HAMMONTON!

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE A HOME

To All Wanting Farms.

In the great Hammonton Fruit Settlement, the best inducements are offered to all wanting farms in the most delightful and healthy climate, with a good productive soil, being among the best in the garden state of New Jersey; only thirty miles from Philadelphia on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, and but few miles to the New York Railroad. These lands are sold to the actual settlers at low prices and easy terms, in five, ten, twenty acres and upwards to suit.

The Title Perfect.

...antee deeds, clear of all incumbrance, given when all the purchase money is paid.

The Soil

a fine sandy and clay loam, suitable for all grains and grasses, and is pronounced the finest quality for gardening and fruit raising. It is a marine deposit, with a marly substance mixed all through it in a very comminuted form and in the exact condition to support plants. With proper farming it is very productive and profitable, easily worked, warm and early. The lay of the land is slightly undulating, and is called level; it is free from stones or rocks.

The Best Fruit Soil in the Union.

Pears, Peaches, Apples, Quinces, Cherries, Blackberries, Raspberries, Grapes, of all kinds, and all other fruits are raised here in immense quantities, and they are sought after by the dealers and command the best prices in the markets.

Hammonton is already celebrated for its fine fruits and wine.

From two hundred to five hundred dollars is cleared, free from expense, per acre in the fine fruit culture. Sweet Potatoes, Melons, and all the finer Vegetables delight in this soil; this branch of farming pays much better than grain raising, and is much easier work.

The Market

is unsurpassed; direct communication twice a day to Philadelphia, New York, and Atlantic City. The Railroad Company leaves cars here to be filled with fruit every day in the season; they are filled in the afternoon, and the same night or next morning by daylight are in the market, where the highest cash prices are obtained, without any other trouble to the producer than delivering the produce to the car. None of the land now offered is over one and a half miles from the Railroad.

The Climate

is mild and delightful the winters being short and open, out-door work can be carried on nearly all winter, whilst the summer is no warmer than in the north. Persons wanting a change for health will be satisfied here—the mildness of the climate is soon beneficially felt by delicate persons and those suffering from Dyspepsia, Pulmonary affections, or General Debility, as hundreds here will testify. This section has long been known for its health, and during the summer months tens of thousands flock for health. No Miasma, Chills and Fevers in this section.

The Water

Is pure and soft, of the best quality.—It abounds in streams and is found by digging from ten to thirty feet. Wells are very cheaply made, as there is no rock to go through. We have the *best stores* in the county, where goods are sold as cheap as they are in Philadelphia or New York.—*Good schools* with competent teachers.—Clergymen of all denominations reside here some of them in charge of congregations, others cultivating the fruits; also a number of retired physicians. The Methodists, Presbyterians, Baptists, and Universalists have their services regularly. *Mills* convenient.

Reliable practical nurserymen who furnish all kinds of trees, plants and vines at the lowest prices.

The population of the settlement is large and rapidly increasing; it is composed of the best classes from New England, the Middle, and Western States,—intelligent, industrious and moral. The buildings are neat and handsome, and some of them fine. All materials for building, improving, &c., at hand; also reliable mechanics who will give satisfaction. Every convenience to be had that can be found at any other place.

The lands have been examined by some of the best agriculturists and fruit growers in the country, who pronounce them the best in the U. S. for fruit growing. Mr. Solon Robinson, the agricultural editor of the NEW YORK TRIBUNE; *Dr. I. P. Trimble, the State Entomologist; Mr. John G. Bergen, member of the American Institute of New York; and others, reported that they never saw a finer growth of fruit, grain, and grass, than they saw here, and recommend this settlement to persons desiring to till the soil, for pleasure or profit.*

These lands are being rapidly sold, and from the rapid and extensive improvements property will certainly increase in value.—Inquire for R. J. BYRNES, the founder of the settlement, who will show the lands free of expense. For further information write or address,

R. J. BYRNES,
Hammonton, N. J.

All letters answered.

Several very desirable improved fruit farms for sale. 26at

Medical.

SCHENCK'S PLUMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens into the lungs; and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of pulmonary Consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the plegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do; nothing has ever been invented except calomel (a deadly poison which is very dangerous to use unless with great care,) that will unlock the gall bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver Complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the Seaweed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is, they try to do too much: they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills or fever. Remove the cause and they will stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abscesses, bronchial irritation, pleura adhesion or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Dr. Schenck's three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

When there is no lung disease and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient, without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all billious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery many thousands similarly affected have used Dr. Schenck's preparation with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompany each, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck, unless persons wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his Principal Office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1.50 per bottle, or 7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. 0a46-1y

BE CAREFUL WHAT MEDICINES YOU TAKE!!

When you are exhausted by overwork of head or hand, and feel the need of something invigorating, don't drink whiskey nor any intoxicating thing, whether under the name of Bitters or otherwise. Such articles give just as much strength to your weary body and mind as the whip to the jaded horse, and no more. Alcoholic stimulants are injurious to Nerve-health and are always followed by depressing reaction.

Dodd's Nervine & Invigorator is a TONIC and GENTLE STIMULANT which is NOT attended by REACTION. What it gains for you it maintains. When it refreshes body or mind, it refreshes with natural strength that comes to stay. We are not recommending teetotalism in the interest of any faction; but long and extended observation teaches us that he who resorts to the bottle for rest or recuperation will find, as he keeps at it, that he is kindling a fire in his bones which will consume like the fires of perdition. Turn from it. Take a tonic that will refresh and not destroy. Dodd's Nervine is for sale by all druggists. Price One Dollar. (see book of certificates that accompanies each bottle.)

Hog Cholera.

The Cholera and Throat Disease in Hogs is prevailing to a fearful extent, in some sections. It is indeed much to be regretted that the farmers and stock owners should, in these pressing time, suffer so much loss from these terrible diseases. It is stated by some that have used the preparations, that FOUTZ'S CELEBRATD HORES AND CATTLE POWDERS will cure it; and if occasionally used this time of the year, will entirely prevent the disease. This is a simple remedy and easy to get—we believe all respectable stores keep them for sale. We would advise owners of Hogs to give it a trial, as great good can be accomplished by its use.

Deafness, Blindness and Catarrh.

TREATED with the utmost success by Dr. J. ISAACS, M. D., and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear (his specialty) in the Medical College of Pennsylvania*, 12 years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland) No. 805 Arch st., Philadelphia. Testimonials can be seen at this office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients as he has no secret in his practice. ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain. No charge made for examination. 6a27

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PROF. KLINE of the Philadelphia University is making astonishing cures of Cancer and tumors by a new process. A Chemical Antidote, that removes the largest of cancers or tumors, without pain or the use of the knife, without caustic, eating or burning medicines, and without the loss of a drop of blood. For particulars call on or address P. H. KLINE, M. D. 931 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa.

BRONCHITIS or THROAT DISEASE

Those Afflicted will find a Remedy in

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM!

Be Convinced by Positive Proof, and Test it Yourself.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, February 20th, 1869.
Messrs. J. N. HARRIS & CO.,

Gentlemen:—I have been afflicted for or twelve years with Bronchitis in its worst form and have tried everything that I could hear recommended, but with little or no relief, until I used your Allens Lung Balsam, which gave me relief in a short time. I believe it is the best preparation extant, for all diseases of the throat and lungs, and I feel it my duty to say this much for my own case, so that others may try it and find relief.

Respectfully, MATHIS FREEMAN.

We know Mr. Freeman well; and the above statement is correct. W. A. GRAHAM & CO., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Zanesville. 13 22

AGENTS WANTED.—THE NEWEST AND greatest invention out—the new self adjusting Guides, for cutting perfect fitting pants, ... and ladies' dresses. Indispensable in every household. Address, RAMSEY & PETT, Pittsburgh, Pa. 18 21

I was cured of deafness and Catarrh by a simple remedy and will send the receipt free. MRS. M. C. LEGGETT, Hoboken, N. J.

Harper's Column.

A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."

"THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST SUCCESSFUL FAMILY PAPER IN THE UNION."

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SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

In November will be commenced "*Man and Wife*," a new serial story, splendidly illustrated, by WILKIE COLLINS (Author of "The Woman in White," "No Name," "Armadale," and "The Moonstone"). New Subscribers will be supplied with HARPER'S WEEKLY from the commencement of the story to the end of 1870 for Four Dollars.

Critical Notices of the Press.

The Model Newspaper of our country. Complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper, HARPER'S WEEKLY has earned for itself a right to its title, "*A Journal of Civilization*."—*New York Evening Post.*

HARPER'S WEEKLY may be unreservedly declared the best newspaper in America.—*N. Y. Independent.*

The articles upon public questions which appear in HARPER'S WEEKLY from week to week form a remarkable series of brief political essays. They are distinguished by clear and pointed statement, by good common sense, by independence and breadth of view. They are the expression of mature conviction, high principle, and strong feeling, and take their place among the best newspaper writing of the time.—*North American Review, Boston, Mass.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1870.

Terms:

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year.....$4 00

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The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, neat cloth binding will be sent by express free of expense for $7 each. A complete set, comprising *Thirteen Volumes*, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5.25 per vol., *freight at expense of purchaser*. Volume XIII ready January 1, 1870.

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HARPER'S BAZAR.

A supplement containing numerous full-sized patterns of useful articles accompanies the paper every fortnight, and occasionally an elegant Colored Fashion Plate.

HARPER'S BAZAR contains 16 folio pages of the size of HARPER'S WEEKLY, printed on superfine calendered paper, and is published weekly.

Critical Notices of the Press.

HARPER'S BAZAR contains, besides pictures, patterns, etc., a variety of matter of especial use and interest to the family; articles on health, dress, and housekeeping in all its branches; its editorial matter is specially adapted to the circle it is intended to interest and instruct; and it has besides, good stories and literary matter of merit. It is not surprising that the journal, with such features, has achieved in a short time an immense success; for something of its kind was desired in thousands of families, and its publishers have filled the demand. The young lady who buys a single number of HARPER'S BAZAR is made a subscriber for life.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

The BAZAR is excellent. Like all the periodicals which the Harper's publish, it is almost ideally well edited, and the class of readers for whom it is intended—the mothers and daughters in average families—can not but profit by its good sense and good taste, which, we have no doubt, are to-day making very many homes happier than they may have been before the women began taking lessons in personal and household and social management from this good-natured mentor.—*The Nation.*

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We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellence of HARPER'S MAGAZINE—a journal with a monthly circulation of about 120,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the culture of the American people; and the popularity it has acquired is merited. Each number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with good wood cuts; and it combines in itself the racy monthly and the more philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily journal. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—*Tribune's Guide to American Literature.*

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All parties in want of a good Sewing Machine, for family use or cloth work of every kind, will please examine the Florence before purchasing elsewhere. We claim that the Florence is an improvement over all others, the stitch is more elastic, is alike on both sides of the fabric, almost noiseless, simple in construction, is not liable to get out of repair. Having a reversible feed enabling the operator, to stitch, either to the right or left, at pleasure.

MAKING FOUR DIFFERENT STITCHES, *Lock, Knot, Double Lock and Double Knot.*

Easy to operate and will do a larger range of work than can be done by any other Sewing Machine. The Florence is Licensed, and parties purchasing of us, or our agents need not have any doubts in regard to using them. All machines sold are warranted, in every particular, and kept in repair for one year free of every charge, and any purchaser of us and not satisfied, can return them by allowing $5 per month for the use of them. Machine Needles of all kinds, Shuttles, Bobbins, Oil, Silk, Cotton, Machine Trimmings, constantly on hand.

Agents Wanted for Coals le of the Bickford Family Knitting Machine, an improvement over all others. Price $30. A liberal discount to the trade.

FOSTER & RICHARDSON, Gen. Agents, 505 Broadway, New York. 151 Washington St. Boston. 412

Miscellaneous.

We rarely open a more readable magazine than "The Galaxy." There is not a dull page between its covers.—*N. Y. Times.*

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THE GALAXY FOR 1870.

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ARTICLES SECURED FROM Charles Reade, Mrs. Edwards, Richard Grant White, Anthony Trollope, Justin McCarthy, Parke Goodwin, Dr. J. C. Dalton, Dr. Draper, AND ALL THE LEADING WRITERS OF THE DAY.

FIRST. *Put Yourself in his Place*, Charles Reades great story, will continue to delight the readers of the Galaxy the year 1870. Part First is now ready in book form, and will be sent free with the Galaxy for 1870 on receipt of $4.00, the regular subscription price.

SECOND. *A New Story by Mrs. Edwards*, author of "Susan Fielding," "Steven Lawrence, Yeoman," etc. Mrs. Edwards is one of the very best female novelists now writing in the English language.

THIRD. *Anthony Trollope* will furnish a series of "Editors Tales," in which he will work an entirely new vein.

FOURTH. *Parke Godwin*, one of the ablest of American writers, will furnish a series of noteworthy articles on Historical subjects.

FIFTH. *Richard Grant White*, will continue his critical and Social essays.

SIXTH. *Justin McCarthy*, whose skill as an efficient magazine writer, is almost unequaled, has been engaged on the Editorial Staff, and will contribute regularly to the Galaxy.

SEVENTH. *Ten Years in Rome*, giving an inside view of the Roman Catholic Church, by a late Ecclesiastic, will be a noteworthy series of articles.

EIGHTH. *The Scientific Articles* will be prepared by Drs. Dalton and Draper, both eminent Physiologists.

NINTH. *The Editorial Staff* of the Galaxy is now very large and has on it the best talent engaged on American literature.

We have arranged for very liberal clubbing terms with the other leading periodicals.

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Desirable goods received daily from auction and private sale.

Our stock of Feathers, Flowers, Satins, Silks, Velvets, Ribbons, Laces, Trimmings, Fringes, Yankee Notions, Fancy Goods, etc., etc., is large and cheap.

We cut lengths at piece prices. Buy and sell for cash.

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MRS. M. A. BINDER has just arrived from Paris and London with the latest designs, personally selected from the greatest novelties; also the most elegant trimmings to be secured in Paris.

Laces, trimmings, velvets, bridal veils, flowers, fine jewelry, and trimmed paper patterns, dress and cloak making.

Exclusive Agent for Mrs. M. Work's celebrated system for cutting ladies dresses, sacques, basques, etc.

N. W. cor. of 11th & Chestnut sts, PHILADELPHIA. 7-32

BOWER'S Complete Manure,

Manufactured by HENRY BOWER, PHILADELPHIA. *MADE FROM* SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME, AMMONIA AND POTASH. *Warranted free from Adulteration.*

This Manure contains all the elements to produce large crops of all kinds, and is highly recommended by all who have used it, also by distinguished Chemists who have, by analysis, tested its qualities.

Packed in bags of 200 pounds each.

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GREAT REDUCTION In prices of PATENT MEDICINES, AT FAY'S DRUG STORE.

Railroad.

Camden & Atlantic Rail Road.

ON AND AFTER **Monday, November 1st, 1869.**

DOWN TRAINS.

	Mail.	Accom.
	A. M.	P. M.
Vine St. Wharf,	8 00	3.45
Cooper's Point,	8.15	4.00
Haddonfield,	8.40	4.20
Ashland,	9.03	4.29
White Horse,	9.11	4.35
Berlin,	9.33	4.40
Atco,	9.47	4.50
Waterford,	10.10	5.11
Spring Garden,	10.20	5.17
Winslow,	10.34	5.25
Hammonton,	10.19	5.34
DaCosta,	11.01	5.41
Elwood,	11.27	5.54
Egg Harbor,	11.46	6.06
Pomona,	12.12	6.22
Absecom,	[illegible]	6.37
Atlantic, arrive,	1.05	6.55

UP TRAINS.

LEAVE	Mail.	Accom.
	P. M.	A. M.
Atlantic,	1.48	6.05
Absecom,	2.23	6.27
Pomona,	2.45	6.40
Egg Harbor,	3.11	6.56
Elwood,	[illegible]	[illegible]
DaCosta,	3.51	7.20
Hammonton,	4.03	7.27
Winslow,	4.18	7.36
Spring Garden,	4.28	7.46
Waterford,	4.46	7.51
Atco,	4.59	8.02
Berlin,	5.14	8.10
White Horse,	5.40	8.23
Ashland,	5.50	8.29
Haddonfield,	6.12	8.40
Cooper's Point,	6.34	8.58
Vine street, arrive,	6.53	[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

Roofing.

Three Ply Felt Roofing,

Unites the best Water-proof Composition with the best Water-proof fabric in the best manner, and at the lowest price to the consumer.

There is, 1st, a foundation of Tarred Felt; 2d, a layer of water-proof composition; 3d, another layer of Felt; 4th, another layer of Composition; 5th, another of Felt. *Send for Circulars and Samples.*

As an Inducement,

We offer to the first purchaser in each place 1,000 square feet of the Three Ply Felt, with the necessary coating, for *Thirty Dollars*.

PATENT ROOF PAINT.

This Paint is composed of gums, oils, and resinous substances, combined with distilled tar and is the best known dryers. It contains no mineral or pigment, and is prepared ready for use, about the consistency of ordinary mixed paints. It costs much less, retains its elasticity longer, and is more durable. County rights for sale.

For Circulars and all particulars, Address MICA ROOFING COMPANY 73 Maiden Lane, New York. 2-52

BAUGH'S RAW BONE Sup. Phosphate of Lime

TRADE MARK

STANDARD WARRANTED.

We offer to farmers, the present Fall season, BAUGH'S RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME as being highly improved.

Baugh's Raw Bone Super Phosphate is, as its name indicates, prepared by dissolving raw bones in Oil of Vitrol—that is, Bones that have not been deprived of their organic matter—the grease and glue—by burning or baking. It, therefore, presents to the Farmer ALL the valuable properties of Raw Bones in a highly concentrated form—rendering it at once quick in action and very permanent.

Farmers are recommended to purchase of the Dealer located in their neighborhood. In sections where no dealer is yet established the Phosphate may be procured directly from the undersigned.

BAUGH & SONS, MANUFACTURERS, Office, No. 20 South Delaware Avenue, PHILADELPHIA. 6a50-1y

STEAM DYING and Scouring Establishment MRS. E. W. SMITH, No. 28 N. Fifth Street between Market and Arch, PHILADELPHIA.

Piece Goods of any description dyed to any color. Ladies Wearing Apparel of every description dyed in the most fashionable and permanent colors, and finished in a superior style. Merino, Cassimere and Crape shawls, Table and Piano covers, Carpets, Rugs etc., scoured. Pongee and Silk Dresses re-dyed equal to new warrented.

N. B.—Gentlemen's clothes cleaned or dyed on reasonable terms. 6a41-1y

1868. PHILADELPHIA. 1869.

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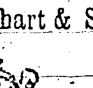
The Company have spared no expense necessary for making good, substantial articles, and all goods sent from their factory will be warranted to be as represented.

Merchants may order *any quality, quantity, sizes or kinds* to complete their assortments.

We hope to receive the patronage of New Jersey merchants. E. WRIGHT, Secretary. S. G. PIERCE, Sup't. 42-tf

C. M. Englebart & Son,



Watchmakers and Jewelers. Manufacturers of **Gold and Silver Ware,** and *IMPORTERS OF WATCHES,* No. 234 North Second St., 1st door below Vine. We have constantly on hand an assortment of **Gold and Silver Patent Levers, Lepine and Plain Watches, Fine Gold Chains, Seals, and Keys,** *BREASTPINS, EAR RINGS, FINGER RINGS, BRACELETS, MEDALLIONS, LOCKETS,* NECKLACES, PENCILS, THIMBLES, SPECTACLES, SILVER TABLE, DESERT, and TEA SPOONS, EQUAL TO COIN.

MASONIC MARKS and Emblems of all kinds made to order.

The best plated ware that is sold in the United States can be found at our store. Watches and Jewelry repaired by skillful and experienced workmen. N. B.—Country orders received and returned by Mail or Express. Jul30

BLIVEN' ARABIAN Pine Tar Soap, FOR CLEANSING and HEALING PURPOSES.

This Soap is prepared from Mutton Tallow, Cocoanut Oil, Olive Oil, Palm Oil, Arabian Balsam, Pine Tar, &c., and is the finest article for cleansing and healing Boils, Corns, Bunions, Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Chapped hands, Tender Feet, all eruptions of the Skin, Ring worms, Run rounds, and all other skin diseases ever introduced.

It is also beneficial for washing the Hair, as it strengthens the same and imparts to it a beautiful glossy appearance.

It is recommended by leading physicians as the best medicated healing soap ever invented.

For Toilet Purposes It has no equal, as it clears and beautifies the skin and complexion, removes tan, freckles, sunburn, and is in all respects superior to other soaps costing double its price. PRICE 25 cents per cake. None genuine without the name, as above stamped upon the cake.

EAGLE MANUFACTORY, 3 & 25 Huntington street, Brooklyn, N. Y. 7 23

New York Advertisements.

THE AMERICAN FAMILY **KNITTING MACHINE** Is presented to the public as the most Simple, Durable, Compact and Cheap Knitting Machine ever Invented. *PRICE ONLY TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS.*

This machine will run either backward or forward with equal facility; *Makes the same stitch as by hand, but far superior in every respect.*

WILL KNIT 20,000 STITCHES IN ONE MINUTE.

And do perfect work, leaving every knot on the inside of the work. It will knit a pair of stockings (any size) in less than half an hour. It will knit *Close or Open, Plain or Ribbed Work*, with any kind of coarse or fine woolen yarn, or cotton silk or linnen. It will knit stockings with double heel and toe, drawers, hoods, sacks, smoking caps, comforts, purses, muffs, fringe, nubias, undersleeves, mittens, skating caps, lamp wicks, maps, cord, undershirts, shawls, jackets, cradle blankets, leggins, suspenders, wristers, tidies, tippits, tufted work, and in fact an endless variety of articles in every day use, as well as ornament.

FROM $5 to $10 PER DAY Can be made by any one with the American Knitting Machine, knitting stockings, &c., while expert operators can even make more knitting fancy work, which always commands a ready sale. A person can readily knit from twelve to fifteen pairs of stockings per day, the profit on which will be not less than forty cents per pair.

FARMERS Can sell their wool at only forty to fifty cents per pound; but by getting the wool made into yarn at a small expense, and knitting it into socks, two or three dollars per pound can be realized.

On receipt of $25 we will forward a machine as ordered.

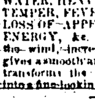
We wish to procure active Agents in every section of the United States and Canadas to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo. 16-22

The Best And Cheapest Organ

An illustration of the advantages of a large production of any article, enabling the manufacturer to avail himself of the aid of machinery and most complete division of labor and so to produce the best work at lowest cost, is afforded by what the MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO. are now doing. It is well-known that the Cabinet Organ of their manufacture have for some time enjoyed the reputation of being the best in the world; and the demand for them from all countries, has so increased that the Company have now occasion to produce one hundred and fifty organs per week.

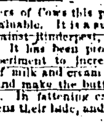
This has enabled them to introduce a variety of ingenious machinery for the production of the various parts of the instruments by which they get increased perfection in their work, and make a considerable saving in the cost. It is a part of their system to sell always at least remunerative profit, depending on increased amount of business for a satisfactory result to themselves. Accordingly, they have recently reduced prices, and it is said, are now selling their famous organs at even less than it costs a small maker to produce inferior instruments. The public are thus the gainers by getting the best article at less than, without such advantages, they would have to pay for inferior work. This Company will not make the so-called "cheap" organs at any price. All their work is of the very best. 19

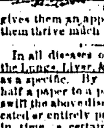
FOUTZ'S CELEBRATED Horse and Cattle Powders.



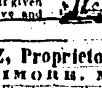
This preparation, long and favorably known, will thoroughly re-invigorate broken down and low-spirited horses, by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines.

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





To keepers of Cows this preparation is invaluable. It is a sure preventive against Rinderpest, Hollow Horn, etc. It has been proven by actual experiment to increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent. and make the butter firm and sweet. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.



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

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor, BALTIMORE, Md. For sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States, Canadas and South America.

FOUTZ'S MIXTURE, The Great External Remedy, For Man and Beast. IT WILL CURE RHEUMATISM.

The reputation of this preparation is so well established, that little need be said in this connection.

On MAN it has never failed to cure PAINFUL NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, CONTRACTING MUSCLES, STIFFNESS AND PAINS IN THE JOINTS, STITCHES in the SIDE or Back, SPRAINS, BRUISES, BURNS, SWELLINGS, CORNS and FROSTED FEET. Person affected with Rheumatism can be effectually and permanently cured by using this wonderful preparation; it penetrates to the nerve and bone immediately on being applied.

On HORSES it will cure SCRATCHES, SWEENEY, POLL EVIL, FISTULA, OLD RUNNING SORES, SADDLE or COLLAR GALLS, SPRAINED JOINTS, STIFFNESS OF THE STIFLES, &c. It will prevent HOLLOW-HORN and WEAK BACK IN MILCH COWS.

I have met with great success in bringing my Mixture within the reach of the Public. I am daily in receipt of letters from Physicians, Druggists, Merchants and Farmers, testifying to its curative powers.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, *Sole Proprietor*, BALTIMORE, Md.

P. S. TILTON, Agent, HAMMONTON. 23-1y

ESTABLISHED IN 1851. *REMOVAL.* **JACOB HARLEY,** *JEWELER,* Invites his patrons and the public in general, to his new store No. 1320 Chestnut street, PHILADELPHIA, where they will find a large and well selected stock of Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, at moderate prices.

N. B.—Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired Jewelry and Silver Ware of all kinds made to order. 49-7a22

FARM FOR SALE.

110 Acres, Consisting of 35 acres of *IMPROVED LAND*, considered excellent for trucking. *50 Young Orchard;* Good House and Barn, about 20 acres of good **Cranberry Land,** partly cleared; the balance *WOODLAND*.

Situated at Port Republic, *Five miles from Pomona Station, on Camden & Atlantic Railroad;* one mile Mullica River. Will sell the whole or a part. *CHEAP! TERMS EASY.*

For particulars apply to S. H. CAVILEER, Port Republic, Atlantic Co., N. J. 17-tf

New Advertisements.

VINEGAR—HOW MADE IN TEN HOURS without drugs. For circulars, address L. SAGE, Vinegar Works, Cromwell, Conn. 18-21

AGENTS WANTED FOR BEFORE THE Footlights and Behind the Scenes. By Olive Logan. A high-toned, rapid selling book. A complete expose of the show-world. 650 pages 60 engravings. Prospectus and sample free to agents. PARMALEE & CO., Philadelphia, or Middletown, Conn. 18-25

AGENTS WANTED FOR OUR GREAT Household Work. **OUR HOME PHYSICIAN,** A new handy book of family medicine, By Dr. Beard, of the University of the City of New York, assisted by medical professors in the various departments. Three years devoted to its preparation. Quackery and humbuggery exposed. Professors in our leading medical colleges testify that it is the best family doctor book ever written. Outfit and sample free to agents. A. H. HUBBARD, 400 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. 18-21

A THIEF.

He has been traveling about humbugging druggists and private parties, mixing up and selling a base compound which he calls Wolcott's Pain Paint. All of Wolcott's remedies have a white outside wrapper (with signature large). Look out for counterfeits.

Six pints of *Wolcott's Annihilator* for Catarrh and colds in the head, or one pint of Pain Paint, for ulcers or pain, sent free of express charges, on receipt of the money at 181 Chatham Square N. Y; or one gallon of Pain Paint (double strength) for $20. Small bottle sold by all druggists. R. L. WOLCOTT. 19-22

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR *STRUGGLES AND TRIUMPHS OF* **P. T. BARNUM.** Written by himself. In one large Octavo Volume—nearly 800 pages—printed in English and German. Thirty-three elegant full-page Engravings. It embraces forty years recollections of his busy life, as a merchant, manager, banker, lecturer, and showman. No book published so acceptable to all classes. Every one wants it. Agents average from fifty to one hundred subscribers a week. We offer extra inducements. Illustrated Catalogue and terms to agents sent free. J. B. BURR & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Conn. 15-8t

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from fifty cents to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of the People's Literary Companion—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine. 15 13t

BEST CABINET ORGANS AT LOWEST PRICES.

That the *Mason and Hamlin Cabinet and Metropolitan Organs* are the best in the World is proved by the almost unanimous opinion of professional musicians, by the award to them of *Seventy-Five Gold and Silver Medals* or other highest premiums, at principal industrial competitions within a few years, including the Medal at the Paris Exposition, and by a sale very much greater than that of any similar instruments. This Company manufacture only First Class Instruments, and will not make "cheap" organs at any price, or suffer an inferior instrument to bear their name. Having greatly increased their facilities for manufacture, by the introduction of new machinery and otherwise, they are now making Better Organs than ever before, at increased economy in cost, which in accordance with their fixed policy of selling always at least remunerative profit, they are now offering at *Prices of Inferior Work. Four Octave Organs.* Plain Walnut case $50. *Five Octave Organs*, double reed, solid walnut case, carved and panelled, with Five Stops (Viola, Diapason, Melodia, Flute, Tremulant), $125. Other styles in proportion.

Circulars, with full particulars, including accurate drawings of the different styles of organs, and much information which will be of service to every purchaser of an organ will be sent free, and postage paid, to any one desiring them. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont St., Boston; 596 Broadway, N. Y. 19 27

LORILLARD'S "EUREKA" Smoking Tobacco is an excellent article of granulated Virginia.

—Wherever introduced it is universally admired.

—It is put up in handsome muslin bags, in which orders for Meerschaum Pipes are daily packed.

LORILLARD'S "YACHT CLUB" Smoking Tobacco has no superior; being denicotinized, it cannot injure nervous constitutions or people of sedentary habits.

—It is produced from selections of the finest stock, and prepared by a patented and original manner.

—It is very aromatic, mild, and light in weight—hence it will last much longer than others; nor does it burn or sting the tongue, or leave a disagreeable after-taste.

—Orders for genuine, elegantly carved Meerschaum Pipes, silver mounted, and packed in neat leather pocket cases, are placed in the Yacht Club brand daily.

LORILLARD'S CENTURY Chewing Tobacco.

—This brand of Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco has no superior anywhere.

—It is, without doubt, the best chewing tobacco in the country.

LORILLARD'S SNUFFS have been in general use in the United States over 110 years, and still acknowledged "the best" wherever used.

—If your storekeeper does not have these articles for sale, ask him to get them.

—They are sold by respectable jobbers almost everywhere.

—Circulars mailed on application.

—P. LORILLARD & Co., New York. 19-30.

Great Distribution

BY THE METROPOLITAN GIFT COMPANY.

Cash Gifts to the Amount of $500,000.

EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

5 cash gifts, each		$20,000
10 " "		10,000
20 " "		5,000
40 " "		1,000
200 " "		500
300 " "		100
50 elegant Rosewood Pianos, each	$300 to	700
75 " " Melodeons, "	75 to	150
350 Sewing Machines "	60 to	175
500 Gold Watches, "	75 to	300

Cash prizes, Silverware, &c., valued at $1,000,000

A chance to draw any of the above prizes for twenty five cents. Tickets describing prizes are sealed in envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of twenty-five cents a sealed ticket is drawn, without choice, and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of one dollar. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. Any prize exchanged for another of the same value. No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERENCES.—We select the following from many who have lately drawn valuable prizes, and kindly permitted us to publish them: Andrew J. Burns, Chicago, $10,000; Miss Clara S. Walker, Baltimore, Piano, $800; James M. Matthews, Detroit, $5,000; John T. Andrews, Savannah, $5,000; Miss A. Simmons, Charleston, Piano, $600. We publish no names without permission.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—"The firm is reliable, and deserve their success."—*Weekly Tribune, May 8.* "We know them to be a fair dealing firm."—*N. Y. Herald, May 28.* "A friend of ours drew a $500 prize, which was promptly received."—*Daily News, June 3.*

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to agents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every package of sealed envelopes contains one cash gift. Six tickets for $1; 13 for $2; 35 for $5. 110 for $15. All letters should be addressed to HARPER, WILSON & CO., 195 Broadway, New York. 15 12t

South Jersey Republican.

VOL. 7.—NO. 23. HAMMONTON, N. J., SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1870. 2.00 PER YEAR.

Special Notice.

THE TERMS of subscription to the REPUBLICAN will hereafter be as follows:

$2 00 a year, in advance,
$2 25 if paid during first six months,
$2 50 if paid after six months.

The paper will be stopped at the end of the time paid for, when so ordered. Otherwise it will be sent till an order to discontinue it is received, and all arrearages paid, according to law.

D. B. SNOW, Editor and Publisher.

An Essay.

An S A now, I mean 2 write,
2 U sweet K T J,
The girl without a §,
The belle of U T K.

I 1 der if U got the 1
I wrote 2 you B 4
I sailed in the R K D A
And sent by L N Moore.

My M T head will scarce conceive
I calm I D A bright,
But S T miles from U I must
M— this chance 2 write.

And 1st should N E N V U,
B E Z, mind it not;
Should N E friendship show, B sure
They should not B forgot.

But friends and foes alike D K,
As U may plainly C
In every funeral R A,
Or uncle's L E G.

From virtue never D V S,
Her influence B U,
Alike induces 10 derness
Or 40 tude divine.

And if U cannot cut a —
Or cause an I
I hope U'll put a —
2 1 7.

R U for annexation 2,
My cousin, heart & ☞;
He offers in a —
A 2 of land.

He says he loves U 2 X S;
U'r virtuous and Y's,
In X L N C U X L
All others in his I's.

This S A until U I C,
I pray U 2 X Q's,
And do not burn in F E G
My quaint and wayward muse.

Now, fare U well, dear K T J,
I trust that U R true;
When this U C, then U can say
An S A I O U.

Miscellaneous.

The Bank Note.

"You would scarcely think I had been in the State's Prison, would you?"

"In the State Prison!" I echoed, "O! o course you mean as a visitor," and I felicitated myself that my good-humored host has not "sold" me.

"No; I meant as a convict."

"As a convict?" I echoed again, dropping my pipe in my amazement. "Impossible!"

"True, nevertheless."

Mrs. Elmore raised her eyes from her knitting, and looked at her husband, and then at me, with a sort of sad smile, that seemed to say: "True, every word of it."

Mr. Elmore was a planter living near Natchez in Mississippi, and I—fancying myself an artist, was at that time staying at his house, ostensibly engaged in painting a portrait of his daughter Annette, a fair, young beauty of seventeen.

True, my stay had already been longer than was necessary for purposes of painting—but for reasons that will appear more fully hereafter, I still lingered on the plantation, an honored guest. And often in the calm, autumn evenings, we would all sit together on the verandah, and talk for hours in a home-like, old-fashioned way under the shadow of the clinging vines.

"In the state prison as a convict!" I repeated after a pause, inwardly wondering how it could be possible that that mild benevolent old gentleman could ever have been so abused.

"Perhaps you would like to hear how it happened?" he said inquiringly.

"Most certainly—if you are willing to narrate it."

"I have never spoken of it since I have been here; but if you will listen to-night to an old man's babbling I will tell you the story."

We replenished our pipes, settled ourselves in our seats, and just when the sun went out of sight, the old man began his story.

"Forty years ago to-day, I was twenty-two years old, and improbable as it may seem, I was practising law in the city of Boston. Or, rather, I was sitting in my office, waiting to practice. My father, who had died when I was but a boy, had been lawyer before me, and it was my ambition always to be like him as I dimly remember'ed him, and as my mother described him.

At that time my mother and myself were living together in Roxbury, and I had just begun to see some prospects of success in my business.

There was an acquaintance of mine, Louis Milton by name, at that time cashier in one of the city banks.

Circumstances had thrown us together and we had grown to be very good friends so much so that he had spoken to me of a certain Mary Marshall, whom he was accustomed to regard as his future wife; the contract, for such only could it be called, having been entered into years before by their parents.

Weston Marshall was a wealthy importer, and the elder Milton chief owner of the bank in which Louis was cashier. Both were wealthy, both aristocratic, and hence the foundation of the contract. I had never seen her, and never thought of her but when he spoke of her, little dreaming that she would one day, indirectly effect a thorough change in my whole life. But I must not anticipate.

I shall never forget one snowy night, the first time that I ever saw her. Some theatrical celebrity was "starring" at one of the Boston theatres, and Louis and myself, happening together in the evening strolled to the play. In one of the intervals between the acts, Louis turned to me and asked:

"Have you seen Mary?"

I answered that I had never had that pleasure.

"Do you see," said he, directing my attention to a remote part of the house, "that young lady dressed in purple, with dark plumes in her hat?"

I replied that I did.

"Well that's Mary."

Placed as we then were, in the glaring light, I could see little beyond the particulars of dress he had remarked; but the chances of the crowd, as we left the theatre brought us quite near her, and I thought then, as I do now, that I had never looked into a pair of deeper or more heartful eyes. But we passed on chatting pleasantly together of different things, and that night I slept as sound and dreamless a sleep, as if there never was a woman in Christendom.

Mayhaps you have noticed—if you have what people call an "ear for music," you certainly have—that you may listen to a piece of music which shall strike you as being peculiarly beautiful, and go away, and one hour afterward you could not recall so as to articulate a single note of it, though your life depended upon so doing. And yet, days afterward, when you least expect it, you shall yourself be humming it in after strain, as easily as if you had known them from childhood; and in truth it shall seem more like an echo of something with which you had long ago been familiar, than the acquisition of something entirely new.

Just so was it, to me, with Mary Marshall's eyes. I do not think I thought of them for weeks after that night at the theatre, until one morning I was walking into my office, thinking of "declarations," not in love, but in law, when her image started out in memory with more than distinctness of most familiar faces. I cannot explain why this should be so, any more than I can explain why it is that at occasional periods in every man's life there flashes across his mind, with a sort of curdling shudder a shadowy consciousness of having seen it, heard all that is then passing, at some remote point of illimitable past. I only know that both are true. The causes of, and the deductions from, I leave to profound speculators.

Once having presented itself, it seemed determined not to be exercised, and it maintained its position during the entire morning, pertinaciously returning to the attack whenever displaced for a moment by assiduous application to the perusal of "Coke upon Lyttleton."

In the afternoon of the same day I was passing slowly down Tremont street. There had been a warm sun for some days, and the snow was disappearing. Now and then where it was drifted on the roofs, the dampening of the slates occasioned it to slip from its position, and descended in miniature avalanches into the streets below, sometimes carrying with it fragments of ice, which from last night's freezing, were clinging to the eaves. Suddenly one of these "slides" deluged me with snow, and a lady, who had been walking just before me for some distance, was knocked down by a fragment of ice.

Of course, my first impulse was to raise and carry her into the nearest shop; the next, to inquire if she was at all injured. But the motion of carrying commenced the work of reanimation, and the restoratives produced by some ladies present in the shop soon completed it, and the same eyes I had seen at the theatre again met my own.

It would be useless to detail to you how it happened that I called a carriage and accompanied her to her father's house; or how a pleasant acquaintance sprung out of that chance service; or a thousand other things you can as well imagine.

Let it be enough to tell you, what I suppose you already anticipate, that a friendship soon grew up between us, which, long before the blossoms of the following spring had ripened into fruit, had ripened into acknowledged love, and that all unheeding any obstacle which might be set between us, we were as happy as summer birds.

For some years previous to this time, little—nay, nothing—had been said by any party in regard to the contract long before entered into between the parents of Louis and Mary; and the latter, whose heart had scarcely given it a thought, until she met with me, now began to hope that it had been forgotten, or at least, abandoned by tacit consent. But causes which I will briefly allude to, soon brought it to remembrance.

For several months both the houses of Marshall and of Milton, in common with a major part of the commercial community had been dipping largely into extravagant speculation, and had been losers to an alarming extent, though neither knew of the other's danger, and both retained their reputation for wealth. Under these circumstances, each looked to the consummation of this contract of marriage, as the most available means of avoiding bankruptcy; and accordingly Louis pressed his suit urgently, and Marshall aided him with all his power of persuasion. I was poor, and Marshall was a—in short, it would have been worse than useless for me to have spoken then.

And so the time had gone forward in to summer, and one afternoon accident brought Mary and myself together in one of the city bookstores. While there, chatting over the books, I purchased one of them, and gave it to her, paying for it with a bank note of some large denomination.

And now, let me hasten over a portion of my life, which can give you little pleasure in the hearing, and is certainly bitter in memory.

The next morning I was arrested, charged with having passed counterfeit money. I need not tell you that I was astonished. I knew not which way to turn, or what to say. There was the bill I had passed the day before, with the word "Counterfeit" written across the face by Louis Milton, who, in entire ignorance of the fact that I had passed it, had thrown it out when presented for deposit. I could not deny having given it, even if it could have been of any avail, I was unable to say whether it was counterfeit or not. Some old enmity against my father prompted the proprietor of the bookstore to a vindictive prosecution of the charge; and bitterly was he revenged; for my conviction, which followed close upon my arrest, killed my poor mother."

The old man's voice trembled, and pausing he nervously knocked the ashes from his pipe. I turned away my face, and in sight of the stars only, I brushed away tears that would come in spite of me.

"Well the trial came on. I did all I could, but I could not deny that I had given the note. It seemed that there could be no doubt of its spuriousness, and the prosecution was pressed with singular vindictiveness. I was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment in the State prison. To be an innocent man in the sight of God, shut out from all I held dear in life; deprived of that great birth-right of humanity, liberty; my name rendered infamous, as I thought, forever; it is any wonder that I sometimes prayed for death to determine my suffering? *Her* utter hopelessness of agony under that terrible trial, no human tongue can tell."

The old man's tones grew tremulous again, and Mrs. Elmore, as she had done before, turned her face towards the slow marching stars.

"Meantime the great world outside the prison-house, moved on unheeding. Pecuniary pressure gradually tightened around both Marshall and Milton, until each felt that the last hope lay in the union of Louis and Mary. How fallacious was that hope, the sequel showed but too often. Mr. Marshall had long since ceased endeavoring to persuade his daughter to this step, and had tried commands. Both means failed entirely, and he now resorted to entreaty. He faithfully represented to her the condition of his affairs, and urged her to save him from disgrace by marrying the son of the rich banker.

Startled at the prospect of her father's impending penury, so vividly set before her, utterly desolate at heart, feeling keenly that all her hopes of happiness were wrecked entirely and forever, she finally yielded, a martyr, as she thought, to her father's good; and they were married. Alas! how vain the sacrifice! Within a week after their marriage, mutual explanations disclosed the truth, and both houses "failed" the same day. Twenty four hours thereafter found Marshall dead; poison, self administered, was suspected, but the truth is not known to this day. Louis Milton, giving way under the magnitude of the temptation to dishonesty, gathered together all he could of the scattered remnants of both fortunes, regardless of his father, or of his creditors, and departed suddenly, none knew whither, carrying with him his humble and sorrowing wife.

The commercial world was startled for a moment by the extent of the failures; but in a few brief weeks the thing was almost forgotton, save by those who had suffered immediate loss.

All these things I learned long afterward.

It would profit nothing to detail to you the wearying and humiliating routine of my prison-life.

Let me pass to the close.

I had been shut out from the world nearly two years, and one evening was sitting on the low bed in my solitary cell, dreamily wandering among the "gardens of memory." Sorrowful enough is this, even to him to whom time has brought no shadow of disgrace,—Who, while he looks into the irrevocable "long ago," dozes beside his fireside, surrounded by those who love him, and by those he loves? Who shall say how many "grim forms of unrepented error" look out from its shadows upon even the happiest man? How much less, then, shall any tongue tell how bitterer than gall it was to look into the past, who, while yet young, had seen my name stained with foulest dishonor, all my aspirations in a moment crushed, and my dearest hopes, even in their broadest noon, blotted into instant night.

And so I was sitting in the growing gloom of that autumn evening, mentally living over again the days that were gone, when the door opened, and the turnkey, accompanied by two or three gentlemen, entered the cell. One of the gentlemen I recognized as having been the prosecuting attorney upon my trial; the other I did not know.

"This is the man, Mr. Champton," said the turnkey. I rose, and bowed stiffly.

"My dear Elmore," said the attorney, frankly extending his hand, "let me congratulate you upon your restoration to 'life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness,' as the 'ancients' have it. You are from this moment free to wander whithersoever you choose. Come, let us get out into the air; it makes me feel aguish here.

I was completely bewildered, and suffering myself to be led, without a word, before I could collect myself to ask the reason of this unexpected proceeding, I found myself once more under God's blessed stars, accompanied by or rather dragged by the good-natured old lawyer. And what was the reason? you ask. Simply this. The note, for the uttering of which I had been imprisoned, was the issue of a country bank, and since my trial, had been in the hands of Mr. Campton, the attorney. A short time previous to my release, Mr. Wilson, one of the gentlemen who accompanied Mr. Campton to the prison, and president of the bank whence the note was issued, being in Boston, was sitting in Crampton's office, when some casual remark recalled to the memory of the latter the circumstances attending my conviction. From mere curiosity he showed the note to Wilson, and he, to Campton's astonishment, pronounced it genuine.

And so I had been guilty of no crime, either in thought or deed. But where was the redress? What redress could there be for a mother murdered, and a name dishonored?

You need not be told my reasons for quitting Boston forever. I came here after many wanderings; and to this day, no soul there knows but that I am dead.

Once more the old man paused, relighted his pipe, and in a more cheerful tone continued his story.

"I had lived here with an old negro woman for housekeeper, nearly four years, when some unaccountable impulse prompted me to go to New Orleans. There was no reason why I should either go on, or stay, except my own inclination; and so I ran down to the bank, there, 'hailed' the first boat bound downward, and took passage for that city.

It was a hot but beautiful day in May when the 'White Cloud' swung out into the current, and steamed gallantly down the river. The heat was tempered by a strong breeze from the south, before which, small fleecy clouds, that seemed almost melting into the distant blue, like fairy barges, scudded swiftly to the northward. Always silent and abstracted, I was that day unusually thoughtful. I remember I sat all day on the 'guards,' to all appearance looking dreamily into my own heart-history, with that sort of pleasant sadness which every meditative man so often feels: that partial losing of one's present consciousness in the cloudy, living over again the pleasantness of years 'agone.'

Late in the afternoon, the sun disappeared behind a mass of leaden-blue clouds, gilding its [illegible] verge with a line of dazzling light. The wind ceased entirely, a very stifling closeness crept through the atmosphere; and to an eye at all weatherwise, it was evident that the armies of the air were mustering for a conflict. By-and-by, the thunder, which, like the artillery of a distant battle field, had all the afternoon trembled along the horizon, swelled nearer and more near; the lightning, fierce spirit of the storm, escaped from the bosom of the cloud, and waved his flaming banner in advance; a few large drops, which in the oppressive stillness sounded like a shower of shot, clattered upon the deck; and with all the roar and din of the summer tempest, the elemental battle whirled around us.

For more than three hours the storm raged with unabated fury, and even when its fiercest rush had swept away to the east, the rain poured down in torrents; except for an occasional pale flush of lightning, the night was intensely dark. During the whole of the first half of the night, I felt no inclination to sleep, I rather felt as if I could not sleep, should I try ever so earnestly, and at nearly two o'clock in the morning I was standing at one of the glass doors of the social hall. I do not know how long I had stood there; I only know that I alone of the passengers was waking, and, except for the escaping steam, there was no sound on board. Suddenly I was aroused by loud shouting without, followed in quick succession by the hurried tramping of feet, and a crashing shock, that made the vessel tremble on her keel. As I gained the deck, the air was filled with loud screams and agonizing cries for help. The next moment the resin torches of the boat flashed their red light upon the darkness, and there, close before us, lay a disabled steamer sinking rapidly. In the thick darkness the eye could not properly measure distances, and in the rash attempt to cross the course of the 'White Cloud,' she had been cut far below the water-line.

I had not dwelt so long upon the river's bank without familiarizing myself with the use of the oar, and with the aid of two or three of the first who recovered their self-possession, I launched one of the steamer's boats and pushed off to the assistance of those who were struggling in the water. I shall never forget the faces I saw that night; and I shudder even now as I recall their looks of despairing supplication as the turpid waters closed over them forever, within sight, almost within reach of helping hands.

I was standing in the bow of the boat as returning slowly from a long circuit around the sunken steamer, when I saw close before us the gleam of a white garment upon the water, and a faint bubbling call reached our ears. The boat shot forward under the impulse of the rowers, but the object was gone. We were just turning to leave the spot, when the water parted again below us, and the glare of the torches shone upon an upturned female face. I needed no second glance; my heart leaped into my throat, and with a spring that carried me far over the boat's side I grasped the white figure with trembling fingers, and supported it until strong arms in the boat lifted us both from the water. The next evening Mary Marshall—I could not call her Mary Milton—and I sat together in New Orleans, and talked hour after hour.

Let me make her story brief.

They had gone directly from Boston to New Orleans, where Louis soon obtained employment as book-keeper in one of the banks of the city. But the loss of his wealth and position had completely cast down his weak spirit. He fell into habits of drunkenness, was rarely at home, sometimes leaving her in their boarding house for days together. He entertained an insane hope of regaining his lost wealth at the gaming table, and within twelve months from their marriage he was brought home dead, stabbed in a drunken brawl in one of the gambling halls of the city. Fortunately for Mary, she had gained the affection and esteem of the wife of the president of the bank where Louis had been employed, who now offered her a home ostensibly as a teacher of music for her daughter. And here she had been ever since, meeting nothing but kindness, and contented with her lot. She was accompanying the family on a Northern tour, when the accident occurred which brought us together."

"More than thirty years," continued the old man, after a pause," have rolled away, and never since then, for a single day have Mary and I been parted."

Mrs. Elmore rose softly from her chair, and kneeling beside her husband, hid her face in his bosom and sobbed like a little child.

"Silently I walked down the pathway, and leaning upon the rustic gate, looked far down where the light of the new moon slept upon the water, and listened to the night wind as it whispered softly to the slumbering flowers. Presently, I felt, rather than heard, a slight step behind me. A little white hand was laid upon my shoulder. I pressed my arm lovingly around a yielding figure, and then with spirits that melted into each other, and in that blissful hour lived but as one essence, Annette and I stood dreaming under the silent stars, until the old man's voice said:

"Come, children, it is late."

That little hand is not so fair and plump now as then, and the frosts of age are beginning to silver my hair, but still the quiet autumn evenings often find us standing at that rustic gate. The same river flows unchangingly at our feet and Annette and I are as perfectly one spirit now as then.—*Knickerbocker.*

Humanity of the Great War Minister.

The following communication was published in the Boston *Daily Advertiser*:

On the retirement of Secretary Stanton from the Cabinet, he took a trip to the Eastern States, to spend a few weeks with his friends there, for the purpose of recruiting his health. Arriving in New York from Washington, he took passage on one of the Sound steamers for Boston. The circumstances connected with his retirement from office are well known. He looked care-worn and exhausted—nevertheless he appeared social and cheerful, although he remarked that the strain upon his nervous system had been such as nearly to prostrate him, and the reaction produced by a sudden cessation of the responsibilities under which he had been laboring were almost bewildering.

He conversed freely during the evening upon all matters connected with the war—alluding to the trials, reverses, mistakes, losses and defeats which we sustained, and the many dark hours of our history. I remember well this impressive remark which he made:—"*The hand of an overruling Providence was with us through all*; and nowhere was His presence more manifest than in the preservation of the thousands of men who were sent down South by sea." He then spoke of the character of the vessels which were engaged as transports for our soldiers—how ill-adapted they were to the service, and how wonderful it was that so few accidents occurred.

"Such was my anxiety," he added, for those on board, that during those nights when a storm was raging, I found sleep impossible. I have risen from my bed and spent hours with my face against the window, looking out in the darkness, thinking of the soldiers at sea on the coast, and in the morning dreaded to take up the despatches lest I should learn that some unfortunate vessels had gone, with all on board, to the bottom." After sitting in silence for a moment, with his eyes fixed upon the floor, he said in a slow and solemn tone, "*Nothing, sir—nothing but the hand of God saved them.*"

A LETTER OF THE DECEASED ON PERSONAL MATTERS.

At the meeting of citizens in Pittsburg, on Monday, General Moorhead read the following letter:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29, 1869.—My Dear Friend:—Your favor was received this morning. This will enable me to enjoy that rest from labor and professional toil which the restoration of my health requires and that will, I hope, contribute to its full establishment. The recent improvement is very encouraging; and my strength restored, I shall need help from no one beyond the invigorating cordial of friendship and good wishes of good people like yourself, of which, thank Providence, I seem to have no lack. In respect to the subscription you mention, and the generosity of the people of Pittsburg, I have no doubt of their liberal kindness, and that many would rejoice at the opportunity to evince it; but I know of no extremity that could reconcile me to it while I am capable of earning my daily bread by daily labor, and short of starvation of my family. To such extremity I hope never to reach. Although my health and the vigor of my life, at the period of its greatest ease and professional prosperity and social comfort, have been lost in the public service, the consciousness of high duty fulfilled takes away much of the regret such loss might have occasioned—especially as my official station was not sought after, but was cast upon me by an unexpected call in the day of danger. In all the dark years of discouragement, disaster, persecution and calumny my heart was strengthened and my courage upheld by the reflection that such troubles could only be for a brief period compared with the great hereafter. I am therefore, cheerfully resigned to my own lot for the short term of service that remains, not envying the apparent prosperity of those who have prospered by the fortunes of war, and I trust that strength will be given for my "soul to march on," however rugged and weary the march.

That the blessings of Providence may be bountifully bestowed upon you and yours, is the earnest prayer of your sincere friend. EDWIN M. STANTON.

To Hon. J. K. Moorhead.

THE GREAT WAR SECRETARY—IN HIS SICK ROOM.

He sat propped up by pillows in the chamber where he died, his cheeks hollow, his hands attenuated, his eyes lustreless, and there was nothing to indicate the mighty nature of the man but the broad, intellectual sphere which loomed above.

The day was tempestuous and gloomy, and the wind howled violently around the angles of the building. After some conversation we noticed this by saying, that doubtless such dismal noises had the effect of making him feel unusually sad. "Oh, no," he answered, "not at all; on the contrary, I derive a peculiar pleasure *now* in listening to the howling of the winds. There *was* a time when it would make me dreadful nervous, and keep me awake for hours in the night. Then, there were thousands of our boys afloat on the Atlantic coast; others were on the treacherous bosom of the Gulf; others were exposed upon the surface of the Mississippi, and thousands upon thousands lay drenched in camp, or shivering upon picket duty; but"—and here the speaker's eye exhibited reviving light, and his voice strengthened into joyful volume—"but the boys are all home now: out of the reach of the storm!" It is impossible to describe the exquisite tenderness with which this was said, or to explain the emotion which we felt when, as he concluded, we saw a tear break from each lid and quietly roll down his cheeks. We had witnessed the same exhibition from Mr. Stanton once before, when he was in the full of his health, at the War Office, and it occurred in the midst of an impassioned description of the barbarities which had been perpetrated by the Confederates upon Federal soldiers at Andersonville and Libby prisons. This showed the heart and purpose of the man with a nobility of proof that no base slanders can affect.

In another interview at his house, Mr. Stanton spoke of the part he had taken in the last Presidential canvass, and expressed regret that his health had broken down before he had time to do justice, through his speeches, to the main influences which had served the country in the hour of peril. Foremost among those influences he placed the loyal press; and it had been his intention, he declared, to specify some of the most promising journalists by name.—*Wilkes' Spirit of the Times.*

CUSSIN' COLORED CHILDREN.—A lady writer in Putnam's Magazine, giving her experience as a teacher of little freedmen in the South, says:

"The most frequent complaint made by the scholars was some one was 'cussin',' that being the chosen word of the whole negro race to describe any offense of the tongue. 'Dis yer boy a-cussin',' we would be informed; and on investigation would find the offender had been calling names, or something of the kind; not proper, to be sure, but still scarcely answering to the charge made by the insulting party—as, for instance, when one day a little ebony figure half asleep, raised its morsel of a hand, and drawled out,

"'Boy a-cuthin'; called me a foo-oo-l.'

"Once without any premonitory signal to attract attention, a boy exclaimed, in a wide-eyed horror—

"'Cussin'! cussin' in dis yer corner; gal a-cussin'!'

"'Oh! teacher, I nebber cuss a bit; mammy don't 'low me to cuss, boy jes' a cussin' hese'f,' indignantly responded the accused.

"The almost invariable answer of the children when charged with any misdemeanor is, 'deed I nedber. My mammy don't 'low me ter do it.'

"The boy persisted: 'Gal, yer, done cuss a heap.'

"Well what did he say?' I asked.

"'Say I done took her book, an' my mammy buyed this yer book she own so't at do sto' yes'day;' then in a stage whisper to the girl, 'Gal, I'se gwine mash yer mouf when I gets yer out-side do do'.'

"Threatened with such an assault, the girl took up the complaint.

"'Teacher, can't yer make dis yer boy 'have hisself? he cussin me here; say he gwine mash my mouf.'

"'So I is gwine mash yer mouf, yer ole black nigger.'

"It was difficulty to tell which was the blacker of the two; but it is curious how universally children and grown people use this as a term of reproach in their quarrels; 'you ole nigger,' or 'you black nigger,' are household words with them; and I se gwine mash 'yer mouf' is the grand climax of their vengeance."

SUN BATHS.—Sun-baths cost nothing and are the most refreshing, life-giving baths that one can take, whether sick or well. Every house-keeper knows the necessity of giving her woolens the benefit of the sun, from time to time, and especially after a long rainy season or a long absence of the sun. Many will think of the injury their clothes are liable to from dampness, who will never reflect that an occasional exposure of their own bodies to the sun light is equally necessary to their own health. The sun-baths cost nothing, and that is a misfortune, for people are still deluded with the idea that those things only can be good or useful which cost money. Let it not be forgotten that three of God's most beneficent gifts to man—three things the most necessary to good health—sunlight, fresh air and water, are free to all; you can have them in abundance, without money and without price, if you will. If you would enjoy good health, then see to it that you are supplied with pure air to breathe all the time: that you bathe for an hour or so in the sunlight; and that you quench your thirst with no other fluid than water.—*Journal of Health.*

Advertisements.

The circulation of the REPUBLICAN is much larger than the usual average of country village papers. It is the *only paper* circulating throughout Atlantic County, and is a desirable advertising medium. Advertisements are taken at low rates.

Special care is taken to exclude all objectionable advertisements from our columns. Advertisements in LOCAL COLUMN TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A LINE. SPECIAL NOTICES, TEN CENTS A LINE. *Other Rates furnished on application.*

THE WIDOW OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.—A letter from Frankfort-on-the-Main to the New York *Times* says:

"Certain French and English papers contain a notice of an intended marriage of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln to a Baden Count, which is one of the basest lies ever invented and told, and evidently fabricated to injure the reputation of the lady. Since her arrival in Europe—a short interval excepted—Mrs. Lincoln has resided in this city in the most quiet, secluded and unpretending manner. She occupies a small apartment in the immediate neighborhood of the boarding school attended by her youngest son, Tad. She lives in the humblest style, does not mingle in society, wears mourning up to the present day, receives no gentlemen visitors, has never resided in the Grand Duchy of Baden nor been at or near the Baden Court, and is entirely unacquainted with the Count with whom her name has been coupled."

Snow Flakes.

Out of the bosom of the air,
Out of the cloud-folds of her garments shaken,
Over the woodlands brown and bare,
Over the harvest fields forsaken,
Silent, and soft, and slow
Descends the snow.

Even as our cloudy fancies take
Suddenly shape in some divine expression,
Even as the troubled heart doth make
In the white countenance confession,
The troubled sky reveals
The grief it feels.

This is the poem of the air,
Slowly in silent syllables recorded;
This is the secret of despair,
Long in its cloudy bosom hoarded,
Now whispered and revealed
To wood and field.

—*Longfellow.*

☞ SHARP—"Blade cut blade" is well illustrated in the following story of Mr. Tappan, in Ohio, commonly called, "Old Ben Tappan."

A certain butcher of Steubenville (call him Mr. B) had been very much annoyed by a large dog which had several times stolen meat from his stall. Going to Lawyer Tappan, he presented his case thus:

"Mr. Tappan, I have had beef stolen from me at various times by a dog in the town. What shall I do?"

"Sue the owner of the dog and recover the price of the beef," was the answer.

"Mr. Tappan, it was your dog," said Mr. B. exultingly.

"Ah! it was—well, what was the value of the beef?"

"Three dollars," replied the butcher.

"Very well," said Mr. Tappan, and paid the money.

With a smiling countenance the butcher was closing the office door, when he was startled by "Hold on Mr. B., I charge you five dollars for consultation."

Good humoredly paying the fee, Mr. B departed with two dollars' worth of "legal advice."

The Chicago girls live in a divorce atmosphere, and are of course, affected thereby. One of them kept her betrothed on his good behavior by threats of a suit for breach of promise. If he was absent from her two days there came a note: "Darling—If I do not see you in two hours I shall commence the suit. Thy adoring Marion." Naturally, he went. If she wished to go to a concert, and he did not profess a willingness to escort her, there came a note: "My own Thornley—The papers are in the hands of a lawyer. Faithfully yours." The youth endured all this until she insisted on his taking a class in an infant Sunday school and cutting off his imperial. Then he had her arrested for disorderly conduct.

A croaker says—with what justice we leave the reader to determine—that in almost everything we think we are making improvements; but in the education of the young we are somewhat conceited. There was a time when children were trained to be useful. There was more heart culture and less external. Children were taught to respect the aged, to be honest and industrious, and to be modest in their deportment. Since that good old time, notwithstanding all our conceit, we have been degenerating at a fearful rate.

☞ A letter writer from Richmond, Va., notes the interesting fact that the school where colored men are studying and fitting themselves as teachers and ministers is in the building formerly used as the slave pen to confine the negroes at night. He writes: "It seemed a sort of poetic justice that this very place, where the marks still at the windows of the iron bars that held back the negro to the dead level of ignorance, should now be the cradle of his instruction and the place of his eager resort for draughts at the Peirian spring that has, till so recently been closed to him."

☞ To a toast of "The babies—God bless them!" a conductor responded: "May their route through life be pleasant and profitable; their ties well laid; their track straightforward and not backwards. May their fathers be safe conductors, their mothers faithful tenders, and may their switch never be misplaced."

☞ A Scotch clergyman, a little while ago, went a fishing. Returning home with his rod across his shoulder, he met a youth carrying a bridle. "Aha," said he—thinking to make a pleasant point—"I see;—'a bridle for the ass.'" To which the lad, nothing daunted, and quite up to the parson in that particular verse, replied: "Yes, sir, indeed; 'and a rod for the fool's back.'"

☞ The Rev. Mr. L——, famous in his day for his eloquence and tact, was greatly interrupted in the midst of a powerful sermon by a brother who gave expression to his joy by frequent shouts. Leaving the desk, he went to the noisy enthusiast and whispered a few words in his ear, which reduced him to quiet. "What did you say to Brother P——?" asked a deacon after the sermon. "I asked him for a dollar for home missions," replied L——.

The Republican.

Hammonton, Atlantic Co., N. J.
SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1870.

The Aurora.

There was an unusually fine auroral display on Monday morning, for the entertainment of early risers, perhaps. Nearly the whole sky was illuminated with more than ordinary grandeur. There have been several displays of this kind since midsummer, showing the causes that produce them to be unusually active. These causes have been the subject of endless speculation, and the mystery in which they have been enveloped is by no means dispelled, though scientific investigations and experiments, and careful observations have begun to give definite knowledge of them.

It was sometime ago satisfactorily ascertained that the phenomenon was produced by electricity passing through rarified air, and by means of the air pump and electrical machine, similar effects are easily produced, on a small scale. This ascertained, it remained for men of science to find out the cause that excites the electricity occasionally and allows it to remain dormant for the greater part of the time. Till quite recently, little advance was made, although speculations and surmises were abundant. The received opinion was that the accumulation of electricity was constant, but variable in intensity and that the discharges producing the aurora took place whenever a certain quantity had accumulated, and that the accumulation and discharge were governed by variable causes, as the temperature and humidity of the atmosphere, conditions of the earth and sea surface in the highest latitudes, and other like causes, none of which could be detected or predicted by science with more certainty than the times of thunder storms, which are the result of some change in the earth or atmosphere by which the electrical equilibrium is destroyed. This was the popular idea, and had scientific sanction to some extent at least.

But recent scientific observations of the sun, have revealed the fact the cause that excites our aurora displays is in that body. The nature of the bond of union that so unites the earth to sun as to give that body such influence over our little planet, is yet to be learned. There is, however, no longer doubt that the sun is the electrical center of our planetary system, and that the electrical condition of each planet is wholly governed by it, and subject to its influence, and that by that influence all the planets are kept in a precisely similar state, so that when we have auroral displays, other planets, Saturn, Jupiter, Venus and the rest, have them also, and in the same degree of intensity and brilliancy.

Since writing the above we have met the following scientific paper and subjoin it because of its intense interest.

One point, however, was well determined. The auroral lights are undoubtedly to be ascribed to electric action taking place at a very considerable height, where the air is very rare indeed. It became therefore a question whether anything could be learned by analizing the auroral light as to the condition of that particular part of the atmosphere in which the electric action takes place.

Spectroscopic analysis, that strange and powerful mode of research which has revealed so many unlooked-for facts, was accordingly applied to the light of a brilliant aurora. The result was rather surprising. Instead of a rainbow colored streak of light, such as would have appeared if the aurora were due to the existence of particles excited to luminosity by electric action, a single line of colored light appeared. This indicated that the light is due to the incandescence of some gas through which the electric discharges in upper air take place. But this was not the circumstance which attracted surprise. Rather this was to have been looked for. It was the position of the line which astonished our physicists. If the gas had been one which our chemists are acquainted with the bright line would have occupied the position proper to that gas, and would at once have indicated its nature. But there is no known element whose spectrum has a bright line where this one appeared. The observation has been repeated over and over again, by Angstrom, by Otto Struve, and recently by Mr. Plummer, always with the same result—we can not tell what the substance may be to whose incandescence or luminosity the aurora owes its brilliancy.

But now a most remarkable discovery has been effected. Angstrom has found that the mysterious line of the auroral spectrum exists in the spectrum of another object which has been thought to be wholly different in character. Ever since its discovery by Cassini, the zodiacal light has been an object of interest to astronomers. Gradually a theory had been formed respecting it, which has been sanctioned by the authority of such men as Humboldt and Sir John Herschel. It was held that this appearance is due to the light reflected from a multitude of minute cosmical bodies traveling around the sun within the orbit of our earth.

This theory had never been tested by spectroscopic analysis. Indeed the zodiacal light shines so faintly that it was hardly hoped that its spectrum could be rendered visible. But it was confidently anticipated that if the zodiacal light ever were thus analyzed, its spectrum would be that which the theory required; that is, a very faint reproduction of the common solar spectrum.

Now, at length we hear from Angstrom that the spectrum of the zodiacal light has been observed, and instead of being, as had been expected, a faint rainbow colored streak, it presents but a single line. *That line is the same that we see in the spectrum of the aurora!* In other words, the lights of the zodiacal gleam and that of the auroral streamers are due to the same sort of electric discharge taking place in the same medium.

Political.

Mr. Greeley speaking of political affairs in New York says: "Too many of those who run the republican machine are bought and owned by democratic leaders." The difference between New York and New Jersey, then, as we understand it is this: While in the former the democracy are the engineers who run the machine, in New Jersey men holding office, received at the hands of a republican administration bargain and dicker with democrats for the election of *their* men; and per consequence for the defeat of republicans. We have some of this sort of truck in South Jersey; but luckily for the party, they are known, and their power for mischief will scarcely outlive their uncertain official tenure. The republican party can only be made victorious in New Jersey by ridding itself of such incubuses as these, and giving their places to tried and true men.—*Camden Press.*

If the *Press* would tell all it knows of the miserable demagogues who hold office in the very city of Camden, got at the hands of a republican Administration, it would make revelations that would open the eyes of the trusting public with no feigned astonishment. We have some new rods in good pickle.

Dogs Again.

WAR OF THE DOGS.—Since the fatal result of the biting of young Graff, at Ellisburg, and the young man at Haddonfield, an indiscriminate war has been declared against the dogs, and about one hundred have been slaughtered in Haddonfield and elsewhere throughout Camden county. It is said that those who have taken the matter in hand contemplate the total annihilation of the canines in the rural districts.

This item in the local column of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* of Thursday, has attracted general attention, and has revived the feeling against dogs that amounted to a rage a year ago. We suppose the young men mentioned in the item are the two who were bitten sometime last spring or summer by rabid dogs, and who died in consequence. But if so, the significance of the tragedy has not decreased with age. The experience of last spring taught as plainly as experience can teach that there is danger to be apprehended from dogs, and that a proper regard for life and health and a proper fear of the most terrible form of disease known, requires the adoption of precautionary measures. It would be better to exterminate the whole race of canines than that one life should be lost as were the lives of these two young men. But as dogs have always found patrons and friends in society, perhaps they always will. We certainly do not expect to see them exterminated. But on one thing the public ought to insist; that is that they shall not be allowed to run at large. If they are to be kept, let the owners be held strictly responsible for their good conduct. Our streets, not in this place only but in every nook and corner of the United States are infested with them, and so far as we are informed, there is not an inhabited place in the known world where they are not, and with now and then an honorable exception they are worthless curs, doing immense damage in the aggregate, and endangering the lives of people to some extent by their liability to madness.

In some sections of the country this great nuisance has received some of the attention it deserves, although the most stringent laws against them are quite too lenient. In one state at least the law requires that each dog shall have a collar with the name and residence of the owner plainly marked on it, and all dogs not so collared may be killed anywhere, even on the owners own premises. The law should make it the duty of some officer, constable or police, to see that all dogs not so marked are killed, and hold them responsible for all damage done by the vagrants. Dogs are sometimes moderately useful, when well trained, and it is perhaps just that those who wish to keep them should be allowed to do so, but only under such restrictions as shall prevent the liability of mischief. Our streets ought to be cleared of the yelping, howling curs that make night hideous, and do more damage to crops, poultry and sheep than all the trained dogs in the universe are worth, or ever will be.

The Storm.

The storm of Sunday night last was a serious one, doing damage in various localities. It was felt throughout New England and the Middle States. Roofs were blown off and chimneys and signs blown in all the large cities and large villages. At New York the storm was the most severe for several years, occasioning much damage to buildings, shipping, etc. Considerable damage was done at Newark. The 6 20 train from Jersey City on Sunday evening was nearly two hours in going to Newark—eight miles. While crossing the meadows, the 600 passengers were in a terrible state of excitement, the cars rocking so fearfully that they were in great danger of being blown from the track. The windows in many of the cars were blown in, and the lights blown out in all of them. At Jersey City a number of houses were blown down.

In Trenton, the beautiful spire of the Fourth Presbyterian Church at the corner of State and Clinton streets was blown down. The *Gazette* says: "It fell with a terrific crash at a quarter past seven o'clock, just as the congregation were assembling for the evening service, and its ruins littered the sidewalk on Clinton street for a hundred and fifty feet. It is almost miraculous that no one was killed or injured, as persons were entering the church almost in a steady stream, and a party of ladies heard it crack and snap as it was broken loose by the violent gale, just as he entered the door. It was also fortunate that it did not fall on the roof of the church, for if it had, the whole top of the church would have been crushed through on the heads of the people who were assembled within, and a terrible loss of life would no doubt have ensued." The spire was 212 feet high and one of the most perfect and beautifully proportioned anywhere in the country and was universally admired. It is so seldom that a church spire is fit to look at, that the destruction of a really beautiful and pleasing one is a loss to the public as well as to the congregation. We hope it will be rebuilt speedily, and just as it was before.

The dearth of news and other matters of interest is so great, that the editors of the *Tribune* has been reading in a commentary on the Bible, and having read he wrote as follows, for the information and entertainment of the "general public:"

THE WAGES OF LABOR.

Before the discovery of America, money was so scarce that the price of a day's work was fixed by act of the English Parliament in 1351 at one penny per day; and in 1314 the allowance of the chaplain to the Scotch bishops (then in prison in England) was three half pence per day. At this time, 24 eggs were sold for a penny, a pair of shoes for four pence, a fat goose for 2½ pence, a hen for a penny, wheat three pence per bushel, and a fat ox for six shillings and eight pence, so that, in those days, a day's work would buy a hen or two dozen of eggs; two day's work would buy a pair of shoes, and a fat ox cost eighty day's work. On the whole, human labor bought in the average about half as much food as it perhaps one fourth as much cloth as clothing as it now does.

On the whole, we guess "the good old times" weren't worth recalling. [The above facts are given in Adam Clark's Commentary on Matt. xx. 2.]

Congress meets again on Monday, and is expected to begin the winter's work in good earnest. There is no lack of work to be done, and some of it is of first importance to the country.

Cuba.

Havana journals of the 1st inst., announced that the revolution had terminated. The editors stated that they had seen a copy of a circular signed by the Cuban Junta in New York, ordering the insurgents to lay down their arms for the present and giving as reasons for the abandoning of the insurrection the failure of recent filibustering expeditions, and the inability of the Junta to send more men, and the disheartening action of the American government in permitting the gunboats to sail from New York, and severely attacking the course of the administration. The announcement created unusual excitement at Havana and in the vicinity. But the announcement was a canard. On the 3d, the president of Junta in New York published a reply in which he said: "I hereby denounce the circular referred to, if any such exist, as an absurd and malicious forgery. Far from the Junta being in the slightest degree inclined to induce the Cuban Liberals to give up the contest, we are continuing our most strenuous efforts in aid of the revolution, and are every day more confident of its success, with or without the support of foreign nations. This, according to the latest intelligence we have from the seat of war, which reaches up to the 7th of December last, is also the spirit which prevails among the Cubans. These stories of wholesale surrender to Spanish authorities have been circulated before with as little foundation as now, and without securing the desired result."

Reports have been industriously circulated for some weeks, that large numbers of the patriots were surrendering voluntarily, and asking pardon from the Spanish authorities, but these reports are very much in need of confirmation, and are doubtless from the same source as the story of the circular of the Junta. These reports indicate weakness on the side of the Spanish authorities. It is not improbable that by these reports, which they will take pains to communicate to the insurgents, they hope to bring about a state of discouragement and disposition to give up the contest, which the Spanish arms have been powerless to effect. We believe as firmly as ever that the result of this insurrection will be the freeing of Cuba from Spanish rule.

Our state legislature will meet on Tuesday next, and the contention for office will begin. As the democrats have a majority in both branches, it is none of our funeral and we may be expected to look on with indifference. We hope however, that for all the important offices in the legislature and out of it, the democrats will select their best men. There is however, no party in which the best men always win. If the democrats will faithfully and honestly administer the affairs of the state, we shall have no great objection to their control of it. We don't care a fig which party holds the offices, provided the affairs are properly administered. But where we have a chance to choose we prefer to trust republicans.

The unfathomable filth of the "Byron Scandal" is further stirred and sends up a new and increased stench, by the appearance of Mrs. Stowe's book, or vindication, and the history of "Medora Leigh" by Mackay, and some other pamphlets and magazine articles. We doubt if such a volume of moral stench ever rolled out from another family. The name and fame of Lady Byron is likely to be more injured and vindicated. Mrs. Stowe has proved a most injudicious friend to say the least.

The *Inquirer*, Philadelphia, wants congress to lift all the tax on all books printed in this country, and backs up the request with the assertion that unless this is done American printed books will soon be things of the past. That books can be imported from England cheaper than they can be reprinted in this country is undoubtedly true, and there is nothing strange in this. But an assertion that bookmaking is becoming a thing of the past will not be believe so long as the flood of worthless trash that fills the land increases rather than otherwise.

We hope the letter elsewhere about the Egg Harbor City railroad will be read by our citizens. It is a matter in which they ought to be interested, as it is a feasable method of giving our town another line of communication with New York. The importance of the road is in the fact that it is the beginning of a road which is intended to go on to Tuckerton and communicate with Tuckerton Harbor and bay which are at all times accessable to vessels of good size. The difficulty in the Mullica River and little Egg Harbor bay are avoided by going as far as Tuckerton by rail. It is a matter of importance.

The removal of Gen Hugh Ewing, our Minister at the Hague, is asked for, on the ground that he is a Democrat, has always been in opposition to the Republican administrations, is not and never has been a citizen of Kansas, the State to which he is accredited, and that his habits unfit him for the position he holds. The Kansas delegation have already presented papers signed by themselves and the State officers, the removal on the three first named grounds. They are to see the President on the subject again. Gen. Ewing is, however, supported by his brother-in-law, Gen. Sherman.

Commissioner Wells has given the results of his vivid imagination to Congress in the shape of a report. The report has nothing reliable in it. Large portions of it are false and as there is no method of detecting the false from the true the whole must be rejected as unworthy of confidence. To illustrate, he says pig iron is manufactured at an expense of $21 to $26 per ton, whereas the actual average cost is not less than $30 per ton.

We are plagued this week with reports that the revolution in Cuba has failed, that insurgents are surrendering, that order is soon to be restored, and the hold of Spain on the island be firmer than ever, and with other reports that these reports are false. Sometime, it may be possible to get at the truth of the matter.

Congress will soon be petitioned to a law a specific duty of not less than twenty five cents a pound on all imported [illegible]

Educational.

The old adage "What everybody's business is nobody's business," is particularly applicable to the subject of education. There is nothing more the business of every body, and in which everybody should feel so much interest, and to which everybody should give more time in thought and reflection as regards the ways and means by which educational interests are to be promoted, than the subject in question. And what is there that so much concerns the interests of society, and upon which so much depends, as regards the welfare, not to say the destiny of a nation, to which so little attention is given by the masses, as to the question of education?

Nobody denies the importance of its claims nor its imperative demands, when the intellectual wants of community are taken into consideration.

Ignorance is, emphatically, the misery of vice and crime. This, I believe, is an admitted truth and needs no argument. How far short then, of criminal neglect, is a community that gives so little thought to a subject, the discussion of which must contribute so much towards its own greatest good?

These questions are asked more with a view of eliciting thought, than for the purpose of discussing them at the present time. If the ready writer should be induced to apply his pen in the direction indicated by your humble servant, in the few hasty thoughts here presented, his object will be half accomplished.

Hoping some one or more may be constrained to give us the benefit of their thoughts by a careful consideration of the subject through the medium of your columns, I propose now to ask the patrons of our schools in Atlantic county why something cannot be done for their (the schools') improvement by way of patronizing an institution the intention of which is to better qualify their teachers for the discharge of their important duties? Can it be said that a teacher is sufficiently qualified for the duties of a school-room, who knows no more of them than to suppose he has nothing to do more than to give the little time necessary to hear a few memorized lessons of his classes and never do so much as to call on a member of his school to give a reason for what he has done. I do not say we have such teachers, but go and see for yourselves and perhaps you will be prepared to answer.

Now, we propose holding a "Teachers' Institute" at May's Landing, to commence the first Monday in February next, expressly for the benefit of teachers who are anxious to improve themselves in the methods of imparting instruction and as a consequence improve the schools under their charge. Shall this institution be patronized by the teachers of the county? Doubtless it will, provided the enterprise receive the hearty endorsement of the patrons of the schools. Every teacher who expects to keep pace with the progress of the age must avail himself of every advantage offered at so cheap a rate as that of an Institute, or be content to be classed among the lower, if not the lowest grade of teachers.

Come one! come all! is the sincere wish of
THE TEACHER'S FRIEND.

Mr. Editor: The most desirable way in which the people of Hammonton and Elwood can reach New York by the navigable waters of the Mullica, is to furnish money or labor to the railroad now so nearly graded by the citizens of Egg Harbor City, to steamboat navigation at the lower bank. Without the aid of capitalists, and at great personal sacrifice, the industrious German working people have nearly completed the grading on two-thirds of the road. With well directed energy and a few thousand dollars in money, this road can easily be finished in time for the fruit season of 1870. There can be no doubt that this furnishes the only cheap and practical way of shipping to New York by water for some time to come. The bridges on the talked of horse railroad from Hammonton to the lower bank would cost more than the grading of this Egg Harbor road to tide water.
T. S.

The following praise of the *Hearth and Home*, which we find in the *Tribune* is none too generous. It is an excellent paper in all respects, and just the one for the family. It is profusely illustrated, and the illustrations are always good.

"*Hearth and Home* has entered upon its second year looking strong and hearty. It has been conducted with spirit and sense throughout, and has doubtless commended important truths regarding the farm and the household to thousands who would otherwise have remained unaware of them. It is the best attempt to commend agricultural knowledge to cultivated, refined fireside circles ever yet made in any country, and its blending of literature and entertainment with rural economy, has been skillful and judicious. We heartily wish it long life and lots of new subscribers."

It is published by Pettengill, Bates & Co., at 27 Park Row, New York, at $4 00 a year, with reduced rates to clubs. Single copies ten cents. Send for one.

The Springfield (Ill.) Journal records a trial in the County Court which is interesting to all persons who have ophthalmia. Torrey, the plaintiff, had inflamed eyes. He saw advertised the celebrated "Dr. Walker's Chemical Eye Salve;" and of a druggist (Beale) he purchased a box of that renowned medicament. He applied it to one eye before going to bed, and of that eye he awoke stone blind—to the damage, as he said in his declaration, of $10,000. Upon this, to make matters sure he salved the eyes of a dog with the same sovereign remedy, and the dog became as blind as Homer in a few hours. The defendant proved, however, that two hundred persons had used the salve, and that none of them had lost their sight. Verdict for the defendant. Moral—be careful how you use quack preparations for the eye, and whatever happens, never sue a druggist.—*Tribune.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2, 1870.—The President has directed the Secretary of War to prepare an order requiring all military officers who have been in the [illegible] for the term of three years, to report for field duty in the west, and also to prepare a detail of the necessary officers to fill their places from those who have had a long term of field duty on the frontier. There will be of course some exceptions [illegible]

News of the Week.

SATURDAY.

Gold closed yesterday at 120½.

The internal revenue receipts yesterday were $210,591, making a total for the fiscal year of $55,891,302.

A military commission is in Nashville, Tenn. [illegible]

Gov. John McDougall has arrived from Red River at St Cloud, Minn. He considers Catholic aggression the chief cause of the insurrection.

Secretary Boutwell will inform the financiers of the country on Monday next what he intends to do about the January sales of gold and purchase of bonds.

Governor Geary's message was completed yesterday. It will not be given for publication prior to its reading in the legislature. It will be longer than usual.

Commander Selfridge will take command of the fleet to examine the most practical route for the Darien ship canal, and will sail about the middle of the month.

A mail rider was recently captured between Florence and camp McDowell, Arizona, by Indians, who were pursued by the soldiers and routed, losing eleven men.

President Grant has been chosen as the umpire in a dispute between Great Britain and Portugal, as to the ownership of the island of Bolama, on the western coast of Africa, and a portion of the mainland.

The Spanish authorities report a victory over a small party of Cubans, at Naguas, and the capture of some important correspondence. Private advices received in Washington, tell of further Spanish successes and of Cuban surrenders.

A card is published by the French Cable Company, stating, in reply to a passage in the President's Message, that the messages by that route are not subject to the examination and control of the French Government.

A heavy gale prevailed on the English and Irish coasts, yesterday, causing loss of life and great damage to property.

MONDAY.

Boston is moving in the matter of the Stanton fund.

There was a flood in Baltimore yesterday, by which, it is feared, much damage has been done.

Fisk and Gould, it is said, will contest Judge Smith's decision in the Susquehanna Railroad case.

President Grant's reception on New Year's day was [illegible] of the kind ever held in the capital.

The aid of the English bondholders in the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad is to be invoked to secure the downfall of Fisk and Gould, so rumor says.

Advices from Havana are to the effect that the Cubans have abandoned the revolution and are surrendering in large numbers. The despatch closes with the remark:—"Full confirmation of this is wanting."

The Austrian Commissioner by whom the treaties between Austria, Japan and China were concluded, sails from San Francisco on January 3, for the purpose of arranging treaties with Peru, Chili, Uruguay and Buenos Ayres.

On Friday evening the congressional postal committee arrived in Boston. While in that city they will investigate the feasibility of having the ocean mail contracts taken by American steamers from Boston as well as from New York.

New Year's day was very generally observed as a holiday throughout the country. Everywhere there appears to have been quite a revival of the good old-fashioned custom of paying congratulatory visits. In New York and Baltimore especially, its observance was more general than for some years past.

A Peabody memorial hospital is to be erected in London.

The new French Ministry has been formed and confirmed by the Emperor. It is to be announced to-day.

It is estimated that damage to the extent of $2,500,000 was done in England and Wales by the recent floods.

Speaking of the American diplomatic correspondence, the London *Spectator* pronounces the notes of Secretary Fish an improvement on those of Seward.

Official information has been received at the English Foreign Office, leading to the belief that the Cuban revolution is declining in strength very rapidly.

All telegrams forwarded over the French Cable it is asserted by the Paris correspondent of the London *Globe*, are reviewed by the Minister of the Interior.

A rumor circulating in Madrid that the United States had forwarded a note threatening a recognition of the Cuban revolutionists, has been officially denied.

TUESDAY.

Napoleon has answered addresses from the Corps Legislatif and Archbishop of Paris, and has also visited the ex-Queen of Spain. The new ministry as definitely announced, is more liberal than was at first reported.

The Roman Organ complains that Russia prevented the only Polish Bishop not killed or exiled from attending the great council.

Gen. Prim is reported to have telegraphed to King Victor Emanuel to know his final disposition respecting the Duke of Genoa's candidature.

The Public debt was reduced over $10,000,000 during the past year.

The storm of Sunday was widespread and disastrous.

The Ohio Legislature organized yesterday by the Senate electing a republican clerk and a democrat sergeant-at-arms, and the House a reform speaker and a democratic clerk.

The Ramsey directors have taken possession of the Susquehanna Railroad.

Two boys and a man were terribly burned in an iron foundry at Pittsburg.

An unsuccessful attempt has been made to rob the Framingham, Mass., National bank.

A tobacco factory has been seized in the Choctaw country.

WEDNESDAY.

Gold closed yesterday at 119¾.

There was a cabinet meeting yesterday—the first since the adjournment of congress.

Davis has a majority for Governor of Texas of 775, with only four counties to hear from.

Minister Low has received his final instructions and will leave for China on Saturday next.

The pews in Beecher's church, Brooklyn, were sold last evening, and brought $300 more than last year.

Secretary Boutwell will present his funding bill to the finance committee of the Senate soon as congress meets.

By way of Lisbon we have advices confirmatory of Lopez's flight from Paraguay to Bolivia. The war is said to be at an end.

In the Ohio Senate yesterday a bill was introduced providing for submitting the question of the Fifteenth Amendment to the people at the election in October next.

The New York Legislature met yesterday. Mr. Tweed introduced a resolution to repeal the act [illegible] ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment.

A European banker yesterday stated to a [illegible] that there were doubts about [illegible] being able to negotiate a new [illegible]

[illegible]

A postal arrangement has been made by the Post Office Department with the Bremen line for the transport of the English mail to Southampton and a German one to Bremen, [illegible] days. The Hamburg line will carry the French mails on Tuesdays, and Williams & Guion's line a mail to Queenstown on Wednesdays.

In his message to the New York Legislature, Governor Hoffman states the debt of that commonwealth at $35,000,000. Among other matters he asks for a law to forbid injunctions and receivers in cases against moneyed corporations on *exparte* proceedings, the revision of the registry, election and criminal laws, also the repeal of the Excise law.

Commenting upon the advocacy of repudiation by the democracy, the London *Times* says that to fears from that quarter is due the fact that our bonds are not as near par as the English consols.

THURSDAY.

Gold closed yesterday at 119¾.

E. Lopez, a son of Lopez, late of Paraguay, is in Washington.

A rich vein of bituminous coal has been discovered near Chico, Cal.

Encouraging progress is being made in Boston in relation to the Stanton fund.

Peace has been concluded between the Arrapahoe, Cheyenne, Camoche, and Kiowa Indians.

In the New York Legislature yesterday, resolutions were passed repealing the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment.

Yesterday the Massachusetts Legislature convened, and after organization attended service in the old Dutch Church.

A New York evening journal reports the sailing of a vessel with men, arms and ammunition for the Cuban revolutionary Army.

Governor McDougal says the Red River insurrection has for its object the annexation of the Territory to the United States, but that the people will not sustain it.

James Logan, of Rogers murder notoriety, was shot in New York yesterday by a rough, and will certainly die from the wound. It is thought he will throw some light on the Rogers case before his death.

The Colorado Legislature met on Tuesday. Gov. McCook in his message recommends female suffrage, the election of Governor and other Territorial officers by the people, and a thorough emigration system.

Gen. John Bedell was nominated for Governor of New Hampshire by the democratic state convention yesterday. In their platform the convention advocate the taxing of contracts, bonds and securities and the payment in currency of debts not specifically payable in gold.

FRIDAY.

Gold closed yesterday at 120¾.

Senator Wilson has completed his work on the rise and fall of the slave power.

The Red River insurrection was discussed in the canadian privy council yesterday.

There are nearly enough members of Congress in Washington to make a quorum in both houses.

A protest against the lease of Samana to this country has been made by Generals Luperon and Cabral.

It is reported from Washington that the duty on pig iron will be reduced from nine to seven dollars per ton.

Postmaster General Cresswell thinks that he can negotiate a favorable postal treaty with France through the new ministry.

Application has been made by the clerks in the office of the Congressional Printer for an addition of twenty per cent. to their salaries.

Judge Kelly has prepared a reply to the highly imaginative paper issued by Mr. David A. Wells, under the title "The Report of the Special Commissioner of Revenue."

Yesterday the remaining thirteen Spanish gun-boats with their escort, left New York harbor, but seeing a steamer, which they took for a Cuban cruiser, hurriedly put back again.

Governor Bowie, in his message to the Maryland Legislature, states the actual debt at $2,461,524. He opposes mixed schools, and thinks the suffrage question should be left to the control of the several states.

It is rumored in St. Thomas that all obstacles to the transfer of the Island to the United States have been removed.

No authentic confirmation has been received of the rumored surrender to the Spanish authorities of fifteen hundred Cubans.

There is no sign of an end to the Ministerial crisis in Spain. It is said that the Cortes will be asked to sanction a dictatorship for four months, and to suspend its sessions.

Several well-armed bodies of Cuban revolutionists have started out for the purpose of destroying plantations in the neighborhood of Canto, Abra and in the centre of the Cinco Villas District.

Legal Notices.

SALE FOR TAXES.

The following list of taxes for the year 1868 has been returned to the Town Council of the town of Hammonton, county of Atlantic, state of New Jersey, as delinquent according to the requirements of an act entitled "an act to facilitate the collection of taxes in the township of Mullica," made applicable to the town of Hammonton by a supplement approved March 31st, 1869, the several estates upon which the same were assessed (or so much of each as will pay for the taxes with costs) will be sold at public vendue, on

MONDAY JANUARY 10th, 1870,
at the office of the Town Clerk,
AT TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

Corson, William H., $2.95, 5 a, 1st road adjoining I. Warner.
Carter, William, $4.20, 10 a, Oak road, adjoining B. Dobbs.
Darling, David, $5.25, 50 a, above and below Chew's crossing.
Harding, Robert, $1.05, 20 a, lot No. 993, Weymouth tract.
Jones, Evan E., $4.20, 10 a, Egg Harbor road, adjoining Vandusen's.
Jones, W. H., $2.63, 24 a, 13th and Society line.
Moulton, I. M., $16.82, 12 a, 12th and Grand street and 12th below Chew road.
Morse, Leander, $1.20, 15 a, 8th st. adjoining Blew's.
Molla, Maria, $1.05, 2 a, Valley and Central avenue.
Miller, Abraham, $3.12, 24 a, 2d road and 14th street.
Matlack, Elwood, $.60, 9,000 a, Atsion tract.
Owner unknown, $5.12, 11 a, Basin road, adjoining Wackergagen.
Parks I. A. P., $1.20, 5 a, Mechanicstown near Long N way.
Potter, L., $1.29, 5 a, 11th st next Poyer.
Rand, D. E., $6.13, 5 a, 11th st. adj. Weedon.
Robinson, Charles L., $10.50, 11½ a, Main road, adjoining Smith's.
Rives, William, $2.63, 5 a, 4th st., adjoining White.
Schmidt, Charles, $1.50, 3 a, 3d and 14th st.
Snyder, Philip, $2.50, 10 a, 2d road, adjoining Byrnes'.
Tompkins, T., $2.10, 16 a, 2d road below 11th street.
Wilson, Ezekial James, $12.60, 20 a, Egg Harbor road, next Bushnell.
Wilson, M., $14.50, 2 a.
Wedell, Orlando, $1.30, 10 a, part of lot [illegible] Weymouth tract.

In each case $1.50 costs and 12 per cent. interest will be charged.
GEO. F. MILLER, Town Clerk.
HAMMONTON, Nov. 24, 1869.

RULE TO SHOW CAUSE.

John C. Fifield and James Jeffries admin'rs of David English, dec'd having [illegible]
S. R. [illegible], Surrogate. 20 25.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* to me directed, issued out of the circuit court of Atlantic, will be sold at public vendue, on

THURSDAY FEBRUARY 18, 1870.

At TWO o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the house of John B. Champion, at May's Landing, Atlantic County, New Jersey. All the following described tracts of land, situate in the Township of Egg Harbor, County of Atlantic, state of New Jersey, bounded and described as follows:—All that tract, beginning at a post at Mill Creek, it being corner to Isaac English, and runs down said creek the several courses thereof to the mouth of the lower dock. The course being nearly as follows: (1) S. 40° W. 1.75; (2) S. 12° E. 6.25; (3) S. 23° E. 4ch; (4) S. 40° W. 150; (5) N. 65° W. 8ch; (6) S. 22° W. [illegible]; (7) S. 23½° E. 300; (8) S. 59° W. 5½chs; (9) S. 60° W. 8½chs; (10) S. 60° W. 8½chs; (11) S. 74 W. 385; (12) S. 5° E. 4chs; (13) N. 54½° W. 4.70; (14) S. 68¾ W. 2½chs; (15) N. 44½° W. 3½chs up said dock; (16) N. 65° E. 5½chs; (17) N. 35° W. 11chs; (18) N. 30° E. 36chs. to the head of the lane; (19) S. 57½° E. 24 15, down the road to the place of beginning, containing 83 acres and 16 perches. Second, All that tract beginning at the 5th corner of lot No. 7, set off to James Blackman on Flat Creek and extends (1) S. 66 E. 18.75 chs to Elder Creek; (2) S. 56 E. 5.06chs [illegible]; (3) N. 31 E. 14chs to Flat Creek; (4) up said creek N. 72 W. 9chs to the beginning, containing 8½ acres. All of which David Blackman conveyed to Nehimiah Blackman, by deed recorded at Woodbury in Book 1h. 3, page 322, &c., &c.

Seized as the property of Nehimiah Blackman, Defendant, taken in execution at the suit of David Lee, Plaintiff, and to be sold by
S. R. CAVILEER, Sheriff.
Dated Nov. 29th 1869.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28th, 1869.

At TWO o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the house of William D. Sparks, at Absecon, N. J., all the following described tract or piece of woodland situated in Galloway township in the county of Atlantic and State of New Jersey, and is bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone standing on the north side of the road that leads from Leed's Point to Smithville, about one chain from said road, standing also in Jasper Leed's line, and runs (1st) north eighty one degrees west two chains to a small white oak for a corner; (2) north sixty-one degrees west two chains and a quarter to a crooked pine for a corner; and thence (3) north ten degrees east thirty-six chains to the head of a ditch; thence (4) north one degree west three chains; then (5) north forty-two degrees, east four chains along a ditch to another ditch; and then along the same (6) [illegible] to Jonathan Soy's line; and then in the same (7) south eighty degrees west thirty-two chains to the beginning, containing 12 acres of woodland and meadow more or less, it being the same that Henry Leeds conveyed to Emaline Leeds by deed dated 5th day of September, 1865.

Seized as the property of Thomas C. Leeds and Emaline Leeds, defendants, taken in execution at the suit of Rebecca Clark, Jos. G. Clark, executors of Lewis Clark, deceased, plaintiffs, and to be sold by
S. R. CAVILEER, Sheriff.

The above sale stands adjourned to Tuesday, January 11th, 1870, at same hour and place.
S. R. CAVILEER, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29th, 1869.

at TWO o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the hotel of Jacob Keim's at Atlantic City, New Jersey, all the right, title, and interest of Wm. Fleming, in and to the following described lot or piece of ground situate in the City of Atlantic, county of Atlantic and state of New Jersey, bounded as follows: Beginning at a corner of Atlantic and New York avenues, thence along New York avenue 150 feet to a corner of an alley; thence along said alley fifty feet to a corner of lot No. 92; thence along said lot No. 92 one hundred and fifty feet to Atlantic avenue; thence along said Atlantic avenue fifty feet to the place of beginning, it being lot No. 90 and part of a large tract of land which Patrick O. Reilly and Catharine C., his wife, by indenture, bearing date the 11th day of January, 1860, did convey and confirm unto Henry Felix.

Seized as the property of William Fleming, taken in execution at the suit of Bunting & McDonald, plaintiffs, and to be sold by
S. R. CAVILEER, Sheriff.
October 27, 1869. 18

The above sale stands adjourned to Wednesday, January 12th, 1870, at same hour and place.
S. R. CAVILEER, Sheriff.

AUDITOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

CHRISTIAN KUEBLER vs. JOHN GOTFRIED. } In Case—Foreign Attachment.

By virtue of an order of the Circuit Court of Atlantic County made in the above stated cause, on the Eighth day of December, A. D. 1868, will be sold at Public Sale on the

25th DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D., 1869,

at the house of CHRISTIAN KUEBLER, innkeeper at Egg Harbor City in said county of Atlantic, at TWO O'CLOCK in the afternoon of said day, all the following described lots or pieces of land and premises situate in Egg Harbor City said county, between Gottenberg and Herschel and Bremen and Baltimore Avenues and known as Garden Lots No. one and two on the surveyor Farm and Town Association on file the Clerk's Office of Atlantic County.

Conditions made known at sale by
JOHN C. ABBOTT, WM. MOORE, WM. H. BOLTE, } Auditors.
October 25, 1869. 19-22

ADJOURNED AUDITOR'S SALE.

Christian Kuebler vs John Gotfried } In case Attachment.

The sale of the property seized in the above attachment stands adjourned until January Eleventh, (11), 1870, at the same hour and place.
Dec. 30th, 1869.
JOHN C. ABBOTT, WILLIAM MOORE, WILLIAM H. BOLTE, } Auditors.

NEW JERSEY SUPREME COURT.

James M. Streater, James Mason, partners as Streater & Mason, vs Lansing Thurber. In case.—An attachment for $2,000. Notice is hereby given that an attachment has been issued in the above stated cause at the suit of the said James M. Streater and James Mason, partners as Streater & Mason, against the estate of the said Lansing Thurber, for the sum of two thousand dollars, returnable to the 11th day of September, 1869.
CHAS. P. SMITH, Clerk.
John S. Applegate, Attorney.
October 15, 1869. 15-27

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

John C. Fifield and James Jeffries administrators of David English, deceased, by direction of the Surrogate of the county of Atlantic hereby gives notice to the creditors of the said David English to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the estate of said decedent under oath or affirmation within nine months, or they will be forever barred of any action therefor against the said administrators.
JOHN C. FIFIELD, JAMES JEFFRIES, } Admrs.
Dated Nov. 15, 1869. 19-24

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS. James R. Boice, administrator of William Boice, deceased, by direction of the Surrogate of the county of Atlantic, hereby gives notice to the creditors of the said William Boice to bring in their debts, demands, and claims against the estate of the said decedent under oath or affirmation within nine months, or they will be forever barred of any action therefor against the said administrator.
JAMES R. BOICE, Adm'r.
Dated Nov. 15, 1869. [19-26]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made to the next session of the Legislature of New Jersey for a county out of [illegible]
Dated December 13, 1869. 17-22

The Republican.

Saturday, Jan. 8th, 1870.

Local and Otherwise.

—The lecture of Jacob Keim Esq., before the Atlantic City Schools on Thursday evening was a decided success and was received with much favor by all.

—We are indebted to Mr. George Farmer of this town for a quantity of fine celery of his own raising. It is unusually fine, and we believe the best we ever saw; very tender and crisp.

—The wind was very strong at Atlantic City on Sunday night, but no great damage was done. Another steamer was wrecked on Peck's Beach very near where one was wrecked three weeks ago. The first has gone to pieces.

—The New Methodist church at Smithville was dedicated on Tuesday with appropriate ceremonies. It is said to be a very neat and commodious edifice well adapted to the wants of the congregation, and creditable to the enterprise and liberality of the place. About $700 was raised towards completing the payment on the day of the dedication.

—Wm. G. Bartlett Esq. recently raised a flag pole carrying a handsome flag in front of his new "Bartlett Hall" at Atlantic City. After the raising he gave a dinner at Schautler's Rail Road Hotel a which about forty persons joined, and enjoyed themselves hugely.

—The Baptist Church at Somers' Point are building a neat and commodious Chapel upon their grounds along the shore. The size of the building is 24 feet x 36 feet supporting a spire which rises nearly 50 feet from the ground. The posts are 14 feet—rafters 17 feet, ceiling arched. During the holidays, Evening Sociables were held in aid of the enterprise at which $221.76 were realized. Upon the Christmas Tree were deposited a Pitcher, a gift to the Church from Mrs. Isaac Collins also a pair of Goblets from Mrs. Thos. Smith. The Hammonton Church a few years since presented a pulpit and the West N. J. Association a beautiful communion set. These gifts duly appreciated. The church would also heartily thank those of other denominations who have generously aided us in this enterprise and assure them that they will ever be held in grateful remembrance.

—The storm of Sunday night manifested itself unpleasantly in this town. The most serious damage done was the unroofing and partial destruction of the residence of Wm. A. Elvins Esq., on Main Road. The roof of the house was taken off, and the front wall torn down even with the first floor. The walls of the second story were thrown down with the exception of a portion of the back wall. The accident occurred about half past seven. The family were in the dwelling at the time, but fortunately no one was hurt. Their safe escape is owing to the fact that the second floor did not give way when the roof was precipitated upon it. A portion of a roof attached to the barn and covering the crib, was also blown off, and hurled some distance and into a field of grape vines in front of the barn. The loss to Mr. Elvins is a serious one, as his house is nearly destroyed, and this is a peculiarly unfortunate time of the year in which to be unroofed. The house was built of concrete building blocks, and they have stood the test much better than would have been supposed. They are not broken to such an extent as we should have expected. The accident could not have been caused by any ordinary wind, and there is good evidence that it was the work of a whirlwind. It first struck the Methodist Church and crushed in one of the large windows, breaking the sash as well as glass. Mr. Elvins' house and barn were next in the track of it, and after its destructive work on them it went on and found its next object of successful vengeance in a house owned by Rev. L. Halsey, D. D., which was undergoing repairs, and which it twisted off its foundations. We see that in other sections the whirlwinds were frequent, and that most of the damage was done by them. But the wind was remarkably severe about seven o'clock in the evening, and buildings that had been believed to be perfectly firm, rocked in the tempest like houses of only ordinary strength. Some small barns and temporary buildings in other parts of the town were unrooted or blown down.

—An event recently occurred at a house in one of the principle streets of this place, that ought not in justice to be kept from the public. On wednesday Dec. 29th, at about 7 o'clock, P. M. the house of one of our citizens was abruptly and unceremoniously entered by a band numbering about forty, for what intent did not at first appear. The scene was rather a frightful one. There was no intimation whatever of its approach. The night was calm, and rather dark, which seemed to favor its designs. As is generally the case there was an evident design to conceal their person. The first person that entered the house was a grave and fine looking appearing man to look upon no one would suspect that any mischief could be concealed beneath his hoary locks. But he bore something in his arms directly in front with which he would fain have masked his form. The next intruder was a man dressed in gray. He had both hands raised to his shoulders or head partly covering his face, and upon closer observation we saw that he had something clenched in his hands of four or five feet in length, which proved to be a shovel handle. Appearances indicated that he intended to strike if occasion required, but I saw that the other end of the stick was held by another person. His appearance I do not recollect so distinctly, suffice it to say the two bore between them a sign that never dies lives that blood had been spilled. Imagine our feelings under such circumstances. The next item in the scene if I remember right, the public will please excuse me if I do not give the facts in their order for I was somewhat frighten at the time, was a rumbling sound like the rolling of a barrel. Sure enough in it came pell mell across the floor. The was filled with an article, which some say can be worked into the staff of life. But I so we all know that staffs may be used as staffs of death. Then, were many things thus abruptly thrust upon us. There was a sack which contained something having appearance of round stone. What was to be done with these, were we to be tortured by having them thrown upon us? But we escaped without receiving any harm. Then was another thing, of foreign production, very acid in taste when pressed, the Creator intended it should be so. But what id some of the ladies of this band do? They took a substance of an opposite character and mixing the two produced a beverage exhilarating. This was passed around and of this they drank, and to avoid unnecessary trouble, I joined in the exercise for it is written, agree with thine adversary whilst thou art in the way with him. Thus the evening passed on and no signs of relief what could be done to restore quite. Had I been apprised of this event I could have barred my doors. I could have aroused myself, but I had (not anticipating attacks) lent my gun to a neighbor who said he intended to prevent the loss of any more chickens. Thus you see I was wholly unprepared for the assault. I could do no better than surrender, not knowing what consequences would follow. The last item among the events of the evening that I will mention, was the presentation of a greenish package, the love of which it is said is the root of all evil. Thus you see I was brought in contact with the climax of all evil. Did the company suppose this would utterly ruin us? But as good fortune favored I managed to turn this to good account. But as all associating good or bad are liable to be broken up so this one finally terminated. Should this band reorganize or another be formed for like purpose, and visit the quiet home of another of our citizens, my advice is be courageous, patient, submissive for resistance is of no avail.
Omega.

Marriages.

LITTELL—BROWN.—In the North Reformed Church, Newark, N. J., Dec. 2, 1869, by Rev. Charles Hart assisted by Rev. R. DuBois, Rev. R. Littell, of Setauket, L. I., to Miss Julia B. Brown, of Newark.

CHAMBERS—TRAFFORD.—At Winslow, Jan. 1, 1870, by Rev. D. Moore, Mr. William Chambers, to Miss Lucy Trafford, both of Hammonton, N. J.

HARTLEY—ESTLOW.—On New Years Day at the house of the bride, by Rev. N. [illegible], Mr. Alfred V. Hartley of Phila., to Miss Annie Estlow, of Elwood, N. J.

Legal Notices.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.—MARY LAKE, Executrix of Thompson Lake, deceased, hereby gives notice to those having claims against the estate of said deceased to present them to Carroll Doughty within two months for examination, and to those indebted to said estate [illegible]
MARY LAKE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made to the next Legislature of the State of New Jersey for a Special Act for the township of Galloway, in the county of Atlantic. 17-22

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made to the next Legislature of the State of New Jersey for a Special Tax Law for the township of Galloway in the county of Atlantic. 17-22

Local Advertisements.

FAIR. The Ladies of Leeds Point will hold a Fair in the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, at that place, for the benefit of the new CEMETERY GROUNDS Commencing February 22d and holding during the week. They cordially invite all friends to attend.

[illegible] AND UNITARIAN SOCIETIES of Hammonton, N. J., hold Sabbath Services at SMITH'S HALL, at 10½ A. M. Sabbath School [illegible] invited to attend.

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!! The cheapest place to buy your Groceries, Liquors, Paints is at EUGENE SCHWINGHAMMER'S Egg Harbor City. All articles sold at wholesale prices. 15 27

NEW YORK GROCERY STORE. JOSEPH SCHILLINGER. EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J. Keeps constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of the best groceries, as TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR, SPICES, FLOUR, FEED, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, &c. All goods will be sold for CASH at the lowest New York prices, and cheaper than anywhere else. 20 23.

THE SUBSCRIBER Having succeeded beyond all expectation in his new method of doing business, in selling for CASH ONLY And at less profit than usual, still continues to keep up his assortment of DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, GROCERIES, DRIED AND CANNED FRUITS, &c., &c. We have also a lot of READY MADE COATS, of the First Lake Manufactory, so well known throughout the County, that we will sell to *Ten per Cent. less* than they have ever been offered. Now SOMERS POINT
Dec. 13, '69. S. S. SMITH. 20 23

A RARE OPPORTUNITY For the next thirty days I will sell my stock of DRY GOODS and NOTIONS At wholesale prices, BOOTS and SHOES At less than factory prices, FOR CASH. H. C. BARBOUR. 21.

[illegible] CLOCKS CLEANED AND REPAIRED. [illegible] All work guaranteed by J. [illegible] 17 1y Third st. and First road, West Elwood.

SEASONED WOOD. Of good quality, for sale by JAMES W. DEPUY. Hammonton, Oct. 30.

TAILORING! TAILORING!! —BY— H. A. TREMPER, AT THE NEW BRICK STORE. Satisfaction guaranteed. An assortment of TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS kept constantly on hand. 29-tf

A NEW METHOD OF WASHING CLOTHES WITHOUT LABOR. THE AUTOMATIC CLOTHES WASHER & BOILER does the work in 20 or 30 minutes. The hot suds and steam, by the action of heat are driven up through tubes, poured upon the clothes and forced through the fabric with astonishing rapidity, cleansing all articles, from the finest laces to the bed blanket. For flannels it is invaluable. "It does all that is claimed for it."—Rev. S. [illegible] "It saves fully one-half the labor [illegible] washes flannels beautifully."—[illegible] D. L. Scott. Improvements made to fit any boiler. Price $5. MRS. L. GRANT, Agent for Hammonton.

STEAMER "EUREKA," CAPT. WATSON KALE, For New York, will leave South River Landing on October 8th, '69 at 12 o'clock M. Going down the river will stop at Beesley's Point, Somer's Point, or any place for Freight or Passengers. *Freight taken at Reasonable Prices.* Said Steamer goes into Mullica River and starts from there every Tuesday, and from South River every other Friday. Persons wishing to sell Truck or send it on commission will be accommodated by JONATHAN ALBERTSON, Agent. 10a-tf

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING FULLY DEtermined on the change in his business from CREDIT TO CASH, will close out his entire stock of HATS, READY-MADE CLOTHING AND CROCKERY, AT 10 PER CT. BELOW PRESENT PRICES Also a reduction in the price of BOOTS AND SHOES. P. S. TILTON.

EDWARD NORTH, M. D., A graduate of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, offers his services to the people of Hammonton and vicinity as PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Residence, cor. Egg Harbor and Fairview aves.—near place formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. North.

CHEAP LUMBER!! We are now prepared to furnish our customers with all kinds of HOUSE & SHIP BUILDING LUMBER, at Low Prices, having replaced that part of our stock destroyed by the late fire, and made arrangements for sawing our timber. McKEEN & BINGHAM. 19 Front above Cooper st. CAMDEN

HO FOR CHRISTMAS!! Remember the YOUNG FOLKS! A new and splendid assortment of plain and fancy CONFECTIONS, CANDY TOYS, SUGAR TOYS, ORANGES, LEMONS, FIGS, CURRANTS, RAISINS, DATES, COCOA-NUTS, SHELL BARKS, CHESTNUTS, PEANUTS And many other goods usually found in such Stores, but too numerous to mention. At PACKERS.

CHAS. E. ROBERTS, HAMMONTON, NEW JERSEY, PLASTERER AND BRICKLAYER. Particular attention given to setting *Ranges, Boilers, Heaters, Ovens, &c.* All orders sent to my address or left at my residence will be promptly answered. 3-tf

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!! A RARE CHANCE AT EGG HARBOR CITY. ATLANTIC COUNTY ATTENTION. The undersigned begs leave to call public attention to his considerably enlarged stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, always kept on hand at the new place of business, [illegible] The New Store is situate on Philadelphia avenue, [illegible] opposite the old place. It has been fitted up in the most elegant style, and is not surpassed by any country store in this section of the State, as to accommodations for customers. In all other of the articles kept for sale in the old store, he has increased his stock to such an extent that there cannot be found a greater variety in any one of the largest stores in the city. He is determined to sell all goods at the same prices as are charged in the city, thus enabling the public to save the expense for fare and freight. My motto is, "SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES." I shall be very glad to receive you at my New Store the first time you visit Egg Harbor City. And remain, your ob'dt servant, EUGENE SCHWINGHAMMER, Philadelphia avenue, Egg Harbor City. Highest price paid for Butter and Eggs.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO ALL CONCERNED. The subscriber having had five years' experience in the Credit System, is fully satisfied that it is disadvantageous to all concerned, and has determined to trade for cash or its equivalent only. All accounts will commence anew with November, and none will be allowed to run over thirty days. All parties indebted to the subscriber are requested to settle their bills previous to the first of December. All accounts remaining unsettled at that date will be promptly closed, as I am determined to adopt the cash system. I would ask the patronage of the public, as I intend making my prices reasonable. Special attention given to the BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT. N. B.—The above rule will be positively adhered to. P. S. TILTON. HAMMONTON, N. J., Oct. 27, 1869.

C. J. FAY, DEALER IN Drugs and Medicines, N. E. Corner Bellevue and Railroad Ave's HAMMONTON, N. J. Paints of all colors ground in oil. Zinc and White Lead, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Raw and boiled Linseed Oil, Coal Oil, Neatsfoot Oil, Sewing Machine Oil, Lard Oil, Paragon Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Benzine, &c., &c. Also Ayers' and Jaynes' Medicines, Domestic Dyes, and all such articles as are usually kept in a country Drug store.

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIPTIONS filled and put up with SPECIAL CARE.

The subscriber is the only authorized agent in this town for the sale of Brandreth's Pills, Allcock's Porous Plasters, and Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. N. E. cor. Bellevue and R. R. Avenues. C. J. FAY.

[illegible] South Jersey Job Printing Office, HAMMONTON, N. J.

JOB PRINTING. Having lately obtained one of the Best Styles IMPROVED POWER JOB PRESSES, and added to our assortment of JOB TYPE, we are now prepared to do all kinds of PLAIN & ORNAMENTAL PRINTING, In the BEST OF STYLE and at SHORT NOTICE. We are prepared to print in the best manner, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, POSTERS, CIRCULARS, BILL HEADS, BILLS OF FARE, PLAIN and FANCY CARDS, &c., &c. *Printing in Colors Neatly Executed.* The patronage of the county and vicinity is solicited.

JOHN BUTTERTON'S Stock of Fruit Shade and Ornamental trees, curiously foliaged plants, flowering shrubs, evergreens and green-house plants is in every department of the finest possible description—the closest personal attention having been given to training and cultivation of every plant. In addition to his home grown and London stuff, consignments of Pear trees from French and Belgium nurseries are constantly, through the season, arriving.

FRUIT. *PEAR.*—Standard and Pyramids 1 to 4 years—stocky and fine grown. Bartlett and Clapp's favorite—specialties and very cheap.

APPLE.—All of my popular annual fruiting kinds—also the leading native sorts, worked on the famed stock introduced by me at reduced rates. A few hundreds extra trees in bearing—Peach on Plum stock, 1 and 2 years. Apricot " " Nectarine " " Plum " " Cherry dwarf and standard—very handsome. Walnut—Chestnut " " American & Spanish. Filbert " in varieties. Quince—Madlen—large fruited. Currant and Gooseberry—great variety.

CRABS.—An extensive assortment, including several new and ornamental kinds at present scarce.

SHRUBBERY. The Juniper Thuyopsis, Arbor Vitae, Cypress, Cryptomeria, Spruce, Yew, Conifer, Rhododendron (50 colors), Magnolia, Rose, flowering shrubbery, and hedging plants—all desirable varieties of above in nicely grown specimens. Hedge plants furnished in quantities to suit at following rates.

Siberian Arb. Vitae	12 to 30 in.	$10 to $20	100
American do. very fine	8 to 10 "	3	"
Golden do.	6 to 10 "	8 10	"
Hybrid (Roselale)	6 to 10 "	8 10	"
Hemlock—Spruce	3 to 12 "	4	"
Norway do	9 to 12 "	4	"
[illegible]			
Silver Thorn		2.50	"
Barbary 2 years		2	"
Pyrus Japonica—fine plants.			

HOTEL SET OUT BY CONTRACT
THE LONDON NURSERIES, Hammonton Sept. 24th, 69.

CAUTION. The popularity obtained by my introductions [illegible] ignorant, irresponsible pretenders to offer parties worthless trash asserting it to have been obtained from me or some source in Europe, [illegible] at lower rates, to induce buyers. In the first place no variety whose fruit and general character has not first been thoroughly determined by actual experiment, conducted under my own observation is ever taken into stock for propagation—reference in all cases being had wholly to this climate and soil. Such being the case, it could hardly be supposed any person in Europe would hold in stock a mass of goods entirely unsuited to his demands. Hence the probabilities are that few sorts on my list could be obtained from any single establishment there, where few such as could be procured, when selections are made, my quotations are quite as low as any responsible nurseryman in England furnishes, omitting all the contingent importing charges, which are heavy. To avail myself of skilled labor and greater facilities for propagating, so as to satisfy growing demands, I have associated myself in partnership with one of the first firms in London, where each variety, as merit becomes known, if worthy of dissemination, is concentrated and held solely for my separate use; am therefore in a position to refute all such mischievous and fraudulent representations. 8a tf

P. S. TILTON, DEALER IN Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Crockery, Earthenware, FLOUR, FEED, PORK, LARD, HAMS, BUTTER, EGGS, GENERAL PRODUCE, &c. Constantly on hand a full assortment of all goods usually kept in the best country stores. The attention of the public is invited. At the LARGE STONE STORE, NEXT THE RAILROAD STATION, HAMMONTON, N. J. June 1869.

ONCE MORE! ONCE MORE!! PACKER'S REFRESHMENT ROOMS FOR Ladies and Gentlemen. Amid the din and confusion, the conflict and antagonism necessarily growing out of business relations, based upon the Republican principle of "Free Competition," the subscriber would desire to sound *his note*. It may not be in *perfect harmony*, yet he hopes it may fall pleasantly upon many ears. *First:* In thankfulness to those who so generously patronized his former efforts in catering for the public taste. *Second:* Would say, that, after many difficult struggles, passing through dangers, "both by sea and land," have, at last, succeeded in regaining possession of the Old Stand, and now pledges himself to spare no pains to keep and satisfy all in future efforts to please, and would be glad to meet all his old friends in this and the adjoining towns, and supply them with a choice selection of confectionery, a general assortment of fruits in their season, both Foreign and Domestic; ICE CREAM the best the city affords [illegible] Oysters that can't be beat. Pastry and Cakes of our own baking; Fresh Bread every day, and last but not least, first rate Root and Herb Beer. W. D. PACKER

[illegible]

DE PUY'S CASH STORE,

Cor. Egg Harbor Road and Bellevue Avenue, (SECOND DOOR FROM STATION,)

CHOICE Family Groceries, Full Stock and Fresh Supply Every Week.

Provisions, Flour and Feed, Farming Tools, Nails and House Trimmings, (*Knobs, Locks, Butts, &c., &c.*)

CORDAGE, PAINTS AND OILS, PUTTY AND GLASS, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, CARPENTERS' TOOLS, SPOKES, FELLOES, HUBS, &c.

Believing the cash system to be the best for all concerned, I have decided to adopt it, and on and after October 1st, I will trade FOR CASH ONLY.

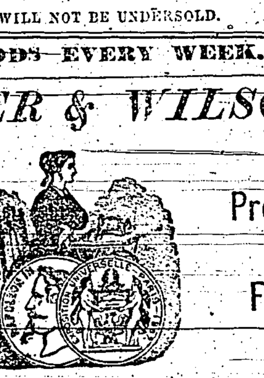
J. W. DE PUY.
HAMMONTON, NEW JERSEY. 40-tf

THE BEST PLACE IN HAMMONTON TO BUY Dry Goods, Groceries BOOTS AND SHOE, OR ANYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN A COUNTRY STORE AT THE LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH, IS AT THE STORE OF H. C. BARBOUR. Call and examine our Stock. WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

NEW GOODS EVERY WEEK.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

Highest Premium Improved Family



SEWING MACHINE.

A FEW REASONS WHY They Should Have the Preference Over all Others.

1st. Because it has always received the highest premiums at all the important fairs held in Europe and America, the award being made by men of the highest standing and capable of giving an intelligent decision.
2d. The fact that it uses *no shuttle*, and makes the *lock stitch*.
3d. The fact that of all the different Sewing Machine stitches offered to the public during the last ten years, it has been clearly demonstrated that the lock stitch is the *only stitch* suitable for family sewing or manufacturing.
4th. For beauty and excellence of stitch, alike on both sides of the fabric sewed.
5th. For strength, firmness, elasticity and durability of seam, that will not rip or ravel.
6th. For economy of thread. By the use of this machine its price is saved in a short time.
7th. For *simplicity of parts* and adaptation to the widest range of work [illegible] boasting of a variety of useless stitches and movements, it claims to make but *one kind* and that with the *fewest movements possible*.
8th. For the fact that it is the only Sewing Machine Co. in the world using the glass cloth presser, braider and corder, with the improved hemmer, adapted to making every width of hem.
9th. For the fact that it is the only machine upon which you can seam, hem, fell, gather and sew on, without making changes in the machine.
10th. For its compactness and elegance of model and finish, and at the same time being sold as low, or at the same prices of other machines.
11th. For its speediness of operation, management and quietness of movement.
12th. For the fact that its sales, as shown by sworn yearly statements, exceed that of the next largest company, 10,000 machines per annum, which can only be attributed to its superiority as a machine for family use.
13th. Every machine sold from our offices, or by our agents, is warranted for one year, and thorough instructions given in its use free of charge.
14th. It has been the popular Family Sewing Machine for ten years, and hence *it is no experiment to buy it.*

PETERSON & CARPENTER, Gen'l Agents, 914 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

BLACK & DePUY, Agts. for Hammonton and Vicinity.

NEW STYLES FALL & WINTER CLOTHING. Our Stock is unusually full and complete, comprising many entirely new and desirable styles of goods manufactured into MEN'S YOUTH'S & BOYS' READY-MADE GARMENTS, of all kinds, styles and sizes. The most stylish goods cut in the latest fashion as well as plainer and more moderate styles, suited to all tastes, and better in STYLE, FIT and WORKMANSHIP, than any other stock of ready-made Clothing in Philadelphia. Also a choice selection of NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS in the PIECE which will be made up to order in the best and finest manner for those who prefer. All prices guaranteed lower than the lowest elsewhere, and full satisfaction guaranteed every purchaser in all cases, or the sale cancelled and money refunded. Samples of materials sent by mail when desired, for garments either ready made or made to order. Halfway between Fifth and Sixth Sts. BENNETT & Co., TOWER HALL, 518 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA and 600 Broadway, New York. 12 23

Vacuum Oil Blacking. Fits Harness Perfectly. Prevents Cracking. Does not Fry out or Gum the Surface. Preserves the Leather. Excludes Water, which renders it Excellent for Boots, Shoes. Gives Universal Satisfaction. Put up in quarts, pints, and half pints, by the Vacuum Oil Company, sole proprietors, Rochester, N. Y. Sold in this town by [illegible]

THE BEST! THE BEST!! The Scientific American. A weekly Illustrated Journal of 16 pages, devoted to Machinery, Agricultural Improvements, Chemical Science and New discoveries. A splendid Journal. $1,500 Cash in prizes will paid for clubs of subscribers, on the 10th of February. A handsome steel plate Engraving of 19 distinguished American Inventors, presented to subscribers. Specimens of paper, prospectus and blanks for names sent free. Terms, $3 a year; $1 50 for six months. Discount to clubs. A book of importance to all about to apply for patents sent free. Write for full particulars concerning prices and patents, to MUNN & Co., Publishers and Patent Solicitors 37 Park Row, New York.

LADIES' FANCY FURS. FANCY FURS JOHN FAREIRA 718 ARCH STREET, Middle of the Block, between 7th and 8th street, South side, Philadelphia. Importer Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds and quality of Fancy Furs for Ladies' and Children's wear. Having enlarged, remodeled and improved my old and favorably known Fur Emporium, and having imported a very large and splendid assortment of all the different kinds of Furs from first hands, in Europe, and have had them made up by the most skilful workmen, I would respectfully invite my friends of Atlantic county and adjacent counties, to call and examine my very large and beautiful assortment of Fancy Furs for ladies and children. I am determined to sell at as low prices as any other respectable house in this city. All Furs warranted. No misrepresentations to effect sales. JOHN FAREIRA, 718 Arch St., Phila. Sept. 9, 1869.

A GREAT OFFER. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, New York, will dispose of one hundred Pianos, Melodeons and Organs of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices for Cash, during the Holidays, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. 20-23.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER, N. W. COR. 8TH & MARKET STS. PHILADELPHIA.

BLACK ASTRACHANS, 4.50
BLACK ASTRACHANS, 6.00
BLACK ASTRACHANS, 7.50
BLACK ASTRACHANS, 8.50
BLACK ASTRACHANS, 9.00
BLACK ASTRACHANS, 10.00
BLACK ASTRACHANS, 12.00
BLACK ASTRACHANS, 14.00
BLACK ASTRACHANS, 15.00

BLACK BEAVERS, 2.00
BLACK BEAVERS, 2.50
BLACK BEAVERS, 3.00
BLACK BEAVERS, 3.50
BLACK BEAVERS, 4.00
BLACK BEAVERS, 4.50
BLACK BEAVERS, 5.00
BLACK BEAVERS, 6.00
BLACK BEAVERS, 7.00
BLACK BEAVERS, 8.00

OUR STOCK OF WINTER CLOAKINGS [illegible] surpassed in America, and being [illegible] during the late great depression [illegible] business, we [illegible] prices the lowest of the day.

Strawbridge & Clothier, CENTRAL CLOTH HOUSE, Cor. EIGHTH & MARKET streets PHILADELPHIA.

IMPORTANT TO BUYERS OF DRESS GOODS. At this advanced stage of the season we find it necessary to make very great reductions in the prices of Dress Goods, Silks, Shawls, and prefer placing them in the hands of our customers at very low prices than carry them until next season

Good Style DELAINES	18
Wrapper CASHMERES	25
Fine All Wool POPLINS	65
Silk and Wool POPLINS	87½
Elegant Plaid POPLINS	87½
Elegant Cloak PLAIDS	2.00
Very large Blanket SHAWLS	5.50
Rich Brocho SHAWLS	25.00
Good Black SILKS	1.75
Extra Good SILKS	7.00
Rich Evening SHADES	2.25

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THE BEST IN THE WORLD! THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN $1,500 cash. For 1870. $1,500 cash. A VALUABLE PREMIUM FOR ALL

This splendid illustrated weekly journal of Popular Science, Mechanics, Invention, Engineering, Chemistry, Architecture, Agriculture and the kindred arts, enters its Twenty-Fifth Year on the first of January next, having a circulation far exceeding that of any similar journal now published. The Editorial department of the Scientific American is very ably conducted, and some of the most popular writers in this country and Europe are contributors. Every number has 16 imperial pages embellished with fine Engravings of Machinery, New Inventions, Tools for the workshop, Farm and Household, Engineering works, Dwelling Houses, Public Buildings. A journal of so much intrinsic value, at the low price of $3 a year, ought to have in this thriving country, a Million Readers. Whoever reads the Scientific American is entertained and instructed without being bothered with hard words or dry details.

TO INVENTORS AND MECHANICS this journal is of special value, as it contains a weekly report of all patents issued at Washington, with copious notices of the leading American and European Inventions. The publishers of the Scientific American are the most extensive Patent Solicitors in the world, and have unequaled facilities for gathering a complete knowledge of the progress of Invention and Discovery throughout the world; and with a view to mark the quarter of a century, during which this Journal has held the first place in Scientific and Mechanical Literature, the Publishers will issue on January first the large and splendid Steel Engraving of John Sartain of Philadelphia, entitled "MEN OF PROGRESS—AMERICAN INVENTORS," this plate costing nearly 4000 to engrave, and contains nineteen likenesses of Illustrious American Inventors. It is a superb work of art. Single pictures, printed on heavy paper, will be $10, but any one subscribing for the Scientific American the paper will be sent for one year, together with a copy of the engraving, on receipt of $10. The picture is also offered as a premium for clubs of subscribers.

$1,500 CASH PRIZES. In addition to the above premium, the Publishers will pay $1,500 in cash prizes for lists of subscribers sent in by February 10, 1870. Persons who want to compete for these prizes, should send at once for prospectus and blanks for names. Terms of Scientific American, one year $3.00; six months, $1.50; four months, $1.00. To clubs of ten and upwards, terms $2 50 per annum. Specimen copies sent free. Address the Publishers, MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, New York. How to get Patents.—A pamphlet of Patent Laws and Instruction to Inventors sent free.

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Real Estate.

HAMMONTON!

A

RARE OPPORTUNITY

TO SECURE A HOME

To All Wanting Farms.

In the great Hammonton Fruit Settlement, the best inducements are offered to all wanting farms in the most delightful and healthy climate, with a good productive soil, being among the best in the garden state of New Jersey; only thirty miles from Philadelphia on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, and but few miles to the New York Railroad. These lands are sold to the actual settlers at low prices nd easy terms, in five, ten, twenty acres nd upwards to suit.

The Title Perfect.

given when all the purchase money is paid.

The Soil

ne sandy and clay loam, suitable for all grains and grasses, and is pronounced the finest quality for gardening and fruit raising. It is a marine deposit, with a marly substance mixed all through it in a very comminuted form and in the exact condition to support plants. With proper farming it is very productive and profitable, easily worked, warm and early. The lay of the land is slightly undulating, and is called level; it is free from stones or rocks.

The Best Fruit Soil in the Union.

Pears, Peaches, Apples, Quinces, Cherries, Blackberries, Raspberries, Grapes, of all kinds, and all other fruits are raised here in immense quantities, and they are sought after by the dealers and command the best prices in the markets.

Hammonton is already celebrated for its fine fruits and wine.

From two hundred to five hundred dollars is cleared, free from expense, per acre in the fine fruit culture. Sweet Potatoes, Melons, and all the finer Vegetables delight in this soil; this branch of farming pays much better than grain raising, and is much easier work.

The Market

is unsurpassed; direct communication twice a day to Philadelphia, New York, and Atlantic City. The Railroad Company leaves cars here to be filled with fruit every day in the season; they are filled in the afternoon, and the same night or next morning by daylight are in the market, where the highest cash prices are obtained, without any other trouble to the producer than delivering the produce to the car. None of the land now offered is over one and-a-half miles from the Railroad.

The Climate

is mild and delightful the winters being short and open, out-door work can be carried on nearly all winter, whilst the summer is no warmer than in the north. Persons wanting a change for health will be satisfied here—the mildness of the climate is soon beneficially felt by delicate persons and those suffering from Dyspepsia, Pulmonary affections, or General Debility, as hundreds here will testify. This section has long been known for its health, and during the summer months tens of thousands flock for health. No Miasma, Chills and Fevers in this section.

The Water

Is pure and soft, of the best quality. It abounds in streams and is found by digging from ten to thirty feet. Wells are very cheaply made, as there is no rock to go through. We have the *best stores* in the county, where goods are sold as cheap as they are in Philadelphia or New York.—*Good schools* with competent teachers.—Clergymen of all denominations reside here some of them in charge of congregations, others cultivating the fruits; also a number of retired physicians. The Methodists, Presbyterians, Baptists, and Universalists have their services regularly. *Mills* convenient.

Reliable practical nurserymen who furnish all kinds of trees, plants and vines at the lowest prices.

The population of the settlement is large and rapidly increasing; it is composed of the best classes from New England, the Middle, and Western States,—intelligent, industrious and moral. The buildings are neat and handsome, and some of them fine. All materials for building, improving, &c., at hand; also reliable mechanics who will give satisfaction. Every convenience to be had that can be found at any other place.

The lands have been examined by some of the best agriculturists and fruit growers in the country, who pronounce them the best in the U. S. for fruit growing. Mr. Solon Robinson, the agricultural editor of the **NEW YORK TRIBUNE**; ***Dr. I. P. Trimble, the State Entomologist; Mr. John G. Bergen, member of the American Institute of New York; and others, reported that they never saw a finer growth of fruit, grain, and grass, than they saw here, and recommend this settlement to persons desiring to till the soil, for pleasure or profit.***

These lands are being rapidly sold, and from the rapid and extensive improvements property will certainly increase in value.—Inquire for R. J. BYRNES, the founder of the settlement, who will show the lands free of expense. For further information write or address,

R. J. BYRNES,

Hammonton, N. J.

All letters answered.

very desirable improved fruit farms for sale. 26at

Medical.

CONSUMPTION.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP for the cure of consumption, colds, and coughs.

Dr. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic for the cure of Dyspepsia and all the debilitated conditions of the stomach.

Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills, for disease of the liver or to act as a gentle purgative.

All of these three medicines are often required in curing consumption, though the Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many desperate cases. The Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, assist in regulating the stomach and liver, and help the Pulmonic Syrup to digest and search through the blood vessels, by which means a cure is soon effected.

These medicines are conscientiously offered to the public as the only safe, certain and reliable remedy for pulmonary consumption, and for all those morbid conditions of the body which lead to that fatal disease. Liver complaint and dyspepsia are often forerunners of consumption, and when they manifest themselves they require the most prompt attention.

The Pulmonic Syrup is a medicine which has had a long probation before the public. Its value has been proved by the thousands of cures it has made through a period of more than thirty-five years, in all of which time its reputation has increased, and the most obstinate skepticism can no longer doubt that it is a remedy which may be used with confidence in all cases which admit of a cure.

If the patient will perseveringly follow the directions which accompany each bottle, he will certainly be cured, if his lungs are not too much wasted to make a cure possible. Even in cases supposed to be incurable, when friends and physicians have despaired, the use of this medicine has saved the life of the patient and restored him to perfect health.

Dr. Schenck does not say that all cases of pulmonary consumption are within reach of medicine, but he emphatically *asserts that often when* patients have the most alarming symptoms, such as a violent cough, creeping chills, night sweats and general debility, even to such a degree that they are obliged to lie in bed, and when they are given up by their physicians they may still be cured. No medical treatment can create new lungs, but when the lungs are very badly diseased and to some extent destroyed, a cure may be effected by Dr. Schenck's medicines.

Also in scrofulous diseases, these medicines are equally efficient. Dr. Schenck has photographs of a number of persons who have been nearly covered with running sores, and now all healed up. This shows its purifying properties, which must be done to heal cavities in the lungs.

In the treatment of consumption it is of the utmost importance to give vigor and a healthy tone to the system. Hence it is necessary to strengthen the appetite of the patient and improve the digestion. Proper nourishment is required together with such means as will make the food easily digestible. The articles most suitable for the diet of consumptive patients are designated in Dr. Schenck's Almanac, which are distributed gratuitously. In general, the most highly nutritious articles are to be preferred; but the digestive organs must be strengthened in order to make either food or medicine serviceable. This requirement is met by the Seaweed Tonic, and for this purpose it was designated.

When the digestive powers are put in good order, the food has its proper effect, the system of the patient is invigorated and the lungs begin to exercise their functions in a normal and healthy manner. Then the healing powers of the Pulmonic Syrup will complete the cure.

Pulmonary consumption is almost always complicated with dyspepsia and liver complaint. Schenck's Mandrake Pills are intended to remove obstructions from the liver and restore it healthy action. They have all the efficacy which is ascribed to calomel or "blue mass," and are warranted not to contain a particle of any mineral poison. These pills cure the most obstinate costiveness, sick headache, piles, billious affections, and all other diseases which arise from a torpid or obstructed condition of the liver. One box of these pills will prove the efficacy of the medicine. In consumption the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake pills are invaluable auxiliary medicines. They relieve the sufferings of the patient and assist the Pulmonic Syrup in affecting a cure. They have been found useful in advanced stages of consumption, where the lungs are almost entirely destroyed and all symptoms according to the judgement of the physicians, indicated speedy death. The lives of patients who were actually in a dying condition have been preserved for months by the use of Schenck's three great remedies.

Dr. Schenck's Almanac contains a full treatise on the various forms of disease, his mode of treatment, and general directions how to use his medicine, can be had gratis, or sent by mail by addressing his Principal Office, No 12 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each, $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 the half dozen; Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists. 6a16-1y.

BE CAREFUL WHAT MEDICINES YOU TAKE!!

When you are exhausted by overwork of head or hand, and feel the need of something invigorating, don't drink whiskey nor any intoxicating thing, whether under the name of Bitters or otherwise. Such articles give just as much strength to your weary body and mind as the whip to the jaded horse, and no more. Alcoholic stimulants are injurious to Nerve-health and are always followed by depressing reaction.

Dodd's Nervine & Invigorator

is a TONIC and GENTLE STIMULANT which is NOT attended by REACTION. What it gains for you it maintains. When it refreshes body or mind, it refreshes with natural strength that comes to stay. We are not recommending teletalism in the interest of any faction; but long and extended observation teaches us that he who resorts to the bottle for rest or recuperation will find, as he keeps at it, that he is kindling a fire in his bones which will consume like the fires of perdition. Turn from it. Take a tonic that will refresh and not destroy. Dodd's Nervine is for sale by all druggists. Price One Dollar. See book of certificates that accompanies each bottle.

Hog Cholera.

The Cholera and Throat Disease in Hogs is prevailing to a fearful extent, in some sections. It is indeed much to be regretted that the farmers and stock owners should, in these pressing times suffer so much loss from these terrible diseases.

It is stated by some that have used the preparations, that FOUTZ'S CELEBRATD HORES AND CATTLE POWDERS will cure it; and if occasionally used this time of the year, will entirely prevent the disease. This is a simple remedy and easy to get—we believe all respectable stores keep them for sale. We would advise owners of Hogs to give it a trial, as great good can be accomplished by its use.

Cancers! Tu s

PROF. KLINE of the Philadelphia University is making astonishing cures of Cancer and all tumors by a new process. A Chemical Cancer Antidote, that removes the largest of cancers and tumors, without pain or the use of the knife, without caustic, eating or burning medicines, and without the loss of a drop of blood. For particulars call on or address P. R. KLINE, M. D., No. 931 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa.

LORILLARD'S "EUREKA"

Smoking Tobacco is an excellent article of granulated Virginia

—Wherever introduced it is universally admired.

—It is put up in handsome muslin bags, in which orders for Meerschaum Pipes are daily packed.

LORILLARD'S "YACHT CLUB"

Smoking Tobacco has no superior; being denicotinized, it cannot injure nerveless constitutions or people of sedentary habits.

—It is produced from selections of the finest stock, and prepared by a patented and original manner.

—It is very aromatic, mild, and light in weight—hence it will last much longer than others; nor does it burn or sting the tongue, or leave a disagreeable after-taste.

—Orders for genuine, elegantly carved Meerschaum Pipes, silver mounted, and packed in neat leather pocket cases, are placed in the Yacht Club brand daily.

LORILLARD'S CENTURY

Chewing Tobacco.

—This brand of Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco has no superior anywhere.

—It is, without doubt, the best chewing tobacco in the country.

LORILLARD'S SNUFFS

Have been in general use in the United States over 110 years, and still acknowledged "the best" wherever used.

—If your storekeeper does not have these articles for sale, ask him to get them.

—They are sold by respectable jobbers almost everywhere.

Prices mailed on application.

P. LORILLARD & Co., New York. 11-30.

New York Advertisements.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE,

THE GREAT FARMERS' PAPER.

The Paper of the People.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

GREAT FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

It is cheap because its circulation is larger than that of any other Newspaper.

Now is the time to form Clubs.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE

contains all the important Editorials published in the *Daily Tribune* except those of merely local interest; also literary and scientific intelligence; Reviews of the most interesting and important new books; letters from our large corps of correspondents; latest news received by telegraph from all parts of the world; a summary of all important intelligence in this city and elsewhere; a synopsis of the proceedings of Congress and state legislature when in session; Foreign news received by every steamer; exclusive reports of the proceedings of the Farmers' Club of the American Institute; talks about fruit, stock, financial, cattle, dry goods and general market reports.

The full reports of the American Institute Farmers' Club, and the various agricultural reports, in each number, are richly worth a year's subscription.

HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

To keep pace with the growing interest in practical Horticulture, and to comply with frequent appeals from all parts of the country for information of a practical character on the subject, we have engaged the services of a person who is experienced in rural affairs to write in a lucid style a series of articles on the management of small farms, fruit and vegetable culture, and how to make them pay, giving general and specific directions from planting to the ultimate disposal of the corps.

Of late years there has been a lucrative business carried on by unprincipled men, in selling worthless and old plants under new names to the inexperienced. *The Tribune* will be always ready to guard the farmer against any such imposition that comes within our knowledge.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

To make *The Tribune* still more valuable to its agricultural readers, we have engaged Prof. James Law, Veterinary Surgeon in Cornell University, to answer questions concerning diseases of cattle, horses, sheep and other domestic animals, and to prescribe remedies.

Answers and prescriptions will be given only through the columns of *The Tribune*.—We are sure that this new feature will add largely to its readers, as all owners of animals are liable to need the information proffered. Inquiries should be made as brief as possible, that the questions, answers, and prescriptions may be published together. In short, we intend that *The Tribune* shall keep in advance in all that concerns the agricultural, manufacturing, mining, and other interests of the country, and that for variety and completeness, it shall remain altogether the most valuable, interesting, and instructive Newspaper published in the world.

It has been well observed that a careful reading and study of the Farmers' Club Reports in *The Tribune* alone will save a farmer hundreds of dollars in his crop. In addition to these reports, we shall continue to print the best things written on the subject of agriculture by American and foreign writers, and shall increase these features from year to year. As it is, no prudent farmer can do without it. As a lesson to his workmen alone, every farmer should place the *Weekly Tribune* upon his table every Saturday evening.

The Tribune is the best and cheapest paper in the country. This is not said in a spirit of boastfulness. It has fallen to New York to create the greatest newspapers of the country. Here concentrate the commerce, the commerce, the manufactures, the mineral resources, the agricultural wealth of the Republic. Here all the news gathers, and the patronage is so large that journalists can afford to print it. This is the strength of *The Tribune*. We print the cheapest and best editorial weekly newspaper in the world. We have all the advantages around us. We have great daily and semi-weekly editions. All the elaborate and intricate machinery of our establishment—perhaps the most complete in America—is devoted to the purpose of making *The Weekly Tribune* the best and cheapest newspaper in the world. The result is that we have so systematized and expanded our resources that every copy of *The Weekly Tribune* contains as much matter as a duodecimo volume. Think of it! For two dollars, the subscriber for one year buys as much reading matter as though he filled a shelf of his library with fifty volumes, containing the greatest works in the language. The force of cheapness can no further go.

The Weekly Tribune is the paper of the people. Here the eager student may learn the last lessons of science. Here the scholar may read reviews of the best books. Here may be found correspondence from all parts of the world, the observations of sincere and gifted men who serve *The Tribune* in almost every country.

The Tribune is strong by reason of its enormous circulation and great cheapness. It has long been conceded that the *Weekly Tribune* has the largest circulation of any newspaper in the country. For years we have printed twice as many papers, perhaps, as all of the other weekly editions of the city dailies combined. This is why we are enabled to do our work so thoroughly and cheaply. The larger our circulation, the better papers we can make.

What are the practical suggestions? Many. Let every subscriber renew his subscription, and urge his neighbors to do the same. If a man cannot afford to pay two dollars, let him raise a club by inducing his neighbors to subscribe, and we shall send him a copy *gratis* for his trouble. No newspaper so large and complete as the *Weekly Tribune* was ever before offered at so low a price. Even when our currency was at par with gold, no such paper but *The Tribune* was offered at that price; and *The Tribune* then cost us far less than it now does. We have solved the problem of making the best and cheapest newspaper in America.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

To Mail Subscribers:

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5 copies, $9; 10 copies, to one address, $1 50 each (and one extra copy); 10 copies, to names of subscribers, at one P. O., $1 60 each (and one extra copy); 20 copies, to names of subscribers at one P. O., $1 35 each (and one extra copy); 20 copies to one address, $1 25 (and one extra copy); 50 copies to one address, $1 each (and one extra copy); 50 copies, to names of subscribers, at one P. O., $1 10 (and one extra copy.)

THE NEW YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE

is published every Tuesday and Friday, and being printed twice a week, we can of course, print all that appears in our weekly edition, including everything on the subject of Agriculture, and can add much interesting and valuable matter, for which there is not sufficient room in the *Weekly*. The *Semi Weekly Tribune* also gives, in the course of a year three or four of the *best and latest Popular Novels*, by living authors. The cost of these alone, if bought in book form, would be from six to eight dollars. Nowhere else can so much current intelligence and permanent literary matter be had at so cheap a rate as in *The Semi-Weekly Tribune*.

TERMS.

Mail subscribers, 1 copy 1 year—104 Nos. $4 00

Mail subscribers, 2 copies 1 year 104 Nos. $7 00

Mail subscribers, 5 copies or over, each copy $3 00

Persons remitting for 10 copies $30 will receive an extra copy one year.

For $100 we will send thirty-four copies and *The Daily Tribune*.

The New York Tribune is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $10 per year; $5 for six months.

The Tribune Almanac, 1870. Price 20 cts.

Tribune Almanac Reprint, 1838 to 1868, 2 vols. Half bound, $10.

"Recollections of a Busy Life. By Horace Greely. Various styles of binding. Cloth, $2 50. Library, $3 50. Half Morocco, $4. Half calf, $5. Morocco Antique, $7.

"Margaret Fuller's Works." New Edition. 6 vols. Cloth, $10.

"Pear Culture For Profit." Quinn. $1

"Elements of Agriculture." Waring. New Edition. Cloth, $1.

"Draining for Health and Profit." Waring. Cloth, $1 50

"Earth Closets." How to make them. Waring. 25 cents.

Sent free on receipt of price.

In making remittances for subscriptions or books, always procure a draft on New York or a *Post Office Money Order*, if possible. Where neither of these can be procured, send the money, *but always in a registered letter*. The registration fee has been reduced to fifty cents, and the present registration system has been found by the postal authorities to be virtually an absolute protection against losses by mail. *All Postmasters* are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

Terms, cash in advance.

Address, THE TRIBUNE, New York. 21.

Miscellaneous.

"We rarely open a more readable magazine than 'The Galaxy.' There is not a dull page between its covers.—*N. Y. Times*

Well sustains its reputation for vigorous and racy writing.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A model periodical; a credit to American periodical literature.—*Press, Philadelphia.*

THE GALAXY

FOR 1870.

GREAT ATTRACTIONS

ARTICLES SECURED FROM

Charles Reade, Mrs. Edwards, Richard Grant White, Anthony Trollope, Justin M'Carthy, Parke Godwin, Dr. J. C. Dalton, Dr. Draper,

AND ALL THE LEADING WRITERS OF THE DAY.

FIRST.

Put Yourself in his Place, Charles Reades great story, will continue to delight the readers of the Galaxy the year 1870. Part First is now ready in book form, and will be sent free with the Galaxy for 1870 on receipt of $4.00, the regular subscription price.

SECOND.

A *New Story by Mrs. Edwards*, author of "Susan Fielding," "Steven Lawrence, Yeoman," etc. Mrs. Edwards is one of the very best female novelists now writing in the English language.

THIRD.

Anthony Trollope furnish a series of "Editors Tales," in which he will work an entirely new vein.

FOURTH.

Parke Goodwin, one of the ablest of American writers, will furnish a series of noteworthy articles on Historical subjects.

FIFTH.

Richard Grant White, will continue his critical and Social essays.

SIXTH.

Justin McCarthy, whose skill as an efficient magazine writer, is almost unequaled, has been engaged on the Editorial Staff, and will contribute regularly to the Galaxy.

SEVENTH.

Ten Years in Rome, giving an inside view of the Roman Catholic Church, by a late Ecclesiastic, will be a noteworthy series of articles.

EIGHTH.

The Scientific Articles will be prepared by Drs. Dalton and Draper, both eminent Physiologists.

NINTH.

The Editorial Staff of the Galaxy is now very large and has on it the best talent engaged on American literature.

We have arranged for very liberal clubbing terms with the other leading periodicals.

A sample copy will be sent on receipt of 25 cents. Price, 35 cents per number; $4 per year.

Now is the time to Subscribe.

The Galaxy is the Best of American Magazines.

SHELDON & COMPANY,

498 & 500 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Fall and Winter Fashions.

MRS M. A. BINDER has just arrived from Paris and London with the latest designs, personally selected from the greatest novelties; also the most elegant trimmings to be secured in Paris.

Laces, trimmings, velvets, bridal veils, flowers, fine jewelry, and trimmed paper patterns, dress and cloak making.

Exclusive Agent for Mrs. M. Work's celebrated system for cutting ladies' dresses, sacques, basques, etc.

N. W. cor. of 11th & Chestnut sts,

PHILADELPHIA. 7-32

PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE, 1870.

PUBLISHED BY THE

PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE COMPANY.

[Among the shareholders Mr. WM. CULLEN BRYANT, and several practical business men.]

The contributors include the ablest and most popular writers in every section. We intend that this Magazine shall be

"*Wide-awake, Practical, Pure, Entertaining*,"

And such as an intelligent family "cannot *afford* to do without."

Solid Information on all matters connected with the World's Progress in Literature, Science, Art, Domestic Economy, the Art of Living, the comforts of Traveling, Social Science, National Interests, and Individual Rights will be especially cultivated and developed, together with *Stories*, and *Lighter Literature* for the family.

"At the head of the Magazines of to-day."—Norwalk Gazette.

"Pre-eminent among the Monthlies.—Buffalo Com. Advertiser.

"The admirable plan of this publication takes in all topics of modern thought and study, while every subject is invariably treated with ability."—Albany Evening Journal.

FREE TO BOOK AGENTS.—We will send a handsome prospectus of our new *Illustrated Family Bible*, to any Book agent, free of charge. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia. 22-25

$155 a month made by agents selling OLIVE LOGAN's great work, *Before the Footlights and behind the Scenes*. The most spicy, rapid selling book out. 19,000 ordered the first month. Agents can secure a field and a $200 outfit free, by cutting this out and addressing PARMELEE & Co., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa., and Middletown, Conn.

BOOKS! BOOKS!!—Light and entertaining, of every kind, and to suit the taste of any one, and of the most lively imagination. Catalogues sent free. Address

HILTON & CO., Publishers,

15-27 125 Nassau st., N. Y.

GREAT REDUCTION In prices of PATENT MEDICINES, AT FAY'S DRUG STORE.

Railroad.

Camden & Atlantic Rail Road.

ON AND AFTER

Monday, November 1st, 1869.

DOWN TRAINS.

	Mail.	Accom.
	A. M.	P. M.
Vine St. Wharf,	8.00	3.45
Cooper's Point,	8.15	4.00
Haddonfield,	8.40	4.20
Ashland,	9.01	4.29
White Horse,	9.11	4.35
Berlin,	9.33	4.49
Atco,	9.47	4.59
Waterford,	10.10	5.11
Spring Garden,	10.20	5.17
Winslow,	10.34	5.25
Hammonton,	10.49	5.34
DaCosta,	11.01	5.41
Elwood,	11.27	5.54
Egg Harbor,	11.46	6.06
Pomona,	12.12	6.22
Absecom,	12.40	6.37
Atlantic, arrive,	1.05	6.55

UP TRAINS.

	Mail.	Accom.
LEAVE.	P. M.	A. M.
Atlantic	1.48	6.05
Absecom,	2.23	6.27
Pomona,	2.45	6.40
Egg Harbor,	3.11	6.56
Elwood,	3.30	7.08
DaCosta,	3.51	7.20
Hammonton,	4.03	7.27
Winslow,	4.18	7.36
Spring Garden,	4.34	7.44
Waterford,	4.15	7.51
Atco,	4.59	8.02
Berlin,	5.18	8.10
White Horse,	5.40	8.21
Ashland,	5.40	8.29
Haddonfield,	6.12	8.40
Cooper's Point,	6.18	8.58
Vine street, arrive,	6.53	6.73

Miscellaneous.

BOWER'S

Complete Manure,

Manufactured by

HENRY BOWER,

PHILADELPHIA.

MADE FROM

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME, AMMONIA AND POTASH.

Warranted free from Adulteration.

This Manure contains all the elements to produce large crops of all kinds, and is highly recommended by all who have used it, also by distinguished Chemists who have, by analysis, tested its qualities.

Packed in bags of 200 pounds each.

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Three Ply Felt Roofing,

Unites the best Water-proof Composition with the best Water-proof fabric in the best manner, and at the lowest price to the consumer.

There is, 1st, a foundation of Tarred Felt; 2d, a layer of water-proof composition; 3d, another layer of Felt; 4th, another layer of Composition; 5th, another of Felt.

Send for Circulars and Samples.

As an Inducement,

We offer to the first purchaser in each place **1,000 square feet** of the Three Ply Felt, with the necessary coating, for *Thirty Dollars.*

PATENT ROOF PAINT

This Paint is composed of gums, oils, and resinous substances, combined with distilled tar and the best known dryers. It contains no mineral or pigment, and is prepared ready for use, about the consistency of ordinary mixed paints. It costs much less, retains its elasticity longer, and is more durable. County rights for sale.

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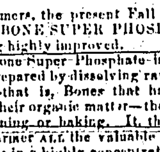
BAUGH'S

RAW BONE

Sup. Phosphate of Lime

TRADE-MARK



STANDARD WARRANTED.

We offer to farmers, the present Fall season, BAUGH'S RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE of LIME as being highly improved.

Baugh's Raw Bone Super-Phosphate is, as its name indicates, prepared by dissolving raw bones in Oil of Vitrol—that is, Bones that have not been deprived of their organic matter—the grease and glue—by burning or baking. It, therefore, presents to the Farmer ALL the valuable properties of Raw Bones in a highly concentrated form—rendering it at once quick in action and very permanent.

Farmers are recommended to purchase of the Dealer located in their neighborhood. In sections where no dealer is yet established the Phosphate may be procured directly from the undersigned.

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Elwood Shoe Manufacturing COMPANY,

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are now fully prepared to fill orders from merchants for the various grades and qualities of

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SHOES & GAITERS.

The Company have spared no expense necessary for making good, substantial articles, and all goods sent from their factory will be warranted to be as represented.

Merchants may order *any quality, quantity, sizes or kinds* to complete their assortments.

We hope to receive the patronage of New Jersey merchants.

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140 Acres. Consisting of **35** acres of *IMPROVED LAND*, considered excellent for trucking. *Young Orchard;*

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Cranberry Land,

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Situated at PORT REPUBLIC, *Five miles from Pomona Station, on Camden & Atlantic Railroad;* one mile Mullica River. Will sell the whole or a part. *CHEAP! TERMS EASY.*

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ARABIAN

Pine Tar Soap,

FOR

CLEANSING and HEALING PURPOSES.

This Soap is prepared from Mutton Tallow, Cocoanut Oil, Olive Oil, Palm Oil, Arabian Balsam, Pine Tar, &c., and is the finest article for cleansing and healing Boils, Corns, Bunions, Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Chapped hands, Tender Feet, all eruptions of the Skin, Ring-worms, Run rounds, and all other skin diseases ever introduced.

It is also beneficial for washing the Hair, as it strengthens the same and imparts to it a beautiful glossy appearance.

It is recommended by leading physicians as the best medicated healing soap ever invented.

For Toilet Purposes

It has no equal, as it clears and beautifies the skin and complexion, removes tan, freckles, sunburn, and is in all respects superior to other soaps costing double its price. Price 25 cents per cake. None genuine without the name, as above stamped upon the cake.

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An illustration of the advantages of a large production of any article, enabling the manufacturer to avail himself of the aid of machinery and most complete division of labor and so to produce the best work at lowest cost, is afforded by what the MASON & HALIN ORGAN CO. are now doing. It is well known that the Cabinet Organ of their manufacture have for some time enjoyed the reputation of being the best in the world; and the demand for them from all countries has so increased that the Company have now occasion to produce one hundred and fifty organs per week.

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BRONCHITIS OR THROAT DISEASE

Those Afflicted will find a Remedy in

ALLEN'S

LUNG BALSAM!

Be Convinced by Positive Proof, and Test it Yourself.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, February 20th, 1869.

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Gentlemen:—I have been afflicted for ten or twelve years with Bronchitis in its worst form and have tried everything that I could buy recommended, but with little or no relief, until used your Allens Lung Balsam, which gave em relief in a short time. I believe it is the best preparation extant, for all diseases of the throat and lungs, and I feel it my duty to say this much for my own case, so that others may try it and get relief.

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1868. PHILADELPHIA. 1869.

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NEW TYLES EVERY DAY, OF OUR OWN MAKE. 12x33

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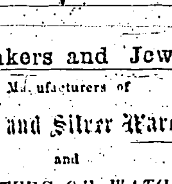

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We have constantly on hand an assortment of

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BREASTPINS, EAR RINGS, FINGER RINGS, BRACELETS, MEDALLIONS, LOCKETS,

NECLACES, PENCILS, THIMBLES, SPECTACLES, SILVER TABLE, DESERT, and TEA SPOONS, EQUAL TO COIN.

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Watches and Jewelry repaired by skillful and experienced workmen.

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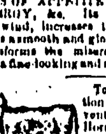
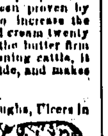
CELEBRATED

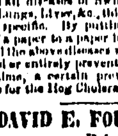
Horse and Cattle Powders.



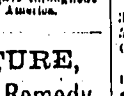
This preparation, long and favorably known, will thoroughly re-invigorate broken down and low spirited horses, by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines.

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





To keepers of Cows this preparation is invaluable. It is a sure preventive against Rinderpest, Hollow Horn, etc. It has been proven by actual experiment to increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent. and make the butter firm and sweet. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.



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

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,

BALTIMORE, Md.

For sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States, Canadas and South America.

FOUTZ'S MIXTURE,

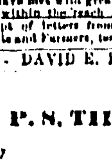
The Great External Remedy,

For Man and Beast.

IT WILL CURE RHEUMATISM

The reputation of this preparation is so well established, that little need be said in this connection.

On MAN it has never failed to cure PAINFUL NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, CONTRACTING MUSCLES, STIFFNESS AND PAINS IN THE JOINTS, STITCHES in the SIDE or Back, SPRAINS, BRUISES, BURNS, SWELLINGS, CORNS and FROSTED FEET. Person affected with Rheumatism can be effectually and permanently cured by using this wonderful preparation; it penetrates to the nerve and bone immediately on being applied.



On HORSES it will cure SCRATCHES, SWEENEY POLL EVIL, FISTULA, OLD RUNNING SORES, SADDLE or COLLAR GALLS, SPRAINED JOINTS, STIFFNESS OF THE STIFLES, &c. It will prevent HOLLOW HORN and WEAK BACK IN MILCH COWS.

I have met with great success in bringing my Mixture within the reach of the Public. I am daily in receipt of letters from Physicians, Druggists, Merchants and Farmers, testifying to its curative powers.

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I was cured of deafness and catarrh by a simple remedy and will send the receipt free. MRS. M. C. LEGGETT, Hoboken, N. J. 23-25

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Address WILLIAMSON & CANTWELL, Cincinnati, Ohio. 23-26.

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WHAT THE DOCTORS SAY.

Amos Woolley, M. D., of Kosciusko County Indiana, says: "For three years past I have used Allen's Lung Balsam extensively, in my practice, and I am satisfied there is no better medicine for lung disease in use."

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Physicians do not recommend a medicine which has no merits, what they say about

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM,

can be taken as a fact. Let all afflicted test it at once. Sold by all medicine dealers. 23-26.

GLAD TIDINGS TO CONSUMPTIVES.—A grateful father will send to all who wish it, the directions by which his daughter, after being given up by physicians and despaired of by her father, was restored from confirmed *Consumption* to perfect health, without the use of medicine. Sent Free. Address,

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1870. THE NURSERY, 1870.

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Piece Goods of any description dyed to any color. Ladies Wearing Apparel of every description dyed in the most fashionable and permanent colors, and finished in a superior style. Merino, Cassimere and Crape shawls, Table and Piano covers, Carpets, Rugs etc., scoured. Pongee and Silk Dresses re-dyed equal to new warranted.

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Cash Gifts to the Amount of $500,000.

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10 " "		10,000
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