



**THE RECORD**  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT  
May's Landing, Atlantic Co., N. J.

WM. C. TAYLOR,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Official Paper of the County.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE,  
ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.  
ADVERTISING RATES given on application.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1870.

### REMOVALS!

The office of the Record has been removed from the rear of the Post Office building to the new building facing the American Hotel, and directly in the rear of Wm. Moore, esq.'s Law Building.

It is reported that Secretary Davis may resign his present position to accept the mission to England.

New England is said to be rapidly consolidating in favor of Sherman, as the Republican candidate in 1880.

A Wisconsin city, in order to avoid scandals in its girl schools, has decided that the leading teachers shall be women. They want principals, not men.

The Rev. W. J. Parks, a leading Ohio Presbyterian clergyman, has been accused of heresy, and his presbytery has suspended him as pastor of a church at Canton until he can be tried.

A youth of Amherst, Ga., who can't muster the courage to propose, has issued an attachment and placed it in the hands of a constable to be served on his Duluth.

A negro at Dallas, Texas, believing that God demanded the sacrifice of his family, gave poison to his wife and three children, but an irreverent physician interfered and saved their lives.

"Johnny," said a fond mother to her boy, "which would you rather do, speak French or Spanish?" "I would rather," said Johnny, rubbing his waistband and looking expressively at the table, "I would rather talk Turkey."

John Gross, a Richmond negro, got up a lottery in which every purchaser of a ticket at \$2 was promised a hog, a cow, or a horse; but no prizes were really given, and Gross has been officially whipped.

He was a disgusted boy. He had experienced great caution and had finally succeeded in crawling, unobserved, under the canvas into the tent. And he found it was not a circus, but a revival meeting in progress.

There are two little girls or the same name in New London, Conn. The other night one of them said her prayers, and for fear they might be credited to the other child, she added, after the amen, "No. 10 Child will be the man."

Toledo Blade: "With wheat at thirty bushels to an acre, and selling at about \$1, and that dollar being gold, or as good as gold, it is uphill business to talk of ruin. What begins in a groan generally ends in a groan."

A conspicuous feature of the dinner tendered Secretary Sherman at Portland was the absence of wine. The prohibitory law applies to banquets as well as bar-rooms, and a prominent Republican said that if wine had been furnished at the Sherman dinner it would have defeated the party in the coming election.

Potter's American Monthly for August has been received. The book opens with "The Home of John Sherman," a man who at present occupies so much of the public attention, and contains not only an excellent likeness of the Secretary—but also his residence at Mansfield, Ohio, besides views of public and private buildings in and about Mansfield. The contents of the whole book are unusually interesting, and in all its departments, poems, stories, sketches, literary and art notes are alike of the highest character and give evidence that most able pens are employed. Only \$3 a year.

Address, John E. Potter & Co., Publishers, Philadelphia.

Capt. Eads, having got the Mississippi jets of his mind, is looking around for some new enterprise to take up his time, and has revived the scheme of building a ship railway instead of a ship canal, across the Isthmus of Panama. The idea is to lay a track forty or fifty feet wide, construct a car big enough to float; a ship and a locomotive powerful enough to draw the load, and then carry it across and dump it into the other. The scheme will probably strike the average reader as rather chimerical, and it is not likely anything will come of it, but in these days hardly anything is to be set down as impossible.

Washington despatch: There is treachery in the Democratic camp here. Some one in the folding and enveloping department of the Democratic Congressional Committee has been surreptitiously putting up Republican speeches for circulation through the mail, under Democratic frank in Ohio. This fact was lately discovered by accident; and it was then that an examination of the packages already prepared for the mails disclosed a large number of very Stalwart Republican speeches, all bearing upon their envelopes the frank of General Birney, and ready to be sent to Ohio voters. They were ordered to be burned; but no one knows how many have already been sent out in this way.

A Washington clergyman, who has just returned from a visit to the Pacific coast, took in Salt Lake City on his way home, and investigated the present condition of Mormonism. He reports that, so far from losing any of its ancient vigor, it seems to be gaining in strength and influence, and the converts found many things in the habits and characters of the people to commend, particularly their thrift and temperance. The recent conviction of a prominent Mormon for polygamy is having some effect in stopping the practice, which will not be entirely dissipated by the way in which the Washington authorities have toned down his punishment. The most singular thing the Washington visitor noticed was the neglect of Brigham Young's grave, which showed no signs of care and was apparently regarded with no more reverence than that of his humble disciple.

The effects despotism are nowhere when it comes to comparing the amount of railroads in this country and Europe. At the close of last year there were 81,811 miles of railroad in operation in this country, with a population of about 38,000,000. The number of miles of road in operation in Europe was about 24,000, for a population of something over 200,000,000. This country thus has a ratio of railroad to about 464 inhabitants, and Europe one ratio to about 8,329 inhabitants; or, in other words, every inhabitant of the United States has about forty times as much railroad as every European. However, when we compare the two countries in respect to the amount of railroad per capita, they would be very near the same, since the ratio of the number of the figures they paid for.

This is the kind of ratio to have for a railroad.

The big hand is no more an emblem of wealth than a paper chain is of a suit.

It is good to dwell in beauty, though it is only half time to do with some people.

A cotton factory is soon to be built in Summit, Miss., which will be the tenth in that State.

The grave of the mother of Abraham Lincoln, at Lincoln City, Ill., is said to be marked by stone or tablet.

At a competitive baby show in Georgetown, Ind., two mothers had a rough-and-tumble fight over the relative charms of their exhibits.

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A young Parisian lady, after being relieved of a tormenting tooth, laid down ten francs in payment. Looking at her face tempestuously, the dentist asked if that was for his servant. "No, sir," responded Mademoiselle, with a sweet smile, "it is for both of us."

"Can you tell me where the wicked boy who fished on Sunday?" asked a sober-looking gentleman of a little chap who had been given a rod and reel. "Yes; some of 'em goes to the river, and them is very wicked goes to the lake. I'll show you the best place at the lake."

The French Chamber has been lately called upon to consider the question of the abolishing of an old law passed more than sixty years ago, and now entirely unobserved, obliging all work to be suspended and all shops shut on Sunday. To the mass the existence of a law was unknown.

The following is given as a Louisville turfman's remark to the clergymen who told him that he must prepare to die in a few hours: "Well, when I'm dead and you're dead, and I'm an angel and you're an angel, I've got wings and you've got wings, I'll put you in God's天国."

A gentleman travelling on a train of cars recently said to the conductor, "Suppose the brakes should give way, where would we go to?" The conductor remarked that it was impossible for them to give way. But the gentleman again asked the same question, when the conductor replied, "It is all owing to what your past life has been."

Two women were caught in men's clothes, stealing rare plants from a conservatory at Pittsfield, Mass., and a visit by officers to their home, a few miles from town, revealed the fact that it was filled with stolen flowers. Unable to honestly gratify their love of the beautiful, they had put on trousers and become thieves to do so.

Highwaymen stopped Bernard Southwick on a lonely Indian road and demanded his money or his life. He fought with exceeding valor and vigor, beating his assailants seriously with a club, and was vanquished only after a quarter of an hour of desperate resistance. On searching his pockets, in the expectation of getting valuable booty, they found exactly eleven cents.

Supreme articles in universal request are always counterfeited, and the pirates of trade, who pick up a living by depraving upon the rights of others, are constantly trying to cheat the public by substituting, imitating, and falsifying Simmon's Liver Regulator.

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as bad breath, and in nearly every case it comes from the mouth. It can easily be so easily corrected if you will take a Simmon's Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion, and general health.

FILES!

How many suffer tortures day after day, from life a burden and robbing existence of all pleasure, owing to the torturing suffering from piles! Yet a simple remedy of almost any one who will use systematically and nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as to take SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR OR MEDICINE.

The Cheapest, Purest, Best Family Medicine in the World.

AN. EXPECTANT SPECIFIC for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen.

Regulate the Liver and prevent CHILLS AND FEVER, MALARIAL FEVERS, BOWL COMPLAINTS, PERTINENESSENCE, JAUNDICE AND NAUSEA, BAD BREATH.

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SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable names, and painful sensations what is popularly known as Sick Headache.

ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE, MANUFACTURED BY J. H. REILLY & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Price, \$1. Sold by all Druggists.

A prayer was answered in Wednesday's paper.

The story is vouch'd for that a Connecticut woman who owns a lot in the cemetery went to the authorities the other day to leave to cut down a tree upon it, to make room for a monument, but was refused. She asked a second time, with no better success. Then she said that she had prayed to them to grant her request, but had been refused, and she should now ask the Lord to remove the tree. It was torn up by the roots in the course of the great storm.

During a rebellion in Scranton, heard that her only son had been killed in battle. The news affected her reason. She now goes to the railway stations once or twice a week to meet the incoming trains, with the hope that he will come back. As the locomotive dashes round the curve the fire lights up with a propulsive ray of hope. She peers into the car windows, scans the faces of the passengers, and when the crowd has gone and the train has moved on, she passes down the narrow street with tears in her eyes.

Godey's Lady's Book for August comes to us bright and fresh as an April day, though August sun may wane everything else.

The sketch by Darley is a beautiful scene; little folk may laugh over, and parents may recognize it as really true to nature. The mammoth colored fashion plate is unusually fine, but in every detail for the wardrobe of a well dressed lady and her children. The serials continue with increased interest. There is a pantomime and sketches about the girls in the "Rosebud Garden" that will repay any reader for a poor copy of the fence. The literary department carries names well known to lovers of choice literature, and is a well selected group of poetical poetry. The sketches are properly arranged for a Godey's Lady's Book, one of the most popular forms of fashionable hospitality. All the usual features of the Book are given in their best form. Godey's Lady's Book, Philadelphia.

The following schooners cleared at Phila. 1st Inst.: Taylor & Mathis, Chapman, from E. Bank & Son, Boston; W. H. Warren, from Medford.

H. W. Anderson, Babcock, from Boston.

Mary May, Corson, from Salem.

Estelle Day, Tracy, from Digby.

The following schooners cleared at Phila. 1st Inst.: Taylor & Mathis, Chapman, for E. Braine & Son, Boston.

Patricia Day, Tracy, for Digby.

John Lawrence, Henderson, cleared at Charlottetown, N. B., for Digby.

Steamer Inn, Henderson, at Charlottetown, N. B., for Digby.

Sophia Shepherd, Frambes, at Phila. 1st Inst. from Island.

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# The Record.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1873.

## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

**Arrival and Departure of Trains.**  
On and after the hour of noon, A.D., 1873, trains on the New York & Atlantic City line, and on the May's Landing line, will depart and arrive as follows:

Arrive at May's Landing—10:30 a.m., 6:30 p.m.

Leave May's Landing—7:00 a.m., 4:15 p.m.

Train cars 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 B. Campbell, A. B. Clark.  
Services on Sunday at 10:30 a.m., and 7:30 p.m.  
Wednesday evening at 7:30.

**M. E. CHURCH,**  
Rev. G. W. Coffin, Pastor.  
Services on Sunday at 10:30 a.m., and 7:30 p.m.  
Wednesday evening at 7:30.

### Our Lodges.

**A. F. & A. M.**  
UNITY LODGE, No. 60, meets in the Hall over M. F. Mattie's Store, on Friday evenings.

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

—Sow your turnips.

—Summer is passing away.

—Five Sundays in this month.

—Are you going to the circus?

—Sweet potato crop looks well.

—The huckleberry is on the wane.

—The bank of Absecon is in poor stock.

—The melon crop will be a large one.

—A silver dollar weighs nearly an ounce.

—Chew Jackson's Sweet Water Navy Tobacco.

—The heat was very excessive on Sunday last.

—The potato bug did but little damage this year.

—Mr. Bodine Coffin was in the Landing on Tuesday.

—The cranberry crop is quite promising in this country.

—Absecon was favored with a good shower on Monday.

—Several pleasure parties were down at the beach this week.

—A colored camp-meeting commences today near Pleasantville.

—A thing of beauty and joy forever is a cash paying subscriber.

—Brigantine Beach holds out great inducements to fishermen.

—It is estimated there were 70,000 people in Atlantic City on Sunday.

—Mr. Wm. R. Bradcock, aged 80, died in Haddonfield on the 4th inst.

—A number of persons attended camp on Sunday last at Willow Grove.

—Mr. Jim Schenck has made nearly half a mile of new road this spring.

—A new platform is being laid at the railroad station in Haddonfield.

—Weak fish are large and plenty about Absecon. Go and try your luck.

—Capt. Jinks, of Norfolk, Va., was in the Landing on Saturday and Sunday.

—The work of re-papering the Methodist church began on Thursday morning.

—Wm. Steckman, of Steelmansville, has killed seven rattlesnakes this season.

—Wheelwright and Undertaker Burroughs, of Absecon, is full of business.

—Capt. Vansant, of the schooner Kate Miller, was in the Landing on Monday.

—Miss Emma Preiss, of Hammonton, has gone to Baltimore to become a professional actress.

—Some one broke into the grist mill at Esteville the other night and carried off a lot of flour.

—Seven P. M. would be a good time for the excursion to leave the Landing on August 14th.

—Mr. Nathan Mattix has a cold which is said by good judges can't beat in Atlantic county.

—Mr. Byron Pennington is on a visit to the Landing, and makes Capt. Endicott's his headquarters.

—There is said to be too much coqueting going on about the court house. Lookout for breakers, boys.

—The schooner Ida Smith, built at Esteville in 1866, was wrecked on the Florida coast, a few days ago.

—The grand display of fire-works will take place in Atlantic City on Thursday evening, the 14th inst.

—Mr. Tom Sweeney, of Galveston, Texas, was in the Landing over Sunday, the guest of Capt. Stephen Hudson.

—Everybody, and his cousin and his uncles want an excursion to the fire-works on the evening of Aug. 14.

—The sloop yacht, Lookout, captained at the mouth of Absecon creek, in the gulf on Monday evening. No damage.

—Joseph C. Jones, a prominent citizen of Conshohocken, Pa., was drowned in the water at Atlantic City on Monday.

—Miss Rita Whitaker, of Bridgetown, who has been visiting the Landing for the past few weeks, left for home last week.

—Mrs. Beekie Riley, formerly Evans, of Bridgetown, is making a visit to her many friends in and around the Landing.

—The display of pyrotechnics at Atlantic City on the evening of Aug. 14 will be equal to that of the great Centennial.

—Miss Eva Madden, a daughter of the late Senator Madden, is visiting the Landing, and is the guest of Miss Hamburg.

—Mr. J. A. Bradcock, one of the most enterprising and wealthy capitalists of Haddonfield, spent last Saturday in the Landing.

—Messrs. S. A. Willets & Co., of Haddonfield, have put up a telephone line between the depot in that place and their offices.

—The new engine, John C. DaCosta, is making the best time with a large train of any engine on that road, the Camden and Atlantic.

—Atlantic City is over-run with thieves and pick-pockets, the latter get their work in the crowds who compose the big excursions.

—The boys around town mind let their neighbor's fruit trees severely alone, or there will be trouble. A word to the wise is sufficient.

—Sheriff Moore is in town Saturday last, at least, the judicial committee, represented in his office, will be present.

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—Sheriff Moore is in town Saturday last

"Fantan" is the national gambling game of the Chinese, and is played by beggar and prince with equal avidity. A correspondent gives an interesting account of the game as played in a gambling house at Macao, situated at the entrance of the Canton river. Gaudily painted lanterns of immense size and ornamented with a multitude of cabalistic signs swing in front of the portal which was further adorned by a number of slips of red paper covered with Chinese characters and a quantity of tiny oil lamps. On gaining the top of the narrow staircase we found ourselves in a room furnished in the usual Chinese fashion, with polished wooden stools and tables ranged all round on all sides with carved ornaments decorating the walls. About half way across one side extended a high table very much in the fashion of a harp-caster in a first-class American saloon, except that the top of it was covered with matting instead of being polished. Behind this, in the middle, sat the high priest of "Fantan," an enormous corpulent Chinaman, in a very capacious and comfortable arm-chair his legs tucked up beneath him and a "water-pipe" at his elbow, from which ever and anon he inhaled a whiff or two of the coarse tobacco generally in use among the natives. He was the "dealer," and he bestowed a very friendly recognition upon our host as we entered. Next to the dealer at the banker, a sharp-eyed and sharp featured man, who had before him a large box containing money in bank-notes, gold and silver, and an "abacus" which Chinamen always use to assist them in calculating. Two or three other "soldi" looking Celestials in long blue gowns also sat in a sort of recess behind the table, silently smoking and occasionally protruding a hand, adorned with very long finger nails, with which they altered the position of certain small circular bits of jade on the table which represented the stakes of gamblers who were not present, but who still participated in the fortunes of the game, being quite content to trust the honesty of the proprietors as to the winning or losing. Right in front of the dealer, and riveted to the table, was a piece of white metal about one foot square. This is the Tom Fiddler's ground upon which the gamblers try their luck. The four sides represent the numbers one, two, three and four—that next to the dealer being number one and that next to the players number four. The game commences by the dealer taking a handful of bright new "cash" from a heap at his right hand, putting them in a separate heap at his left and covering them over with a little brass cup. Then the players put their stakes on the table on whichever side of the metal square it may please them. One thousand dollars is the limit in the Macao gambling houses, but the smallest coin is not rejected, and is not an unfrequent occurrence to see the European or American "punter" risking a roll of bank-notes alongside a coonie who is stoutly "bucking the tiger," with two or three "cash" at a time. Considering that one hundred "cash" cost only one cent, the passion for play, it will be seen, can be gratified at small cost. Who'll have staked the dealer removes the brass cover from the small pile of "cash," and will an ivory "chop-stick" proceed to count the coin out by fours. He takes care to bare his arm, and counts slowly and delicately, removing each cash by the hole in its center, so that everybody may "see fair." The excitement grows more and more intense as the pile gradually diminishes, and the more acute and experienced gamblers often are able to announce the winning number when yet quite a quantity of "cash" remain untouched. A moment and the pile is reduced to small dimensions. "Gat, yee, sam, see," counts the dealer—"One, two, three, four—" "gat, yee, sam, see," "gat, yee-e-sam!" Three "cash" remain as the balance of the heap, and so three is for this time the winning number. The banker thereupon sweeps in all the money that has been staked on numbers one, two and four, and then pays over to those who put their money on number three times the amount of their investment, minus eight and a half per cent., which is the profit allowed to the bank. Tea and other refreshments—brandy and soda for the Europeans, of course—is handed round by the "boys" and the game recommences. The room was full of people all the time, and the two galleries that ran round it were also occupied by players who let down their stakes in a small basket provided for the purpose and gave directions to the dealer where to place it. One dried up old Chinaman in this gallery won \$3,000 in three deals, simply leaving his stakes on the same side all the time. Neither the dealer nor the banker evinced the smallest degree of emotion whether the trade won or lost and they never spoke in monosyllables.

## A Remarkable Somnambulist.

An elderly gentleman was on the witness stand, and seemed to be exceedingly anxious to convince the court and jury that he possessed uncommon watchfulness at night, and of being aroused from slumber by the slightest noise in his room, declaring that it would be next to an impossibility for any one to enter or approach very near without arousing his cat-like vigil. One of the attorneys who seemed to be very much interested in the old gentleman's recital, in cross-examining the witness asked if it were not a fact that he was a great and sound sleeper. "I don't think I am," was the reply, "but do you not sometimes fall asleep at the dinner table?" "Sometimes when I am tired I fall into a doze," was the reply. "But that does not prevent my going on with the dinner, as I know what is going on all the time." "Well," said attorney, "you are the most remarkable man that I ever heard of. I suppose you sometimes sleep when you are walking." "I don't know that I can say that exactly," rejoined the somnambulist; "but I tell you what I have done. When I was a boy and used to go to spelling school, I used to get into a sleeping fit, but would keep right along and spell the whole school down in the end! "Possible!" said the attorney. "Indeed it is; and many a good nap have I had when I have been milking my cows. So you see that although asleep it is hard work to catch me." "I should say so," replied the counsel. "I think we don't want anything more of you; you seem to know a great deal more when asleep than when awake."

**CONCRETE WALLS WITH OLD BARNS.**—Many farmers are taught to build walls, etc., to hold back soil, etc., because they think it necessary to build a new barn for that purpose; and in order to have a proper basement stable, they seem to regard a side hill as indispensable. Now, however, it is shown that the flying-fish dart from the water with great speed without reference to the course of the wind or waves. The fish make no such dashing motions with their pectoral and ventral fins, but spread them out quietly, though very rapid vibrations can be seen in the outstretched pectoral fins. The hinder part of the body, while the fish moves through the air, hangs straight, and is held in front, against the wind than with it, or after it, and the direction of the wind form an angle. Most flying-fish fly against or with the wind continue their course of flight in a straight line, come out of the water, and then fly a little higher; sometimes they cut with the tail into the crest of the same. Only such flying-fish bear a considerable weight beneath them as the weight of the sea whose course in the air becomes obstructed by a vessel. In the daytime flying-fish seldom fall on the deck of the ship, but mostly on the night; never in a calm, but only when the wind blows. For the most part they fall on ships which do not rise and fall with the come and go of the waves, but when they fly a little higher; sometimes they cut with the tail into the crest of the same. Only such flying-fish bear a considerable weight beneath them as the weight of the sea whose course in the air becomes obstructed by a vessel. In the daytime flying-fish seldom fall on the deck of the ship, but mostly on the night; never in a calm, but only when the wind blows. For the most part they fall on ships which do not rise and fall with the come and go of the waves, but when they fly a little higher; sometimes they cut with the tail into the crest of the same. 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