
Correct imitations of the French.	
French Novelties	55c.
An extra bargain.	
French Buffeles	31c.
All wool, and worth 87½ cents.	
Silk-de-Sante	31c.
All wool and a great bargain.	
Scotch Suitings	25, 31 and 37½c.
Especially adapted for services.	
Wool Checks	31c.
Especially recommended.	
Wool Checks	31c.
Especially recommended.	
Wool Plaid Cashmere	25c.
36 inches in width.	
Silk Cloth	[illegible]
36 inches back gold.	
Wool Delaine	[illegible]
[illegible] in width, dark colorings.	
Wool Cashmere	[illegible]
[illegible] inches wide. All Shades.	

We have also

TWO HUNDRED PIECES

DOMESTIC AND BRITISH

DRESS GOODS,

[illegible] adapted to popular wants.

[illegible] Silk Velvets
[illegible] CLOTHS
At 50 and 62½ cts.
[illegible] cannot be [illegible] by contract [illegible] in this country, [illegible] them. For [illegible] be excelled.

[illegible] ASSORTMENT OF [illegible] FRENCH FABRICS, [illegible] the prevailing [illegible] and it is believed [illegible] assortment, comprising

Cassimere Cloths,
[illegible]
Cashmeres,
[illegible]
Merinoes,
[illegible]
[illegible] of all cuts, [illegible] Fashionable [illegible]

IN ALL WOOL BEIGES

We exhibit what is believed to be the largest and most varied assortment in America and at the lowest prices, viz:

23-INCH CASHMERE BEIGE,
At 28 cents.

28-INCH CASHMERE BEIGE,
At 31 cents.

28-INCH CASHMERE BEIGE,
At 37½ cents.

36-INCH CASHMERE BEIGE,
At 30 cents.

36-INCH CASHMERE BEIGE,
At 62½ cents.

36-INCH CASHMERE BEIGE,
At 50 cents.

3-4 MOUSELINE BEIGE,
At 25 cents.

8-4 MOUSELINE BEIGE,
At 31 cents.

48 INCH MOUSELINE BEIGE,
At 62½ cents.

36-INCH MOUSELINE BEIGE,
At 75 cents.

48-INCH CASHMERE BEIGE,
At 50 cents.

Also

IN FRENCH CASHMERES,

We have

32-inch	At 50 cts.
33-inch	At 62½ cts.
36-inch	At 56 cts.
40-inch	At 75 cts.

In complete assortment of colorings.

THE BLACK GOODS DEPARTMENT

BLACK CASHMERES

Numbering thousands of pieces [illegible] Per Yard, and all at strictly old prices.

New Importations of SILK WARP HENRIETTA CLOTHS

[illegible] CRAPES, [illegible] Assortment

PLAIN BUNTINGS, IN FRENCH and AMERICAN GOODS, &c. &c. &c.

IN THE BLACK DEPARTMENT

FIFTY QUALITIES OF BLACK SILKS

All [illegible] One Thousand Pieces, [illegible] Yards.

FIVE HUNDRED [illegible] NEW COLORED SILKS,

THREE HUNDRED PIECES SUMMER SIKS,

In choice new colorings [illegible] be appreciated by a personal visit.

We offer placeable calls in [illegible] and we will on request forward samples of whatever may [illegible]

[illegible] Mail Order Department connected [illegible] on equal with customers all over the United States.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,

Eighth and Market Streets, Philadelphia.

HARDWARE!

Nos. 135 and 137 Federal Street,

CAMDEN, N. J.

Sash, Doors, Blinds &c., Shutters, Mouldings, Window and Door Frames.

HOT BED SASH.

Brass [illegible] Iron, Hand Rail, Newel Posts and Balustering.

PIPES, PUMPS, PUMPS.

[illegible] (Oil Cloths) Glass, Oils, Putty, etc. Building and Housekeeping [illegible] Selection.

GLASS MANTLES AND SHELVES

[illegible] Hinges, Ringers and Holders.

[illegible] Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Henry Fredericks,

General St., below Second,

CAMDEN, N. J.

CARPETS. CARPETS.

IT IS NOW WELL KNOWN THAT

THE SCHUYLKILL CARPET MILLS

Are the [illegible] producing the [illegible] of the [illegible] pioneered [illegible] made [illegible] LAR CA[illegible] [illegible] at the Lowest PRICES [illegible] Club Rooms [illegible] stock is thorough[illegible]

MOQUETTES
AXMINSTERS,
WILTONS,
VELVETS,
BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY,
3-PLYS,
EX. SUPERS,
SUPERS,
INGRAINS,
OIL CLOTHS, in all widths,
MATTINGS, Etc., Etc.

JOHN & JAMES DOBSON,

[illegible] CHESTNUT STREET.

April 5.

A. RUEGENBERG'S

GERMAN PRESCRIPTION PHARMACY,

220 Vine St., Philadelphia.

Prescriptions Prepared with the Utmost Care at all Hours of the Day or Night.

The Drugs and Preparations are all New and from the most Eminent, Wholesale Firms.

P. S. [illegible] Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Cosmetics, Syringes, Sponges, Soaps, Plasters [illegible] ALWAYS ON HAND. Feb 28

C. E. P. MAYHEW,

DEALER IN

Dry-Goods, Groceries!

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS!

HARDWARE!

Provisions, Grain, Flour and Feed!

Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils & Varnishes!

LIME AND CEMENT!

CIGARS, SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO!

[illegible] in a first-class Country Store. Thankful for the liberal patronage of [illegible] solicit a share of the custom from my old friends and all others [illegible] at the LOWEST cash price. Satisfaction guaranteed. GOODS DELIVERED PROMPTLY.

CHAS. E. P. MAYHEW.

Jan31tf

G. H. CRAMER,

FAMILY GROCERIES!

FLOUR, FEED, BOOTS & SHOES, HARDWARE,

Crockery & Glassware!

NOTIONS, ETC.

Full stock of

Selected Cigars and Tobacco!

Goods delivered free any part of town.

May's Landing, Jan. [illegible]

To all who have occasion to Purchase Seeds!

It is manifest that from **Good Seeds only** can good vegetables be obtained. [illegible] who exhibit sound sense in most affairs of life, heedlessly purchase [illegible] character and quality.

The [illegible] character of LANDRETHS has been substantiated beyond all question. With the [illegible] are not a party purchasers of **Landreths' Seeds** to give them a [illegible] Grounds and others selling our seeds, can be supplied by us [illegible]

Ask your [illegible] for the **Seeds in Original Sealed Packages.**

DAVID LANDRETH & SONS,

[illegible] AND SEED WAREHOUSE,

21 & 23 [illegible] Street, bet. Market and Chestnut Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

[illegible]VINS & BROTHER,

FURNITURE

Bedding & Feathers,

64, 66 & 68 North Second st., below Arch, Philadelphia.

April 3, 1878.

Simmons [illegible] and relief [illegible] is almost beyond [illegible] want of action in [illegible] Constipation, [illegible] ders, Costiveness, [illegible] taste in the mouth, [illegible] tion of the heart, [illegible] the blues, and a [illegible] Simmons Liver Regulator [illegible] that has ever been [illegible] ments. It acts quickly [illegible] a simple yet safe [illegible] jury in any [illegible] is harmless [illegible] for for forty [illegible] parts of the [illegible] viz: Hon. Alex. [illegible] Bishop, Hon. [illegible] of Alabama, [illegible]

Liver [illegible] stonishing [illegible] Dr. Simmons' Liver Regulator [illegible] effect. It is not [illegible] more dry and [illegible]

Regul[illegible]

of the [illegible] Therefore [illegible] crave relief, [illegible] eating by taking

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

Original [illegible]

Price, $1. [illegible]

THE CAMDEN Safe Deposit & Trust Co.

No. 224 Federal Street.

Capital, - - $100,000.

Chartered as a Savings Bank and for general Banking, with power to act as Trustees, Guardians, Executors, &c.

Current and Time Deposits received. *Interest* allowed on *Time* deposits.

BOXES TO RENT IN BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.

JAMES B. DAYTON, Pres.
WILLIAM STILES, Treas.

DIRECTORS:

S. H. Grey,	James B. Dayton,
Wm. Stiles,	Wm. J. Sewell,
Wm. S. Scull,	Benj. D. Shreve,
Jno. C. Bullitt,	E. L. B. Wales,
C. P. Stratton,	P. L. Voorhees,
Wm. C. Dayton,	Wm. Hardacre,
Jeremiah Smith,	

Feb22tf

Only Paris Gold Medal awarded for Blank Books.

WILLIAM F. MURPHY'S SONS,

Stationers & Printers

Blank Book Manufacturers,

509 Chestnut st.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Blank Books of every description made or ruled to order.

may 31 1y

NATIONAL HOTEL.

HANOVER STREET,

(Between Greene and Warren,)

TRENTON, N. J.

WM. H. EARLEY, PROPRIETOR.

Kuehnle's Hotel,

Opposite the Camden and Atlantic Railroad Depot,

Atlantic City, N. J.

BEST ACCOMMODATIONS.
TERMS REASONABLE.

July 6, 1878.

M. & J. S. PERRINE,

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

Perrine's Monogram and Golden Lake

PURE RYE WHISKEY,

Apple Ginger and [illegible] Whiskey.

37 N. Front Street

PHILADELPHIA.

dec 20 1y

Trees Plants and Flowers.

You can buy all [illegible] cheaper and in better condition of the Delaware Avenue Nursery, [illegible] quality of trees [illegible] the same [illegible]

Bassett's American Plum

presented to the [illegible] Call and examine stock. Located one half mile from Hammonton Station on Camden and Atlantic Railroad.

WM. P. BASSETT, Proprietor.

Nov. 8 tf.

FAVORITE [illegible]

is offered [illegible] all diseases, and [illegible]

BLOOD [illegible]

such as Scrofula, [illegible]

FEMALE [illegible]

Is a specific in Kidney [illegible] Constipation of [illegible] Liver. To Women [illegible] Bilious [illegible] to those [illegible] Favorite [illegible] a real blessing.

DR. [illegible]

[illegible] Pimples [illegible] Pains [illegible] Tumors all [illegible] Fevers [illegible] Surgery. Parties [illegible] Surgical cases [illegible] can be treated at home [illegible]

DR. DAVID [illegible]

"Send us 50,000 women at once," [illegible] from Arizona. The men out there have evidently grown tired of splitting wood and knocking down tramps.

Pursue what you know to be valuable; make truth your object, and your studies will make you a wise man.

Whoever is honorable and candid, honest and courteous, is a true gentleman, whether learned or unlearned, rich or poor.

Whom the gods would destroy they first run for President on the Democratic ticket.

OUR FARMERS.

By the Bard of Tower Hall.

[illegible]

MARL!

Use the

KIRKWOOD MARL!

To insure good crops of Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Clover, Potatoes, Sweet and Irish, Tomatoes and all kinds of vegetables.

It promotes the growth of

FRUIT TREES, GRAPEVINES, BLACKBERRIES & STRAWBERRIES

It is effective as a Fertilizer to use in connection with Manure, Black Fish, Guano, &c.

It keeps the crops

GREEN AND GROWING

through drouths, when with Manure alone they would

Dry Up!

For new clover land or top-dressing, or coral ground it

Has no Equal!

Take one bushel of lime with five bushels of Marl, this mixture is used for

TREES AND VINES:

Extract from Analysis by eminent chemists Prof. Geo. H. Cook, Prof. S. W. Johnson.

Moisture,	[illegible]	Soluble Silica,	24.65
Magnesia,	[illegible]	Insoluble,	38.35
Lime,	[illegible]	Oxides of Iron,	[illegible]
Phosphoric acid,	[illegible]	Alumina,	[illegible]
Potash,	6.59	Soda,	.50
Sulphuric acid,	[illegible]	Loss,	3.39

The Kirkwood Marl & Fertilizing Co. guarantee

GOOD QUALITY AND FULL WEIGHT

at the very lowest prices. Orders in round quantities or directed to Kirkwood, N. J. will have prompt attention.

GEORGE M. ROBE, President.
John Lucas, President; John F. Jodine, Treasurer, and J. P. Kirkbride, Secretary.

Jan31tf

WILLIAM GRUNER,

CONVEYANCER,

Notary Public,

Real Estate and Collection Agent,

PHILADELPHIA AVENUE,

(Near Postoffice)

EGG HARBOR CITY, N.J.

Deeds, Wills, etc., drawn and Insurance against loss by fire in good, reliable companies.

Nov. 1tf

NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Time Table, January 5, 1880.

Trains leave May's Landing, (Camden and Atlantic R. R. connecting at Winslow Junction) as follows:

For all stations to New York, and for Vineland, Bridgeton, Bay Side and intermediate stations, 7.12, a. m.

For all stations to Long Branch, and for Vineland, Bridgeton, Bay Side and intermediate stations, 8.35, a. m.

RETURNING,—LEAVE MAY'S LANDING.

Leave New York, C. R. R. of N. J., ft. Liberty St., 4.15 p. m.

Leave Long Branch, 4.20 a. m., 2.30 p. m.

Leave Vineland, 7.30 a. m., 3.20 p. m.

Leave Bridgeton, 6.35 a. m., 2.45 p. m.

Leave Bay Side, 6.25 a. m., 3.45 p. m.

For further information see Time Tables at stations.

H. P. BALDWIN,
Gen. Pass. Agent.

Mar. 27.

The Mississippi Legislature has passed a bill putting a poll-tax of $3 on bachelors more than twenty-five years old.

David Davis is a man who knows no North, no South, no East and no West. He sits on the fence and watches the whole herd.

FITZGERALD & CO.,

10 & 12 Market St.,

CAMDEN, N. J.

JUST RECEIVED

EARLY KENT PEAS!

FINELY POWDERED

LAND PLASTER!

FROM NOVA SCOTIA.

Peruvian Guano,

(Guaranteed Pure.)

Ground Button Bone!

Turk's Island Salt!

Fine Table Salt!

Course Ground Salt!

Lime, Hair, Cement, and

Calcimined Plaster

Put up in Hdds. or Bbls. for Shipment.

Mill Feed of all Kinds

FLOUR

FOR

Bakers' and Family Use.

Prices quoted by Mail.

W. FITZGERALD & CO.

10 and 12 Market Street.

CAMDEN, N. J.

—Goods sent by Railroad delivered at Depot in Camden or Philadelphia Free of Charge

---

Hundreds of men engaged in politics are not bad at heart. They would be willing to get an honest living if they could get it from those who are faithful [illegible] who make rulers over many, without [illegible]

JOHN SCHWINGHAMMER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCER & PROVISION DEALER,

PHILADELPHIA AVENUE, NEAR AGASSIZ STREET,

Egg Harbor City, New Jersey.

The Most Extensive Establishment in Atlantic county.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR, FEED AND GRAIN, FRUITS AND SPICES, CROCKERY, CHINA AND QUEENSWARE, GLASS AND WOODEN WARE, PURE LIQUORS AND CORDIALS, SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO, PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS, DRUGS AND HERBS, &c., &c.

The celebrated "Horse and Cattle Powder," for cleansing and strengthening the blood and improving the general condition of the animal.

Ship Chandlery, Glass, Paint, Oil, Varnish and Painters' Materials, Harness of all Kinds.

AGENT FOR THE FOLLOWING FERTILIZERS:

Walton, Wilson & Co.'s Bay Bone Super-Phosphate; H. Preston & Son's Dried and Ground Fish Guano; Adamson's Crop Grower; Farmers' Company's Fertilizers, &c.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore bestowed, I solicit a continuance of the same with the assurance of always giving entire satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the county.

JOHN SCHWINGHAMMER.

B. D. MATTIX. ROBT. BING. M. B. MOISE.

B. D. MATTIX & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,

Hardware, Provisions, Grain,

FLOUR AND FEED,

Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils and Varnishes,

Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco,

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to the late N. P. Mattix, we solicit a continuance of the same, satisfied that our stock is better selected, and will be sold CHEAPER FOR CASH than any other house in May's Landing.

Goods delivered promptly.

Jan. 31 1f

The Record.

SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1880.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

On and after the hour of noon, JAN 17th, 1880, trains on the May's Landing and Egg Harbor City R. Road will arrive and depart as follows.

Arrive at May's Landing—10:02 a. m., 6.06 p. m.

Leave May's Landing, 7.15 a. m., 3.41 p. m.

The Trains arrive and depart with each train.

Trains make close connections at Egg Harbor City with Camden and Atlantic trains for Philadelphia.—Also connect for Atlantic City.

Our Churches.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Rev. JAMES R. CAMPBELL, A. B., Pastor.
Services on Sunday at 10.30 A. M., and 7.30 P. M.
Sabbath School at 2 P. M.
Thursday evening, at 7.30.

M. E. CHURCH,
Rev. R. B. Stevenson, Pastor.
Services on Sunday at 10.30 A. M., and 7.30 P. M.
Sunday School at 2 P. M.
Wednesday evening at 7.30.

Our Lodges.

A. F. & A. M.

UNITY LODGE, No. [illegible], meets in the Hall over N. P. Mattix's Store, on the evening of every first and third Tuesday of each month

I. O. of O. F.

ATLANTIC LODGE, No. 53, meets in the Hall over N. P. Mattix's Store, on Friday evenings.

Building and Loan Association.

May's Landing Building and Loan Association meets on the last Monday evening in each month.

—The first rose of summer—shad roes.

—Try Mayhew's 20ct coffee. It's just splendid.

—What's this the Weather Bureau is trying to Spring on us?

—Mrs. Harry L. Slape spent Saturday evening and Sunday in the Landing.

—Early Rose Potatoes at Mayhew's cheaper than the cheapest.

—Col. John W. Forney went to Atlantic City, Wednesday evening, on the "Old Reliable."

—Fresh invoice of "oleomargarine." Hams, at Mayhews, only 10cents per pound.

—J. J. Allen, assistant engineer on the W. J. & A. R. R., "did up Easter" at his home in Bordentown.

—There will be a station at Ridgeway on the W. J. & A. R. R., only about two miles from Weymouth.

—Have you seen those checkered pants at Mayhew's?

—Ex-Sheriff Adams, Sold the personal property, of the Hammonton House on Thursday.

—A telegram received from Capt S. S. Hudson, Saturday evening last, reports the all "O K" at Galveston.

—William Severns of Camden last week received the contract for building the depot at Atlantic City for the new road.

—An organist at Litchfield, Minn., [illegible] "What Will the Harvest be?" as a bridal couple marched out of the church.

—A car load of salt hay was shipped to Andrew S. Hay, esq., Winslow, on Wednesday, by the executors of Rosan Joslin, deceased.

—Capt E. A. Crammer, of Wa[illegible] has concluded the purchase of the Schooner Isaac L. Clark, formerly commanded by Capt. Lake.

—Prof. J. W. Ashborn of Elwood is very quite busy at the present time fitting up his Egg Harbor City Academy and extending his business.

—The Atlantic Democrat is responsible for the statement, that speaking is the most flourishing business at Weekeschilly, at the present time.

—Call on B. D. Mason & Co. and examine these new styles of [illegible] for men, boys and youths suits just received, from Wannamaker & Brown.

—The Presbytery of West Jersey will hold its next Stated Spring meeting in the Presbyterian church of Salem, on Tuesday the 20th inst.

—Master Shepherd Vanaman has the honor of being the smallest man in town. She lately presented the world with a young gentleman weighing [illegible] ed a trifle less than eight inches.

—Rev. J. R. Campbell discoursed on the subject of Easter, Sunday morning last, and it being his Tuesday Sabbath, there will be no services at his church in the evening.

—Misses Clara and Stella Britton, of Philadelphia, train[illegible] of Mrs. Coriden Bartlett, Spent their Easter vacation in the Landing, returning to school on Monday.

—The Rev. James R. Campbell, of this place, has been invited to supply the pulpit of the Presbyterian church in Bridgeton for another six months, beginning April 26.

—Mr. James M. Coleman [illegible] employed as night watchman at the [illegible] house of the C. & A. R. R., at Hammonton, Wm. Hudson, who has been on duty during the winter.

—Miss Kate Endicott, who has been visiting friends at Jersey City and her brother, Doctor George, at Dunellen, arrived home on Wednesday evening, after an absence of more than seven weeks.

—On Thursday of last week a shanty occupied by railroad laborers near Gravelly Run, was robbed and afterwards burned. No tidings of the perpetrators have yet arrived.

—The legal fraternity of Burlington, Camden and Gloucester counties practice Nisse Dipne to any one of the presiding judges in the district composed of those counties.

—Variety is the spice of life, even in point of weather. A severe storm of thunder and lightning on Saturday evening, and on Sunday evening quite a storm with the wind directly from the North.

—Sheriff Moore, on Saturday last, at the Court House, sold a house and lot belonging to Jane Ann Bigbee of Hillwood, to John Laingham for $25. The claim and costs amounted to about $100.

—Mr. William Laird and family left May's Landing on Tuesday for Fitchville, Conn. Mr. L. will have a better position in the extensive Mills of which J. M. Longes is the efficient Superintendent.

—The large sale of personal property at the American Hotel was commenced on Monday last and will be continued on Saturday April 3rd. A splendid opportunity offers for those wishing table linen, dishes, etc.

—A fossil sea serpent has been discovered in a New Jersey marl bed, not far from Long Branch, of which Prof. Lockwood gives an interesting description. The Professor says the many bones found in those marl beds afford proof that "those ancient waters were the homes of not only various species of reptiles, but genera, and even orders all of which are to-day without a living representative."

—Mr. Joseph Hall, of Camden, a guest of John Vaughan, Jr., escorted the Misses Luther, of Gloucester, to the Landing on Saturday. The young ladies are making a visit to their friend, Miss Etta Oatley.

—Capt. John [illegible] Wilson, Schooner Henry Williams, arrived home on Friday of last week. The Schooner is at Jersey City discharging Railroad ties brought from Richmond, Va. for the New Jersey Central Railroad.

—The goods of Ex-Sheriff Leeds, after having been delayed two or three days arrived from [illegible] on Thursday morning. And Mat. Hoag, of the American Hotel, hereafter will be Landlord Leeds' Success to him.

—The Cedar City Association is the name of the company building the new summer resort for stockholders at Peck's Beach. It comprises [illegible] acres of land. Over $50,000 is to be expended at once in the erection of buildings.

—[illegible] J. F. Collins, Capt. Townsend, of [illegible] Point, from New Orleans for New York with cotton, was spoken on Wednesday morning, two miles off Barnegat, with main and mizzen masts both gone.

—We [illegible] our old friend, [illegible] that his post hand [illegible] "Old Reliable," Charlie [illegible] instituting and [illegible] regret to post-

—[illegible] Supper will be administered at the church to-morrow (Sunday) [illegible] services may be expected [illegible]

—Mr. B. Cole furnishes the following receipt for a cake baked fifty years [illegible] 2 cups of sugar, 1 cup of butter, 1 cup of milk, 2 eggs, 1 teaspoonful of [illegible] 1 nutmeg with [illegible] as pound cake.

—On [illegible] morning, Mr. Robert Lin[illegible] reaching the Du Bois [illegible] in a new merchant [illegible] also receiving a [illegible] in regard to the [illegible] wheel, of which [illegible]

—[illegible] of the Atlantic [illegible] Hall, Hammonton, Saturday, April [illegible] A.M. Prof. [illegible] Normal [illegible] of Camden [illegible]

—[illegible] will be held in [illegible] Hall, Hammonton, Saturday, April [illegible] A.M. Prof. [illegible] Normal [illegible] of Camden [illegible]

TUCKAHOE, March 29.

MR. EDITOR: Will you permit me through your columns, to offer a few remarks respecting the interests of portions of Atlantic and Cape May counties, lying between May's Landing and Beasley's Point and bordering on the Great Egg Harbor River and Bay? The greater part of which is allowed to grow up from time to time with wood and nothing else will ever be allowed to grow as long as railroad communication is kept away. These lands are admirably adapted for the culture of small fruits, and especially peaches, on account of the salt air that is pervading (the frosts that does so much damage farther up, in the country is harmless here) and many thousands of baskets and crates of fruit, during the season, could be sent to market, if it did not have to be carted over rough roads from ten to twenty miles before reaching a railroad. Then there is another industry which could be successfully carried on, that of the culture of basket willows. There is no better soil in the State than the numberless swamps that we have here, but when we have to pay two or three dollars per ton for carting, it makes us shrink from going into any new undertakings and so when we cut off our wood we cart it to the nearest landing and bid farewell to that piece of ground for twenty years more, when we expect to visit it again, with our axe. We had dared at one time, to hope for something to better the conditions of this part of the county from the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, but we were disappointed by reading a notice from a reliable source, that the May's Landing Branch would not be extended to Tuckahoe. Now we did not particularly care for it stopping at Tuckahoe, although the Tuckahoe people as far as passenger traffic is concerned, even now patronize that road to a large extent, but we had hoped that it would be continued to Beasley's Point, a summer resort, second to none in our State, and then over to Ocean City (formerly Peck's Beach) as the route of the road would pass through unimproved lands to a great extent. The cost of said lands would only be that of transferring, and we see nothing in way of the Camden and Atlantic Railroad extending her line, and thus open up to market, a very much neglected part of the country, whose resources are capable of paying them for any energy they have a mind to put forth in its behalf.

IMPROVEMENT.

—The Township Committee, met at Col. Brier's Hotel on Thursday afternoon and proceeded to adjust several matters of business. The money raised for roads, was apportioned as follows: District No. 1, Gravelly Run, $825; District No. 2, May's Landing $465; District No. 3, Bunnleville, $500; District No. 4, Weymouth $350; District No. 5, Tarkam Neck, $100. $500 to be received and apportioned at the discretion of the Committee. The appointment by ballot of road overseers resulted as follows: No. 1, Joseph Treen; No. 2, Fred N. Moore, No. 3, Reuben Steelman; No. 4, John Brown; No. 5, Cornelius Mullen. Township Officers, M. R. Morse, Treasurer, William F. Norcross, Chairman. A special Town meeting was called for Saturday, April 10th, in order to raise money for incidentals, the matter having been overlooked at the late Annual Meeting. Clerk Hoover will give due notice thereof.

Our Public School—Roll of Honor.

For the week ending March 26th:

PRINCIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Mary Mattix,	Emma Veal,
Kate Barrett,	Cora Smallwood
Bell Abbott,	Mary Barrett,
Emeline Fitz,	Sallie Conover,
Mary S. Hudson,	Maggie Veal,
	Leva Scull.

INTERMEDIATE.

Mamie Down,	Harry Bartlett.
Bella Ramsey,	Andrew Scull,
Eva Veal,	John Gifford,
Ella Ackley,	Harry Souder,
Nathan Ramsey,	Lottie Barrett.

Pupils must obtain an average of 90 in all studies pursued; 95 in attendance and punctuality, and 100 in deportment in order to have their names on this list.

C. E. MONROE, Principal.

ELWOOD, N. J., March 29th.

EDS. RECORD: On Saturday last, on a sale held at auction sale of personal property at the late residence of Mr. Carlton. Our Township Committee are making every effort to quicken the tardy steps of the delinquent tax-payers. Our new Collector will soon be after all such with "boots and spurs."

The Elwood Building and Loan Association disposed of a fine property last evening to Mrs. Mary Jarvis. This Association have others that they will dispose of, at prices below par. Sheriff Moore has called the attention of the public to some desirable property in this village, and more is to follow.

BUREN

—An old colored man about 60 years of age by the name of "Wardy," who has been in the Treen family, for a number of years, went to Philadelphia on Tuesday, at the invitation of Mrs. Sophia Hoge, formerly Treen, who had kindly sent him some nice articles of clothing, thus wishing to conduce to his happiness in his declining years. He was in apparent health and amused the family in the evening by singing darkey songs, etc., and retired about half past eleven. The next morning he was found dead in his room and a post mortem examination revealed the fact that he died from hemorrhage of the lungs. The body was brought down to Gravelly Run on Thursday and interred in the Union Cemetery.

—A first class entertainment will be given in McClain's Hall on Saturday Evening, April 10th, for the benefit of the public school hall fund. Some of the best talent in the place will take part in this entertainment and the programme will be varied and interesting, as well as amusing. As the object is a worthy one, and the entertainment of a high order, these engaging in it should receive the hearty cooperation of all. For full particulars see next week's Record.

—Miss L. Ella Hampton, of May's Landing has been engaged the past five months, teaching the English branches, connected with the Farm school, near Egg Harbor City. Miss Hampton's engagement expires this week, much to the regret of her pupils, their parents, and trustees. The latter are highly pleased with Miss Lillie's success, in advancing her scholars so rapidly in English. Miss H. has given entire satisfaction to all, she leaves a host of good and true German friends.

—Krupp has invented a needle-gun warranted to kill 200 men a minute," but we shall not purchase one of them until he has experimented with his gun a couple of hours and proves to our satisfaction the truth of his claim. If a man were to buy his needle-gun and discover that it would kill only 190 men a minute, would Krupp take the fraud back and refund the the money? There are so many things warranted nowadays that turn out to be failures that a man ought be too careful when he makes a purchase.

List of Jurors drawn on Tuesday, April 16th, by Sheriff Moore and Clerk Down, before Judges, Byrnes, Cordery and Scull, for the April term of the Atlantic County Court, commencing Tuesday, April 13th:

ABSECON.

Joel Steelman,	Franklin Garton,
Absalom Cordery, Jr.,	James Lee,
	Chas. Tilton.

ATLANTIC CITY.

Eli M. Johnson,	Eli S. Amole.
John B. Champion,	Wesley Robinson,
Joel D. Wolbert,	Samuel Rose,
Solomon Mason,	A. L. English,
John L. Bryant,	James H. Mason.

BUENA VISTA.

James P. Spafford;	Benj. Campbell,
Joseph Eckhardt,	F. W. Field,
	Benj. Armstrong.

EGG HARBOR CITY.

John Voss, Jr.,	Chas. Messer.

EGG HARBOR TOWNSHIP.

Richard Ingersoll,	David S. Adams,
Somers T. Champion,	John Townsend;
James Turner,	Nicholas F. Smith,
Daniel G. Bartlett,	John T. Smith,
	Samuel A. Smith,

GALLOWAY.

John H. Anderson,	John T. Townsend,
	Martin Gibertson.

HAMILTON.

Edward Gaskill,	Allen B. Endicott,
Nelson Norcross,	Wm. Laird.

HAMMONTON.

E. J. Wolley,	Z. W. Mathews.

MULLICA.

Wm. Weeks.	Daniel Westcott,
Robert Brown,	John H. Wilson,
	Edward A. Nichol.

WEYMOUTH.

Benj. Chand,	John McKean,
	Henry Collins.

Wide Awake for April has a seasonable and lovely frontispiece, On Easter Morning. Then follows Part II. of Billy's Hound, by Sara E. Chesney, which the boys will agree in pronouncing one of the best dog-and-boy stories ever written. Especially for the boys, also, is Mr. Hamilton W. Mabie's A Ride on a Centaur. Thekla Wimper tells a very funny story for the little older sisters, entitled Brothers for Sale, which has three charming pictures, which for the little younger sisters Rev. Dr. W. Newton has provided a pleasant treat in Little Sister and Her Pupils, illustrated by Addie Ledyard; and Miss Lekow shows them how Amy Visited the School; and both girls and boys will laugh over Bunny's Lunch, by Mrs Edward Rand. The three serial stories are excellent, especially Five Little Peppers, with its beautiful illustrations by Jessie Curtis. The paper in Our American Artists is about Thomas Hill, illustrated by a portrait, and and two fine examples of Mr. Hill's painting. Concord Picnic Days treats of the old Concord Bell. Ground, illustrated by a good picture of Mr. French's Minute Man, and gives the school-boys directions for a new game, called the Fig of War. The two principal illustrated poems are in strong contrast—The True Story of a Storm being one of Mrs. Piatt's best, and the Mice and the Egg, with its three funny cryons, also being one of Mr. Palme Cox's best efforts. Several other poems, tangles, large print stories letters for Little Folks, and a capital Exercise Song by Lizzie C. Eison, complete an excellent number. Only $2.60 a year. Elia Farman, editor, D. Lothrop & Co., Publishers, Boston.

[illegible] a, [illegible] old man who rushed around an Old City hotel yesterday, scaring a [illegible] when the train which he wished to [illegible] was just starting. He tumbled up the [illegible] behind the counter, rushed backwards and forwards between his room and the office, and finally, as the train started from [illegible] would have [illegible] only the actor discovered he discovered his [illegible] all the time. He was [illegible] two distinct characters [illegible]

A [illegible] on the [illegible] that the New York Post has exploded the [illegible] of Mother Shipton. The world [illegible] Mr. Hindley only a few years [illegible] This literary fraud has [illegible] time and again, but it will [illegible] end of next year. [illegible] a witness for the defense.

A [illegible] sheet car the other day observed the appearance of a man [illegible] and seeing that she [illegible] last week, he [illegible] arose and [illegible] for his seat. Before she could [illegible] however, the man had quietly filled the [illegible] "Here, just come out of that," said [illegible] "I didn't give up my seat to you, but to a lady." To which the [illegible] without offering to move: "Oh, ya [illegible] right! Dat lady is mein wif."

At a large meeting in Buffalo in 1868 shortly after Grant was first nominated for the Presidency, the speaker was frequently interrupted in his attempts to prove that the world would come to an end on the 21st of October of that year, by a man in the audience, with such exclamations as "Hallelujah!" "Glory to God!" "Hallelujah!" Upon inquiry as to his excessive joy, he replied, "anything to beat Grant!"

A lady living near Belmont, who is very deaf stopped a man Vanaman as he was passing the house the other day, asked him how much he charged for a quart of milk, and then quietly opened her mouth and emptied in each thereof. The man drew a quart of milk and emptied it into the tunnel, and the result was that he had to go three miles out of his way to keep out of sight of the lady's son, who was on the front porch waiting for him to pass.

"Why, mother," said one professional beggar to another, "are you going to knock off already? It's only two o'clock." "No, you [illegible]," responded the other, who was [illegible] in unbuckling his crutch, "I'm only going to put it on the other knee. You don't suppose a fellow can beg all day on the same leg, do you?"

When an aged farmer wills all of his property to a son, the boy never gets up in court and swears that the old man did not know what he was doing. It is only when the will goes against the good son that the youth feels compelled to prove how weak-minded and senile the old man had always been.

"Tell us you give me aid," said a beggar to a benevolent lady, "for I am afraid I shall have to resort to something which I greatly dislike to do." The lady handed him $1, and compassionately asked "what is it, poor man, that I have saved you from?" "Work" was the mournful answer.

A Los Angeles Sunday-school boy has discovered the meaning of the word, "Selah," found in the Bible. He told the teacher that it was found at the end of verses and chapters, and that it stood for "Whoa, Emma."

The Rochester Democrat asserts that young men, who stand in front of church doors waiting to see the congregation come out, might be used as stands to hang wraps and umbrellas on. They might also be used as door mats.

According to Chinese notions of rank, masters must not occupy sleeping rooms below their servants. Consequently the family of the Chinese Professor in Cambridge, Mass., sleep in the attic and the servants down stairs.

"Water your cows thoroughly, and you will have a large yield of milk," says an agricultural authority. Good advice; but milk venders are so absent minded that they are apt to water the milk instead of the cow.

A Sunday-school was requested to learn "Mathew xv, xiii and xiv," when he astounded the teacher by jumping up with the exclamation—"Can't be done; taint in the blocks!"

"Ah, me," said a pious old lady, "our minister was a powerful preacher; for the short time he ministered the word of God among us he banged the infards out of five Bibles."

Leo the Thirteenth declares in his latest syllabus:—"The Roman Pontiff cannot and should not enter into agreement with progress, with liberalism, and with modern civilization."

The New Haven Register says: Men who do not know how to print a newspaper as it ought to be" are as scarce as men born with wooden legs.

A veracious exchange declares that mosquitoes tore up twenty-four miles of railroad in New-Jersey last year. Considering the number of sleepers on a railroad, this is not surprising.

A New York man, who was troubled with insomnia took a situation as night watchman, and was asleep half an hour after he went on duty the first time.

If you desire to enjoy life, avoid the pursuit of purple. They impede business and poison pleasure. Make a rule not only to be punctual, but a little before hand.

FOR SALE.

The Property known as the Estellville Glass works situated 3 miles from the West Jersey & Atlantic R. R. and 1 mile from Milville. Said property consists of 20 acres of land and 17 buildings.

Also a tract of land containing over 300 acres, lying on the line of the West Jersey & Atlantic R. R., about 1 mile from the English Creek Depot.

Also a tract of land containing about 125 acres, adjoining the Bacon farm.

For further information apply to

ROBERT BING,
May's Landing, N. J.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE Spring opening of the A. C. C. C., or Trenton Business College takes place Monday, April 5th. An opportunity is afforded for young men to take a short course before the Summer vacation.

Notwithstanding the large number in attendance during the last year, we have not been able to supply the demand for young men who have had our course of training, to fill good positions. Young men of the rising stamp are wanted, and they should not let the opportunity pass.

Apply for admission to

A. J. RIDER, Principal.
TRENTON, N. J.

WANTED.

THE names and Post Office Address of young men who are, or should be attending school, and parents who wish to educate, to whom we may send our College Annual for 1880.

Any person favoring us with a list of such names will receive post-paid a specimen, suitable for framing, of Prof. Stewart's Beautiful Pen Flourishing.

Address

A. J. RIDER, Principal.
C. C. C. C. TRENTON, N. J.

THOMAS COX & CO.,
Marble & Granite Works
VINELAND, N. J.

(Great reduction in Prices of Monuments, Headstones, Tombs, Mantles and Tables. Large Stock of every description, and Cemetery lots sold at reduced prices.

BRANCH SHOP, MILLVILLE, Mill St., NEAR DEPOT. mar 13-tf

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the subscriber intends to apply to the Justices of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the State of New Jersey, at the next term of said court to be held at Trenton on the third Tuesday of June next, for the supply of a lost deed, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1865, given by Edmund D. Rahman, formerly Sheriff of the county of Atlantic, state of New Jersey, for a tract of land now in my possession, situate in the Township of Hammonton, county of Atlantic and state of New Jersey, viz: Beginning at a point in the middle of Bellevue avenue, [illegible] feet from the corner of said avenue and Third street, said point being the north east corner of one Smith's [illegible] and thence extending (1) north forty-five degrees thirty-eight minutes, west one hundred and twenty-five feet to the side of Bellevue avenue; thence (2) along the same north forty-five degrees thirty-eight minutes, east twenty perches to a point; thence (3) south forty-five degrees thirty-eight minutes, east one hundred and forty-nine and three-tenths feet to the side of Bellevue avenue aforesaid; thence (4) along the same south forty-five degrees thirty-eight minutes, west twenty perches to the place of beginning, containing eighteen acres and one hundred and ten perches of land, strict measure, and to have said tract of land assigned to me according to the act of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, entitled "An act for the relief of persons who have lost their deeds and other instruments of writing containing the title of their lands," approved Oct. 2, 1852, Revision, approved March 2, 1874.

Dated May 8, 1879. REUBEN BABCOCK.
William Moore, Att'y.
May's Landing, N. J. mar13-5t-pr8s 25.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, issued out of the Court of Chancery, will be sold at public vendue, on

Friday, the twenty-third day of April, 1880, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the Hammonton House, in Hammonton, all that tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Hammonton, county of Atlantic and state of New Jersey, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northwesterly side of Bellevue avenue, at a distance of one hundred and thirty-eight feet from the corner of said avenue and railroad avenue, said railroad avenue is now located; thence extending (1) northwesterly about the line of a lot owned by Bell, one hundred feet to a point; thence (2) northeasterly on a line parallel to said railroad avenue, and at a lot occupied by H. A. Trompeter, one hundred feet; thence (3) southeasterly along the line of said Trompeter's lot and parallel to the first course, one hundred feet to a point on Bellevue avenue; thence (4) southwesterly along the line of Bellevue avenue thirty feet to the place of beginning. On this lot is the store building built by Morton brothers in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

Seized as the property of George W. Plyscent, def'dt, taken in execution at the suit of Mary A. Smith, sole surviving exec'x, &c., of William D. Smith, dec. compl't., and to be sold by

M. V. B. MOORE,
Dated Feb. 20, 1880. Sheriff.
A. J. King, Solicitor. mar20-4t-pr8s 40.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, issued out of the Court of Chancery, will be sold at public vendue, on

Thursday, the sixth day of May, 1880, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the Hotel of Jacob Townsend, in Leeds-ville, all the following described tract or lot of land and improvements situate in the township of Egg Harbor, county of Atlantic and state of New Jersey and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone on the southwest side of the road leading from Bargaintown to Zion M. E. church and at Andrew Mike's northwest corner and runs (1) in his line (1) south forty-three degrees and fifteen minutes, west six chains and seventeen links to his stone corner; thence (2) north fifty-six degrees and thirty minutes, west two chains and forty-three links to a stone for a corner; thence (3) north forty-three degrees and fifteen minutes, east six chains and seventeen links to the aforesaid road; thence (4) along the same south fifty-six degrees and thirty minutes, east two chains and forty-three links to the beginning, containing one and a half acre more or less.

Seized as the property of Nicholas Frambes, et ux., defts., taken in execution at the suit of The Somerset Point National Loan and Building Association, compt'ns, and to be sold by

M. V. B. MOORE,
Dated March 5, 1880. Sheriff.
Chas. T. Abbott, Sol. mar13-5t-pr8s 50.

ADJOURNED SALES.

The sale of the property seized as the property of Leonard Hughes, taken in execution at the suit of S. L. Kinsey, [illegible] is adjourned until April 7, A. D., 1880, at the same hour and place.

M. V. B. MOORE, Sheriff.

ADJOURNED SALE.

The sale of the property of Samuel V. Adams, taken in execution at the suit sundry plaintiffs, stands adjourned until April 7, A. D., 1880, at the same hour and place.

M. V. B. MOORE, Sheriff.

WHAT HAPPENED TO

MR. JOSEPH BEACH.

Stone in the Kidney Expelled after Using Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy", about two weeks.

One of the most remarkable cases that has ever been brought to the notice of the public is that of Mr. J. S. Beach, of Stone Ridge, Ulster Co., N. Y. Mr. Beach had suffered since October 18th, 1874, from the presence of Calculus or Stone in the right Kidney. No less than seven physicians were employed at different times, to whom Mr. Beach paid hundreds of dollars for medical treatment, with only temporary relief from his agony.

By the urgent solicitations of his friends he was induced to try Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy"—experienced a marked improvement from the first day he began to use the medicine; on the 16th of September he voided a stone as large as could be passed through the urinal channel.

Mr. Beach concludes a long letter to Dr. Kennedy by saying—"I will always afford the greatest pleasure to recommend the "Favorite Remedy" to those who may be suffering from a dollar to the Kidneys and Bladder, or any disease arising from an impure state of the blood." The "Favorite Remedy" sold by all druggists. T. W. Doctor's wholesale agent, Rochester, New York.

CONRAD CHORER'S SALOON,

No. 6 Market Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Choice Brands of Liquors, Imported Wines and Cigars. MILWAUKEE BEER. feb28 1y

Atlantic Court.

George H. Davis, vs. John W. Miller, } In Attachment Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a writ of attachment in the suit of George H. Davis, against the rights and credits, lands and tenements of John W. Miller, non resident debtor, for the sum of 500 dollars, issued out of the Circuit Court of Atlantic county, on the 31st day of December, 1879. Returnable and returned into court, duly executed by the Sheriff of the county of Atlantic, on the 16th day of December, 1879. L. A. DOWN,
Chas. T. Reed, Att'y, for pltff. Clerk.
Dated Janv. 20, 1880. [illegible]

Executors' and Administrators' Notice of Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts will be audited and settled by the Surrogate and Register for Settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Atlantic on Tuesday, the third day of April next:

Jesse R. Abbott, admr of John Abbott, dec'd.

John H. Lake, admr of Chas. L. Elfe, dec'd.

James Baker, admr of Louisa Fozzier, dec'd.

Joseph W. Lippincott and John W. Biddle, executors of Benjamin Phillips, dec'd.

Charles Gruner and William Bohns executors of Josephine Bratzler, dec'd.

William Lake executor of Davis Garwood, dec'd.

Robert Adams and Henry Adams, executors of Felix Adams, dec'd.

Richard G. Somers and Charles E. Somers, executors of Henry Somers, dec'd.

The above named Executors and Administrators will please hand their papers to the Surrogate on or before the twenty-second day of March next.

S. R. DEVINNEY,
Dated, Feb. 9, 1880. Surrogate.
feb14-9t

Administrator's Notice to Creditors.

Somers Smith and David Scull administrators of James E. Smith, deceased, by direction of the Surrogate of the county of Atlantic, hereby gives notice to the creditors of the said James E. Smith, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the estate of said deceased, under oath or affirmation, within nine months or they will be forever barred of any action therefore against the said administrators.

SOMERS SMITH,
Dated Dec 9 A.D. 1879. DAVID SCULL,
Administrators.

Notice of Assignment.

Notice is hereby given that George W. Sherman, of Atlantic City, Atlantic county, New Jersey, has this day made an assignment to the subscriber of his estate for the benefit of his creditors, and that the said creditors must prove their respective claims under oath or affirmation within the term of three months to the subscribers, or his attorney, Harry L. Slape.

WESLEY ROBINSON,
Dated January 30, 1880. Assignee.
jan10-3m.

Executors' Notice to Creditors.

Charles W. Boovey and John E. Booye, executors of Andrew R. Booye, deceased, by direction of the Surrogate of the county of Atlantic, hereby give notice to the creditors of said Andrew R. Booye, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the estate of said deceased, under oath or affirmation within nine months or they will be forever barred of any action therefore against the said executors.

CHARLES W. BOOYE,
JOHN E. BOOYE,
Dec 4 A.D. 1879. Executors.
dec 6-9pr8s.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, issued out of the Court of Chancery will be sold at public vendue, on

Thursday, the ninth day of April, 1880, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Hotel of Louis Knebelin, Egg Harbor City, N. J., all that certain garden lot of land situate in Egg Harbor City, in the county of Atlantic and state of New Jersey, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the middle of Bellevue avenue two hundred feet from the corner of said avenue and Kent street; thence running southwesterly along the line of said avenue forty feet and extending back northwesterly preserving keeping said breadth in parallel lines and at right angles with the said avenue to the alley; thence bounding the garden lots between said avenue and the alley one hundred and twelve three-tenths feet; thence northeasterly and parallel with said Kent street; thence (2) along the rear line of said garden lot, parallel with said Bellevue avenue forty feet and extending back preserving said breadth in parallel lines and at right angles with said Kent street; thence (3) southwesterly and parallel with said Bellevue avenue one hundred and twelve three-tenths feet to the place of beginning. On this lot is the dwelling house and lot of Mrs. Hannah Lake, being lot No. 22 in the plan of said lot No. 13 being conveyed by said Hamburg to the said Jacob Engelke, by deed dated March 2nd, 1874 and recorded in the Clerk's office of said Atlantic county in liber 49 of deeds folio 604, &c.

Seized as the property of Caroline Stroll, executrix of Jacob Engelke, deceased, et al., defts., taken in execution at the suit of Charles Messer, compl't, and to be sold by

M. V. B. MOORE,
Dated Feb. 5, 1880. Sheriff.
Wm. Moore, Solicitor.
mar27-4t-pr8s 30.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, will be sold at public vendue, on

Saturday, the tenth day of April, 1880, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the Hotel of Louis Knebelin, Egg Harbor City, N. J., all that certain garden lot of land situate in Egg Harbor City, in the county of Atlantic and state of New Jersey, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the middle of Bellevue avenue two hundred feet from the corner of said avenue and Kent street; thence running southwesterly along the line of said avenue forty feet and extending back northwesterly preserving keeping said breadth in parallel lines and at right angles with the said avenue to the alley; thence bounding the garden lots between said avenue and the alley one hundred and twelve three-tenths feet; thence northeasterly and parallel with said Kent street; thence (2) along the rear line of said garden lot, parallel with said Bellevue avenue forty feet and extending back preserving said breadth in parallel lines and at right angles with said Kent street; thence (3) southwesterly and parallel with said Bellevue avenue one hundred and twelve three-tenths feet to the place of beginning. On this lot is the dwelling house and lot of Mrs. Hannah Lake, being lot No. 23 in the plan of said lot No. 13 being conveyed by said Hamburg to the said Jacob Engelke, by deed dated March 2nd, 1874 and recorded in the Clerk's office of said Atlantic county in liber 49 of deeds folio 604, &c.

Seized as the property of Caroline Stroll, executrix of Jacob Engelke, deceased, et al., defts., taken in execution at the suit of Charles Messer, compl't, and to be sold by

M. V. B. MOORE,
Dated Feb. 5, 1880. Sheriff.
Wm. Moore, Solicitor.
mar27-4t-pr8s 30.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, will be sold at public vendue, on

Saturday, the twelfth day of April, 1880, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the Hotel of Louis Knebelin, Egg Harbor City, N. J., all that certain garden lot of land situate in Egg Harbor City, in the county of Atlantic and state of New Jersey, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the middle of Bellevue avenue two hundred feet from the corner of said avenue and Kent street; thence running southwesterly along the line of said avenue forty feet and extending back northwesterly preserving keeping said breadth in parallel lines and at right angles with the said avenue to the alley; thence bounding the garden lots between said avenue and the alley one hundred and twelve three-tenths feet; thence northeasterly and parallel with said Kent street; thence (2) along the rear line of said garden lot, parallel with said Bellevue avenue forty feet and extending back preserving said breadth in parallel lines and at right angles with said Kent street; thence (3) southwesterly and parallel with said Bellevue avenue one hundred and twelve three-tenths feet to the place of beginning. On this lot is the dwelling house and lot of Mrs. Hannah Lake, being lot No. 24 in the plan of said lot No. 13 being conveyed by said Hamburg to the said Jacob Engelke, by deed dated March 2nd, 1874 and recorded in the Clerk's office of said Atlantic county in liber 49 of deeds folio 604, &c.

Seized as the property of Caroline Stroll, executrix of Jacob Engelke, deceased, et al., defts., taken in execution at the suit of Charles Messer, compl't, and to be sold by

M. V. B. MOORE,
Dated Feb. 5, 1880. Sheriff.
Wm. Moore, Solicitor.
mar27-4t-pr8s 30.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, issued out of the Court of Chancery, will be sold at public vendue, on

Saturday, the eighth day of May, 1880, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Hotel of Lewis Murphy, in Absecon, all the following described tract or piece of land situate, lying and being in the township of Galloway in the county of Atlantic and state of New Jersey, and known and designated as lots No. three, six, nine, twelve, fifteen and eighteen (3, 6, 9, 12, 15 and 18) on the map of the division of the Real Estate of Peter Cavalier, and filed in the said division book in the surrogate's office of Gloucester county in the state of New Jersey, will more particularly in liber No. 2, folio 238, contains in the whole about one hundred and fifty [illegible]

Seized as the property of Samuel H. Cavalier, defendant, taken in execution at the suit of the Mutual Loan and Building Association, of Egg Harbor township, compl'ts.

M. V. B. MOORE,
Dated March 1, 1880. Sheriff.
J. E. Abbott, Sol. apr13-5t-pr8s 40.

Administrators Notice to Creditors.

Theophilus H. Boyson, administrator of Williamina Herbruger, deceased, by direction of the Surrogate of the county of Atlantic, hereby gives notice to the creditors of the said Williamina Herbruger, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the estate of said deceased, under oath or affirmation within nine months or they will be forever barred of any action therefore against the said administrator.

THEOPHILUS H. BOYSON,
Dated Jan. 20th, A.D. 1880. Administrator.
jan 24 pr8s.

Administrators Notice.

Rachel M. Mattix, administratrix of Nathan P. Mattix, deceased, by direction of the Surrogate of the county of Atlantic, hereby gives notice to the creditors of the said Nathan P. Mattix, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the estate of said deceased, under oath or affirmation within nine months or they will be forever barred of any action therefore against the said administratrix.

RACHEL HEBA D. MATTIX,
Dated Jan. 29th, A.D. 1880. Administratrix.
feb7 9pr8s.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writs of fieri facias, to me directed, issued out of the Atlantic County Court, will be sold at public vendue, on

Saturday, the sevente

Why He Married Her.

"he reporter in?"

ulrer was informed that the

in.

said he, "I want to be set

public."

designated a chair, but the visitor, evidently from the country, would not sit down. He raised his left hand, and with many a gesture told his tale.

"That boy of mine—the same you writ up before—married agin my will. He is not yet nineteen, and the thing he married is nigh on to forty-nine. She made my boy marry her. I did all I could to stop him. I agreed to give him nearly $1,000, but he would do it. I told him if he was bound to marry to go to Shepherdville, get a good gal, one of the kind me and my wife could honor and cherish. Told him if he'd do this I'd give him the front room and $1,000. Do you believe it, he did no such thing, but went off and married this thing in Jeffersonville?"

"When?"

"Last week. I liked that boy; he was a good-looking boy—just as good looking as you are, sir," and down went the stranger's fist with great satisfaction, on the writer's desk.

He continued:

"She is as ugly as they make 'em. Forty-nine, too, pearabouts; soon will be, anyhow; been married twice; had smallpox too, and is mighty deeply pockmarked. Do you wonder the boy vexed me? Why, sir, she is the ugliest woman I ever saw, and would scare the devil on sight. No wonder my wife couldn't eat anything, and I thought my head would give me brain fever. I told him I'd beat the life out of him, and I tried to do it."

"Why did you so marry her?" ventured the reporter.

"He said he'd put his foot into the mess so far he didn't see how he could get out."

"Why did you assault him?"

"They had my squirrel-cage and silver watch. I sent for them, and they answered I couldn't get them and neither could the 'Squire. I was vexed, and I laid out to leave barely life in him. Your paper blamed me for using a base ball bat. I couldn't get anything else. Me and my wife and sixteen-year-old son hunted for my black-walnut stick, which is smaller than the base bat. 'Twasn't my fault I didn't find the black-walnut cane. The three of us hunted, as I tell you, but there they were, my boy, and the thing with him, both armed and going toward their house. It was my only chance, so I took the bat and went for him. I hit him on the head, and he fell over. She laid all over him, and I could see nothing except his thigh. I aimed at this, but believe I hit her. She was so over him I couldn't help it. I saw he was playing possum and aimed again. He had a pistol and a whole load of guns at his house. His wife threw two rocks at me. They had said they were going to Virginia. I was anxious to act. That's the whole story, and the truth, too."

Street Sights in Rome.

It is something, if you must be so prosaic as to enter old Rome by a railway, to find that the depot is put down on the map as a part of the old baths of Diocletian; and house-hunting, with hurried glimpses as one goes from street to street, of Trajan's forum, and the fountain of Trevi, and the Tiber, is calculated to stir strangely one's fancy. And the picturesqueness of the streets strikes one at once. What with priests and soldiers, and the passion of the women for brightness, they are all life and color. Priests in brown, priests in white, priests in scarlet; soldiers with an opulent variety of uniform, plumes and tassels and silver braid enough to ruin a modest government. Is it because war in itself is so little alluring that soldiers are always so gay? Or is it the last remnant of the time when men rivalled women in the splendor of their dress? We are all getting, of late years, to a monotonous uniform of dark colors. We shrink even from a too gay flower or ribbon to brighten our sombre robes. But Roman women have no such scruples, and the rainbow scarfs, the bright plumes and ornaments they wear, are pretty to see, and seem suited to this sunny air. And the life and variety of the streets is their charm to a Northern mind. Even while I write, a band sounds in the distance, and I see down the long street a troop of gay soldiers. A half hour ago, a vague sonorous chanting rose to our windows, and below was the long line of priests bearing the dead to his home. All in brown robes, bare-foot, and bearing long wax tapers, their chant, their dark procession, had in it something weird and impressive. But the charm of the dead city one feels most, perhaps, from the public pleasure-grounds on the Pincian Hill. The vison of all these domes and spires rising at one's feet, the picturesque confusion of majestic ruin and modern shabbiness, and beyond all, back even of the great dome at St. Peter's which crowns the distance, the Alban hills standing up against the blue—all this is calculated to touch the most prosaic; and the proper historic emotions for which so often one pines in vain come of themselves.

Narcotism from Nutmegs.

The fact that nutmegs have strong narcotic properties has long been known, but they are in such common use as a favorite condiment in small quantities that their nature when taken in large quantity is apt to be overlooked and forgotten, even by those who are aware of their tendency. A physician reports, in one of our medical exchanges, a case where a lady patient, during his absence, was induced by her old woman nurse to take nutmeg tea. One and a half nutmegs were used in making the tea, and the patient drank the whole of the decoction during the day. About ten o'clock at night she began to get drowsy, and by four o'clock the next morning she was in a profound stupor. At 10 o'clock the narcotic effects of the nutmeg began to wear off, and by 4 P. M., she had pretty well recovered. The symptoms were about the same as those produced by opium, and the remedies for them the same. Nutmeg in the quantity of two or three drachms has been known to produce both stupor and delirium; and dangerous and fatal consequences are said to have followed its free use in Indian Mace, which is the outside covering of the nutmeg, possesses essentially the same properties.

Close, unventilated bedrooms make graves of thousands of people annually.

Cooking Men.

Those who have not recently explored the lower levels of the leading mines of the Comstock, Nevada, can have but a very faint conception of the heat prevailing therein at the present time. The heat is terrible even in winter; it is like the breath of a furnace, and in most places where men are obliged to work it is deficient in oxygen, that life-supporting ingredient having been burned out by the many candles used, and in various ways absorbed and exhausted. It can be felt piercing through the little clothing worn, drying the saliva in the mouth and almost shriveling the eyeballs. A temperature of 120 to 130 degrees is so much above blood heat that the process of cooking beings in the human frame. But for the floods of perspiration covering the body the flesh would really cook to a certain extent. A famous English philosopher has given an account of his going into an oven hot enough to cook a beefsteak, and remaining there till one lying near him was actually cooked. Had it been the dead instead of the living body of the philosopher that accompanied the beefsteak, it would undoubtedly have been "done to a turn." All that saved the experimenter, as he himself says, was the fact that he was constantly in a state of profuse perspiration. A temperature above the natural heat of the body undoubtedly attacks it and causes the flesh to undergo the first stages of cooking. This happens to a miner the moment perspiration ceases to flow from the pores of his skin. The stomach is first affected, then the brain. It is probably through disorder of and sickness at the stomach that perspiration is checked. As soon as perspiration ceases to flow the body begins to cook, and first of all, apparently, the brain, as the man at once becomes delirious—as wildly insane as any patient in a lunatic asylum. Cases of this kind occur much more frequently than is supposed or generally known. Of late they have been very frequent in the California and Consolidated Virginia mines. When a miner suddenly begins to rave or talk incoherently his companions "doctor" him. It is rough treatment they give him, but it is found to be very effective. The man effected is seized and carried to the coolest place in the vicinity, when he is bound hand and foot and put through a process of rubbing. The friction is applied to the stomach; which is found to be the seat of the trouble, and in which knots nearly the size of a man's fist are found to have been formed. These must be rubbed out, and as soon as they disappear perspiration again starts and the man regains his senses. The rubbing is sometimes done with a piece of gunnysack, but as this is liable to cause useless abrasion of the skin, a pick-handle is preferred. To be rubbed down with a pick-handle in the hands of a muscular miner is not such treatment as any man in his senses would be likely to greatly desire, nor does the miner even in his delirium, desire it; therefore he is tied in such a way that he cannot resist. The miners say that they can bring a man out all right by their method of treatment in less than half the time that it would be done by the physicians. A day or two since at the Consolidated Virginia the men took one of their companions, who became deranged from the heat, tied him at the end of a rope and lowered him about one hundred feet to a place where he could be conveniently "doctored," then went at him with their pick handles and soon brought him out all right. Recently a thing happened in the Consolidated Virginia shaft which borders on the miraculous. A man was standing on a plank that was placed across the shaft, when he suddenly fainted and fell upon his back, lying as securely along the plank as though he had been placed there with the greatest care. It was quite as wonderful too that he remained just as he fell sufficiently to allow his fellow workmen to reach him and withdraw him from his perilous position. Not once, in ten thousand times would a man's life be saved when fainting in such a position. The shaft mentioned is so fearfully hot that beside it purgatory would be reckoned as a cooling-off-station. Although the men who work there are a specimen of human salamander—like the philosopher who got into the oven along with the beefsteak—still they cannot work but about ten minutes at a time. They then fall back and let the others come to the front. In this way of working it is asserted that there are places in the bonanza mines where it is now costing $18 per day to do the work of one man. The men could do nothing at all but for the liberal supply of ice and ice water allowed them. They swallow ice water by the gallon, and frequently pour the same over each other. In hot places they use about ninety-five pounds of ice per day to the man. Without ice none of our leading mines could be worked. Men cannot live in the lower levels without an ample supply of ice water, and even with it they are, as we have seen, almost cooked alive and frequently rendered delirious—would die indeed where they not promptly taken in hand and "doctored."

Royalty at Royalty's Tomb.

Between the chill lights of Spring and Winter, the Queen of England and the Princess Beatrice, nobly attended recently, went from Windsor Castle to the village of Napoleonic exile. Lord Sydney met the train which conveyed them thither, and escorted them to the unpretentious carriages in waiting. The Queen was dressed in mourning. Her Majesty seems to have almost a morbid taste for black, and she likes to walk in the shadow of sad news and melancholy reminiscences. She looked remarkably well, nevertheless, her face wore an expression of resigned sorrow, but it was the face of a woman in almost rude health. The Princess, who is always her mother's companion on her sad pilgrimages, looked much older than she is, by reason, I should fancy, of the part which crape and bier have played in her education. She must have seen more sick-rooms, death-beds, coffins, tombstones and sarcophagi than any young lady of her age, not even excluding the daughters of professional undertakers. Lord Sydney conducted the royal pair—mother and daughter—to the little Catholic Church of St. Mary. Here they were received by the ex-Empress's chaplain, the Rev. Mgr. Godard, who introduced them to the scene of the last resting-place of the Prince Imperial. The Queen herself laid two floral wreaths upon the tomb, and after that inspected the sarcophagus (her own gift) of the late Emperor Napoleon. A solemn chapel this where the dead monarch lies, surrounded with mournful reminiscences of the grief and sympathy of personal friends and admiring subjects. It is cut off by a silken rope from the chapel proper, where stand the empty seats which the Emperor and Prince used to occupy at mass. The ex-Empress, now alone in the world, motherless, husbandless, childless, sat there last Sunday morning, by the side of the empty chairs, a very solemn figure in that humble country church, in, to her, a foreign land. The Queen and her daughters visited the dethronged and widowed Empress at Camden House later in the day, and her Majesty's reception, as well as her departure, brought tears into the eyes of those who saw the two royal ladies together.

Carrez process for making cast-iron magnets has been published. The Nature says that a soft and slightly carbonetted metal is melted in earthen crucibles, and before the metals poured into the molds from ten to fifteen per cent. of steel filings is added. An addition of one to 15 per cent. of nickel and 0.25 of copper, or 2.0 per cent. of tin and 0.5 per cent. of copper, is also made, in order that the metal may stand tempering at a cherry red heat.

Tilted steel is made from blistered steel, moderately heated and subjected to the action of a tilt-hammer, by which means its tenacity and density are increased.

The Atlantic forrest, according to Prof. Gray, is composed of sixty-six genera and one hundred and fifty-five species; the Pacific forest has only thirty-one genera and seventy-eight species of timber trees.

FARM AND GARDEN.

CLEARING SLOUGH LAND.—In clearing up land that is covering with tussocks of coarse grass and a tough sod, and digging out ditches to drain such land, much useless labor may be given that could be spared by skilful work. The spade is commonly used for this purpose, but in digging dry ground this slow tool may be replaced to very great advantage by the plow and the horse-shovel. In working in swamps these more effective tools may be made available in many cases. To cut off the tussocks with grub-hoes, while they are tough in the summer time, is very hard and slow work; but if a common horse-scraper is used they can be torn up, or cut off, with the greatest ease. The scraper should be furnished with a sharp steel-cutting blade in the front, which may be riveted on, or fastened with bolts, so that it may be taken off and ground sharp. If there are wet and soft places the scraper may be drawn by a chain of sufficient length to keep the horses upon dry ground. This plan has been tried by the writer with success, and with a great saving of time and expense; the digging of a pond 20 feet wide along the edge of a swamp, was performed with one man, a boy, a team, and a horse-shovel, as quickly as ten men could have done it with spades. In cutting tough swamp the plow may be used to break up the surface when the horse-shovel will remove the muck very fast. If the swamp is wet, and water flows in the excavation, the digging may still be done with the horse-scraper by adding to the length of the handles and using planks upon each side for the man to stand upon, and planks upon the inner side of the digging for the scraper to slide upon with its load of muck. The muck may be thrown in heaps on the side of the pond or ditches, and it will be found convenient to leave it upon one side instead of in a continuous heap, as this will greatly facilitate its final disposal in whatever way that may be.

FEEDING HORSES.—A great diversity of opinion prevails as to the best methods of feeding horses, and mistakes are frequently made, by neglecting to give suitable attention to the matter. We have known farmers who were accustomed to throw a lock of hay to their horses several times during the forenoon or afternoon, and when not at work the horses would be kept eating nearly the whole day, consuming much more hay on such days than they would require when at work. This practice can not fail to injure a horse seriously, if continued any length of time. Horses are frequently injured by overfeeding. A horse should no more have all the hay he can eat, than a child should have all the bread or fruit he can eat. Regularity and moderation are as important in the one case as in the other. Driven horses are sometimes fed on cut straw and meal without any hay, or very little. This is a good food for horses, as has been proved in many instances. Some believe that six or eight quarts of meal per day, with fifteen or twenty pounds of good hay, is enough for almost any horse, and better than more. Of course a horse that works all the time needs more food than one that does little. Some horses consume and seem to need more food than others doing the same work. The hay should be cut, or mostly so, and fed with meal, wet. Cracked corn to be fed with oats a part of the time is recommended by some. Smoky hay is specially liable to induce a cough, and should be carefully avoided. If horses are fed mostly on hay it should be of good quality, well cured and fed in moderate quantities three times a day. But it is the opinion of those best acquainted with horses that they can be kept in good condition cheaper, by feeding some grain than by giving them hay alone, and if horses are in constant use grain in some form is a necessity.

PICKINGS FROM THE POULTRY YARD.—In no case breed from sickly or weak constitutioned fowls, as your chicks will be worthless and also bring disease. Fowls with canker or roup will communicate the disease to all the rest of the flock if allowed to use the same drinking vessel. Ducks and geese should always be scalded, and steamed by covering up with a blanket for a short time, before picking; in other respects handle as turkeys and chickens. Cayenne pepper, ginger or mustard for fowls is quite beneficial. When added to their food it will stimulate egg-production, increase their vigor and make them feel well generally. Young and quick-fed animals have more water and fat in their flesh, while older and well-fed animals have flesh of a firmer touch and richer flavor, and are richer in nitrogen. The former may be more delicate, the latter will be more nutritious. Cabbage is best given poultry whole, hung up by the stalk. At first it may may not be touched, but when one fowl begins to peck at it, the rest will be tempted to keep on until little remains. Being suspended it does not waste or become polluted, and it will remain in good condition to be eaten at will.

VALUABLE HINTS.—Shelter the stock from storms. Keep all in a growing condition; not necessarily fat, but give sufficiently of fodder and grain to keep off the "stunt." It is easier and cheaper to keep stock thriving, than to start growth, and good condition after a decline. Feed regularly. Remember we keep cows mainly to give us milk. Let their feed and warmth all tend to this end—best for the cows—best for us. Early lambs must have the shepherd's extra care; and this "extra" may be better spent in taking unusual care of lamb's mothers than of the lambs. Let all the stock get to the sun's rays. Let fowls have dry dirt to wallow in; and dust horn cattle frequently on the backs with fine sand—it will disperse vermin and prevent hide binding. Work the horses, blanket when not moving; feed enough, but be careful about overfeeding in the winter. Remember, on stormy days, to wash, mend and oil the harness.

THE best remedy for the sting of a bee, wasp or hornet is liquid ammonia, and nothing will equal its dilution in water in allaying the irritation caused by mosquitoes.

An insect which produces a species of India rubber has been recently discovered in the district of Yucatan, Central America by an American explorer. It is called *neen* and belongs to the Cocoua family; feeds on the mango tree, and swarms in these regions. It is of considerable size, a yellowish brown in color, and emits a peculiarly oily odor. The body of the insect contains a large proportion of grease which is highly prized by the natives for applying to the skin, on account of its medicinal properties. When exposed to a great heat the lighter oils of the grease volatize, leaving a tough wax, which resembles shellac, and may be used for making varnish or lacquer. When burned, this wax, it is said, produces a thick semi-fluid mass, like a solution of India rubber.

A Groundwork for Belief.

The American people fully believe in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and there is a substantial groundwork for that belief. They have witnessed and experienced its effects for over twenty-five years, and have found no reason to distrust the statement made in regard to it. Proofs have been brought home to their own hearths that it is a family medicine which is of the utmost value in cases of malaria, dyspepsia, debility, disordered conditions of the liver and bowels, and in a variety of other maladies. They have found it a competent tonic, a genuine alterative, and in combating it with the many preparations of the same class in the market, they have willingly accorded it the palm. The correctness of their belief in its efficacy has received the strongest confirmation in expressions of opinion by medical men, and the approval of the press.

DOMESTIC.

TO ROAST SWEETBREADS.—Take the sweetbreads (heart breads are the best) and lay them in water at blood heat to disgorge for three or four hours, then blanch them for two minutes in boiling water. Put them in a stew-pan with a few slices of carrot, onion, turnip, a little parsley, thyme, bay leaf, a little mace and pepper, and a small piece of bacon. Cover over with a little water, and boil for twenty minutes. Take them out and dry them in a cloth. Crumb them with egg and bread. Tie them on a spit, and roast for ten or fifteen minutes, until of a nice brown color; or they may be browned in an oven, or fried in boiling lard for ten minutes, in which case they should stay a little longer. They may be served plain gravy and a piece of toast-toasted bread underneath. Heart breads are expensive, and not often used. They may be larded, cooked, and served like a fricandeau; or if a throat bread is large, it may be larded and dressed as above.

CAUTION.—Do not let your druggist palm off a substitute, when you demand Dr Bull's Baby Syrup or you will be disappointed, for no medicine for children equals it in effect

PUMPKIN PIE.—Cut a yellow, solid, sweet pumkin in quarters, remove the seeds, and bake. It is sweeter and dryer than when stewed. When very soft, peel off the crust, scrape out the meat, and rub through a colander; to every quart of pumkin put in a quart of rich milk and a cup of sweet cream, two tablespoonfuls of molasses, sugar to taste, a teaspoon of salt, one of cinnamon, one-half of nutmeg, two teaspoons ginger, yolks of three eggs well beaten; stir thoroughly that no lumps may be left, and then add the whites of the eggs beaten very light. Line a deep pie plate with good crust, cut larger than the plate and roll around the edge so that it will stand above the plate, fill quite full and bake slowly until it will not run in the centre when you try it with a knife. They are best when fresh. One crust only.

PARSNIP FRITTERS.—Boil six medium sized parsnips until tender, then mash them smooth, with a lump of butter, salt and pepper to taste; add two beaten eggs, three even tablespoonfuls of flour and half a cupful of sweet milk. Heat some nice drippings and a little butter in a frying pan and drop the mixture by teaspoonfuls into the hot fat. When nicely browned on both sides lay them on whitish-brown paper folded in a plate and set them for five minutes in the oven; then serve on a hot dish in which is laid a folded napkin, and garnish with curled parsley.

A WASH that would usually take all day with ordinary soap, can be done in three hours, with Dobbins' Electric soap, (made by Cragin & Co., Philadelphia,) and it cannot injure the finest fabric. Try it.

COOKING MACKEREL.—One long in the fish business tells us how best to cook salt mackerel. Soak the fish in clean water about thirty-six hours; change the water once in four hours while soaking. About four hours before cooking take out of water and put in milk. Let it remain in the milk until near the time of cooking. Then take out of milk; let it lie a short time and then bake. He assures us the mackerel thus prepared will furnish a meal fit for a king.

HOUSEKEEPERS often have a little pastry left when making pies that they hardly know what to do with. I often make what we call "butter and sugar pie," and have it for tea in place of cake. Roll the crust a little thicker than for ordinary pie, put it on any small deep plate that is will fit, sprinkle over the bottom a thin layer of sugar and a pinch of salt, then dip in a few spoons of sweet cream, not more than an eighth of an inch deep, grate over a little nutmeg and bake.

COLD TURKEY OR CHICKEN HASHED.—Mince the fowl very fine, and free from the bones; season with salt, pepper, parsley, and a little thyme. Put it in a stew-pan with a little water; thicken with grated bread-crumbs, add a piece of butter as large as a hen's egg, and a little milk or cream, and stew all together, or put into a baking dish and brown it in an oven.

ORANGE SALAD.—Cut several oranges crosswise into slices an eighth of an inch thick, place them on a flat glass dish, one piece half covering the other, until the surface of the dish is covered: sift pulverized sugar over them; then add a third of a small wineglassful of brandy, or any good liquor, and serve. Peach salad is made with cherry wine, in place of brandy.

NATURAL petroleum, deprived of its color and disagreeable odor without distillation and the aid of acids or alkalies, is what the Carboline is made from. As now improved and perfected it is a beautiful preparation, and performs all that is claimed for it as a hair restorer

ITALIAN BEEFSTEAK.—Cut a steak from any tender part, beat it, and season with oil, pepper and salt. Lay it in a stew-pan that has a cover to fit close, and take care that it does not burn. In two or three hours it will be quite tender.

MOSQUITOES will not remain in a room where oil of pennyroyal is exposed. If rats enter your cellar, powdered potash sprinkled in their runways and about their hole will banish them. Cayenne pepper will keep the buttery and store room free from ants and cockroaches.

A WHITE FRICASSEE.—Put the chicken into a stew-pan with a very little water; add mace, pepper, and salt.—Beat up the yolk of an egg with a gill of sweet cream, and stir it into the chicken when near done. Serve hot.—Garnish with lemon.

THE best thing for cleaning tin-ware is common soda. Dampen a cloth and dip in soda, and rub the ware briskly, after which wipe dry. Any blackened or dirty ware can be made to look as well as new.

To bake potatoes quickly pour boiling water over them and let stand a minute or so before putting into the oven.

Substitute for Calomel.—Sulphate of manganese is now being introduced as a substitute for mercury in the various billious troubles. In jaundice, hepatic dropsy and hypochondriasis it is stated to have produced most remarkable results, and in hemorrhoids and in congestion of the fauces and bronchitis it is proved no less efficacious. Anæmic patients, who cannot take any of the preparations of iron, are enabled to take iron with two to five grains of sulphate of manganese. It is found preferable to administer the manganese in ten grains to a scruple dose in a glass of water, adding a little citrate of magnesia to cause effervescence. By these doses large billous dejections are produced. Half a drachm is said to be the utmost dose ever necessary, ten grains being usually quite sufficient.

Crocus, dried and powdered, when applied with chamois-leather to nickel-plated goods, will restore their brilliancy without injuring their surface.

THE LUNGS ARE STRAINED AND RACKED by a persistent cough, the general strength wasted and an incurable complaint often established thereby. Dr Jayne's Expectorant is an effective remedy for Coughs and Colds, and cures in a speedy manner those on the Pulmonary and Bronchial Regions.

HUMOROUS.

IT WAS a wild-eyed man who rushed around in Oil City hotel, searching for his overcoat, when the train which he wished to reach was just starting. He tumbled around the valises behind the counter, rushed backwards and forwards between his room and the office, and finally as the train went off and left him, he would have whipped the porter, only in the act of disrobing himself for the job he discovered his overcoat had been on his back all the time. He was so mad he refused two distinct invitations to take something.

A NOVEL wine-decanter is made with a tiny music box in the bottom of it. It is a thoughtful contrivance, and fills a long felt want. A man can now get drunk at a banquet and roll under the table to the tune of the "Last Rose of Summer" or some selection from a popular opera. It is not calculated to advance the temperance movement, however.

THEY were sitting together Sunday evening, with an album or two between them, when she pleasantly asked. "How would you like to have my mother live with you?" In just fifteen seconds he had his hat down half way over his face, and was bolting through the gate.

DR. W. A. HAMMOND is out in a severe condemnation of pie. He declares that "pie is vile, because it is indigestible, inexcusable and mysterious." Young gentleman who have it in mind to form a chapter of the Pie Eta Society will please to take notice.

A SCHOOL teacher recently electrified her pupils who were annoying her with questions, "Children, I am engaged." Noticing the general look of astonishment, she added, "but not to any fool of a man," and the excitement died away.

THESE bracing mornings there is enough frost on the hillside plank walks to make the man think, as he walks down the hill on his shoulder blades that the water-melon season has spread its rinds over the ground again.

VEGETINE is the great health restorer—composed exclusively of barks, roots and herbs. It is very pleasant to take; every child likes it.

SAID MRS. FITZ MAURICE: "The dear child is such an etherial creature, and so delicate. You will scarcely credit it, but she lost a hair-pin out of her head one day recently, and she has had a frightful cold ever since."

WHEN a new boy appears at school, the other boys don't say anything to him at all, unless it is to inquire: "Say, you, what's yer name?" "Who's yer daddy?" "Where d'ye live?" "What reader are yer in?" "Is them yer Sunday clothes??"

WHEN two men in Leadville have a dispute they hire two lawyers to go into court and keep the attention of the officers of the law while the principals go back of a barn and fight it out.

A WOOD stove is not made of wood. Nor is a coal stove made of coal. And a snow plough is not made of snow. Neither is a sponge cake made of sponges. That's the line now.

A FARMER should sow his P's, keep his U's warm, hive his B's, kill off his J's, remember what he C's, teach his wife not to T'o, pay what he O's, and then he can take his E's if he is Y's.

A DEALER in musical instruments, in one of his advertisements, declares that his drums, among other articles that he has for sale, "can't be beat." Will he be kind enough to tell us what they are good for, then?

WHAT is the difference between a distinguished citizen and a person with a peculiarly bad sort of a cold? Why, no one has influence and the other has influenza.

A FAVORABLE NOTORIETY.—The good reputation of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" for the relief of Coughs, Colds and Throat Diseases has given them a favorable notoriety.

PEOPLE say "love me, love my dog," but when a man misses a goose from his flock about this season, he's apt to suspect the man who always pats his canine which should guard the flock.

NOTE from the diary of a swell:—"I have observed that my habits are very elastic in one direction! I suspect I could live up to almost any income."

AN antiquarian has discovered that the reason why the ancients took the owl for an emblem of wisdom was because he saved his talk and filled his stomach.

"WHAT do you take me for? You must think I'm a fool!" said an irate prisoner to the officer who had ordered him to "come on." "Take you for drunkenness," was the response.

THE prisoner being asked whether he struck the man in the heat of passion, replied: "No, I struck him in the pit of the stomach."

IT always pays to be polite. In crossing the street let the man walking with you go first. He'll tramp down the snow and you can follow in his tracks.

MORE than one hundred and twenty-five thousand bottles of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup have been sold by a single firm in Baltimore.—Messrs. Wm. H. Brown & Bro

SYMPATHY comes near and speaks low. It does not shout through a tin trumpet and hail a mourner from the top of a passing omnibus.

"LET the toast be—dear woman!" as the hungry husband said to his wife, who was in a hurry to clear off the breakfast table.

"HORRID little thing, without a set of bangs to her name," is the newest Chicago phrase for describing a rival.

Advice to Consumptives.

No man, however uncleanly, would drink muddy, dirty water. A party which occupies a room for hours, breathing the same air, might be compared to a party of bathers drinking the water in which they bathe. The patient must keep the window of his bed-room open. Night air is fresh air without daylight. In close, crowded rooms, the patient suffering from lung complaints breathes consumptively. By taking these precautions and using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets, fully one-half of the cases of lung complaints would be cured in six months. For cough and irritation of the lungs do not always indicate the presence of consumption although it may result in that disease, and if consumption has already become deeply seated in the system, this is the most efficient course of treatment that can be pursued outside of any institution that provides special facilities for the treatment of this disease. Dr. Pierce's celebrated Invalids' Hotel is such an institution. Send stamp for descriptive pamphlet containing also a complete treatise upon consumption, explaining its causes, nature, and the best methods of diet, clothing, exercise, etc., for consumptives. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

IT IS NOT NECESSARY to keep on taking this medicine continually, using a syringe, or dosing day and night for months at a time; the bowels are restored to regularity, the digestion strengthened, the blood purified, the bad breath made sweet by a short systematic use of Simmons' Liver Regulator; it leaves the system in a healthy condition after its use, which saves the patient from continual dosing.

"I was cured by Simmons Liver Regulator, having applied for the medicine while in a most wretched condition some two months ago, and am now so changed a man that I am a subject for congratulation by my family.

"ISAAC MULLEN,

"27th and Lancaster Ave., Phila."

Is Chlorine A Compound Body?—Professors Meyer and Victor, of the Zurich Polytechnic, have just been experimenting with chlorine gas, and have been led to doubt the elementary nature of that substance. Their experiments led them to infer that two molecules of chlorine at temperatures above 1,200 deg. C. break up into three molecules. Next came the question—Does this arise from an alteration of the molecular constitution of chlorine or from an actual decomposition into some new gases, in other words, is chlorine an element? Thereupon the expanded chlorine gas was slowly caused to stream into a fluid that absorbs chlorine. Potassa, iodine of potassium and mercury were all used for the purpose, and with the same result—a gas accumulated in the measuring tube that was not chlorine, but oxygen. Chlorine was thereby proved to be not an element, but an oxide of some new element. A number of careful investigations were then made to be sure that the chlorine used was absolutely pure and dry, but with the same result. The new element, hypothetically called *Murium*, has not yet been isolated, but the learned professors are carrying out the important investigation with all diligence, so that doubtless within the course of a few weeks we shall hear more of this new body. That chlorine is oxygen compound is not altogether a new idea. Sir Humphry Davy, after his celebrated discoveries of the compound nature of soda and potash, surmised that chlorine, iodine and bromine were likewise oxygen compounds.

It is found that from the grains of raw coffee there may be extracted, by a simple process, a beautiful green coloring matter, adapted to all purposes of the cook and the confectioner, and which will undoubtedly come into extensive use, inasmuch as the number of green colors suitable for such uses, and which are not poisonous, is very limited. This coloring matter, according to the account given of the process of extraction, is obtained in the following manner: The coffee grains are crushed and the oil is extracted by means of ether; they are then dried and agitated with the white of eggs, so as to form a sort of paste, and the latter is exposed for several days to the air. The presence of the white of eggs then determines the appearance of an emerald green. A simpler process is to merely moisten the crushed and dried coffee berries with water, expose them three or four days to the air, and extract the coloring matter by means of alcohol.

A diver engaged in submarine operations is constantly exposed to the risk of suffocation through the entangling and crushing of the tube by which the air reaches him from above. A new apparatus has been exhibited in London, by means of which the diver's oxygen is always carried about his person, enabling him to breathe an hour or more without connection with the external air. An ordinary diver's suit is worn, the "air food" being inclosed therein. Dr. B. W. Richardson is very enthusiastic over the new process, the secret of which the inventor has not yet revealed. If its claims are sustained it certainly must prove very valuable.

The pain caused by the sting of a plant or insect is the result of a certain amount of acid poison injected into the blood. The poison being acid, common sense points to the alkalies as the proper means of cure. Among the most easily procured may be mentioned soft soap, liquor of ammonia, smelling salts, washing soda, quick-lime made into a paste with water, the juice of an onion, tobacco juice, chewed tobacco, bruised dock leaves and carbon of soda.

Dynamite has lately been put to a new use. It is said that in the Bernese Oberland in winter the ground is so hard that before a grave can be dug great fires have to be made in the churchyards to loosen the soil, but in some instances the heat could not penetrate sufficiently far, and the grave-diggers have to complete their work with aid of dynamite.

"Anakesis" is an Infallible Cure for Piles

Mr. Wm. J. Andrews, of Columbia, Tenn. writes the following:

MESSRS. NEUSTADTER & CO., New York:

GENTS—For upward of 20 years I have been afflicted with the Piles. When I first took them they were blind and very painful. For about ten years they continued as blind, then commenced bleeding. The hemorrhoids continued to increase until I was losing at every stool fully a pint of blood, and frequently, while standing at my desk, the blood would run down into my boots. I have had these hemorrhoids to last for several hours. In the meantime, like a drowning man, I was grasping at everything, trying to find relief. On one occasion I had been cauterized, which, after intense suffering for over a month, effected temporary relief, for a short time only however. About ten months since, while at stool, my eye fell on an advertisement headed in large letter, "Piles, send 2 cent stamp and get circular." I did so, and received a few "Plain Blunt Facts" in reply, after reading which, I concluded it was such plain common sense that I would give "Anakesis" a trial. I did so, and the result was, that after a few days use, the bleeding ceased and I have not suffered a moment's pain since. It is said that "a fellow-feeling makes one wondrous kind." So, knowing quite a number of friends who were suffering like myself, I distributed quite a number of them, and from every one received a favorable report. I would not be without "Anakesis" for a hundred times its cost. To all who are afflicted with Piles I would say: "Give "Anakesis a trial and you will no longer be a sufferer."

WM. J. ANDREWS.

"Anakesis" is sold by all first-class druggists. Price $1.00 per box. Mailed free on receipt of price, by P. Neustaedter & Co., sole manufacturers of Anakesis, Box 2946, New York. Samples sent free to all sufferers upon application.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

Will send their celebrated Electro Voltaic Belts to the afflicted upon 30 days's trial. Speedy cure guaranteed. They mean what they say. Write to them without delay.

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A valuable book of 200 pages, solid reading matter (size 12x8 inches), from the pens of the best writers of the day, devoted to the interests of Farmers, Stock Breeders, Poultry Fanciers, Dairymen, Bee Culturists, Gardeners, the Fireside, etc. Price, only 50 Cents, post-paid, (either P. O. order or postage stamps). Cheapest and best book ever published. If you have a friend in N. Y. ask him to step in our office and examine this valuable work. Agents wanted. Address all orders to FRANK HARRISON & CO., Publishers, 206 and 208 Broadway, New York.

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152

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IF YOU WOULD BE PROPERLY dressed with speculation, apply or correspond to DR. N. O. GRAY, Detroit, Mich.

VEGETINE

For Cancers and Cancerous Humors.

THE DOCTOR'S CERTIFICATE. READ IT.

ASHLEY, Washington Co., Ill., Jan. 14, 187-.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir.—This is to certify that I had been suffering from a Rose Cancer on my right breast, which grew very rapidly, and all my friends had given me up to die, when I heard of your medicine, Vegetine, recommended for Cancer and Cancerous Humors. I commenced to take it; and soon found myself beginning to feel better; my health and spirits both felt the benign influence which it exerted, and in a few months from the time I commenced to use the Vegetine, the Cancer came out almost bodily.

CARRIE DEFORREST.

I certify that I am personally acquainted with Mrs. DeForrest, and consider her one of our very best women. DR. S. B. FLOWERS.

ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.—If Vegetine will relieve pain, cleanse, purify and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the Great Blood Purifier. *The great source of disease originates in the blood;* and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim, upon public attention.

VEGETINE.

I Regard it as a Valuable

FAMILY MEDICINE.

January 1, 1873.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir.—I take pleasure in saying that I have used the Vegetine in my family with good results, and I have known of several cases of remarkable cure effected by it. I regard it as a valuable family medicine.

Truly yours, REV. WM. MCDONALD.

The Rev. W. McDonald is well known throughout the United States as a minister in the M. E. Church.

VEGETINE

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

SCHOOL SONG BOOKS.

STANDARD SINGING BOOKS for High Schools, High School Choir ($1.00); for Girls' Normal Schools, Everett's Select Song Book, (60 cts.); for Young Grammar Classes, Grammar School Choir, (50 cts.); general collection for Schools, Whippoorwill, (50 cts.); and for Primary Schools, American School Music Reader, Book I. (35 cts.).

VALUABLE LARGE COLLECTIONS OF PIANO MUSIC.

Each book has from 200 to 250 pages, and costs $2.00 in Boards and $2.50 in Cloth.

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The above 14 books contain nearly all the popular piano pieces ever published.

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