

South Jersey Republican

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DOBUS E. BROW, Editor & Publisher.

MARRIED FLIRTATIONS.

IN TWO CHAPTERS.

CHAPTER I.

The last dying cadences of a deliciously creamy waltz, across whose weird notes the soul of Beethoven had poured out its magic sadness, were floating over the perfumed crowd that filled the ball room of the fashionable Washington Hotel; there was the stir and murmur of separating couples, and the lit-suppressed yawns of weary "wall flowers" that follow in the wake of every brilliant waltz. Kate Elwyn stood in the recess of the window, playing carefully with the faded jessamine and the roses of her bouquet, while her blue, lovely eyes wandered anxiously from one place to another, evidently in quest of some familiar countenance which they could not discover.

There were few more beautiful faces than her own, even in that festive crowd, where half the belles in the Uni-n had brought their diamonds and bright eyes to dazzle the grave politicians and law makers of the land. Rather beneath the medium size, with the fragile delicacy of a fairy, her complexion had the transparent waxen bloom that you look for only in children, while her heavy waxen bands of golden hair lay over her somewhat low forehead in rippling waves of amber. Very dark blue eyes, translucent as a sapphire of the first water, and a little crimson mouth, curved like Cupid's bow, gave additional piquancy to her face, and altogether she was as perfect a specimen of the radiant blonde as is not often seen out of a picture gallery, or a novel.

Suddenly her cheeks blossomed into roses, and her whole countenance brightened, as a tall and rather elegant looking gentleman languidly sauntered towards her. "Charley, I thought you were never coming!"

"I've only been down in the supper room for a few minutes, my dear—sorry you've missed me. Anything I can do for you now?"

"Yes—do get my shawl and fan, and we'll go upstairs. It's after one, and I'm completely tired out."

"Couldn't, my dear," said Mr. Elwyn, breaking a muss-rose bud from his wife's bouquet, and fumbling it jauntily into the button hole of his coat. "I am engaged for three waltzes and a quadrille still. Miss Raymond would never forgive me for deserting her."

"Kate's lips curled haughtily, and a deeper shade of crimson stole into her cheek. "Jealous, eh?" laughed her husband, patting her bright hair lightly. "Now, Kate, that's a little too silly of you. Don't you know that at a place like this a man is expected to make himself generally agreeable to the ladies? Pray, my dear, don't become so absurd and ridiculous as to—"

"And so," interrupted Mrs. Elwyn, bitingly, "our wife's wishes and convenience are secondary to Miss Raymond's will."

"The green-eyed monster certainly has invaded your peace, my love!" said Mr. Elwyn. "Upon my word, I have always given you credit for a little more common sense."

"Charles," said Kate quietly, and without heeding the careless sarcasm of his tone, "I am weary of this round of senseless gaiety. I am sick of the tumult and vanities of Washington. Will you take me home?"

"Why, Kate! after all your anxiety to pass a winter in this great centre of social and political life! You have been teasing me ever since we were married to indulge you with a season in Washington."

"I know it, Charles," she meekly answered, trying to suppress the tears that were brimming in her eyes; "but I have at least learned the folly of seeking pleasure anywhere but in the precincts of one's own home. My taste for gaiety is entirely satisfied, and you can't imagine how homesick I feel—how anxious to see the dear little old ones again. When will you take me home, Charles?"

"Next week, perhaps, my love—or the week after, if you positively insist upon it."

"O, Charles! why not go to-morrow?"

Impossible, Kate. I am positively engaged for every day for this week for drives and excursions in the neighborhood of the city."

"Engaged," repeated Kate, opening her blue eyes. "I know nothing of these arrangements." "No, my dear, I suppose not," said Elwyn, lazily. "Did you imagine Laura going to come and ask your permission every time I wanted to drive out with a lady or spook a cigar with two or three gentlemen?"

Kate's lip quivered and she turned quietly away. Charles Elwyn looked after her with an amused expression in his eye and a half smile on his lip.

"She's jealous, as I live!" he muttered. "Jealous of Aurora Raymond and the pretty widow. Well, let her pool it out at her leisure—it will never do to encourage this sort of thing."

If he could have seen her a few moments afterwards, (just when he was whirling through the waltz with Miss Raymond's maid and curls floating over his shoulders,) sobbing in the silence of her own dimly lighted room, the golden hair all unloosed from its pin and jeweled comb, and her blue eyes looking like morning-glories drowned in rain. Well, perhaps it would have done him good, perhaps not. It is not always best to know the full extent of his power over that miserable little captive his wife—it is astonishing how much the sex delights in tormenting its victim. There is one blessed avenue of relief always open to the woman kind, however—a good cry. No wonder that Kate Elwyn felt better when she wiped away the shower of tears, and brushed back the lovely rippling tresses from her fevered forehead.

"What shall I do?" she murmured to herself, deigning her handkerchief in rose water, and trying vainly to cool her burning eyes; "what ought I to do? Oh, I wish I had never come away from home—it is a judgment on me for leaving my dear little babies in the care of cold hirelings! I was so happy before I ever thought of this belated, deceitful whirlpool of fashion!"

She burst into fresh floods of tears as she remembered her husband's last words.

"It was cruel of him to speak in that cold, sneering way to me," she sobbed. "Have I lost all the spells he used to tell me I possessed? If he only knew how these things hurt me, I am sure he would act in a far different manner."

She sank involuntarily back, as if some rude hand had struck her, as Miss Raymond's clear, metallic laugh floated up audibly through the closed door of her room. And then she sat her compressed lips together and a new look came into the liquid depths of her wet, blue eyes.

The gilded minute hand of the carved Parson clock on the mantel had traveled nearly twice round the circle of emerald figures before Kate Elwyn lifted her gaze from the bunches of velvet roses in the carpet. "What was she pondering on?"

"Sitting up, eh, Kate? Why, I thought you were tired to death?" said Mr. Elwyn, as he entered the room, and his wife laid down her book and welcomed him with a bright, careless smile.

"Yes, I've been so much interested in that delightful book," exclaimed Kate, enthusiastically. "I do wish I knew whether Sir Guy gets that property or not!"

"So has got over her snobs amazingly quick," was the husband's internal comment, as he kicked off his boots and lazily unfastened his lavender neck tie.

[To be continued.]

CORN SYRUP.

It may be two years since we announced that a German chemist in Buffalo claimed to have discovered a process whereby the Starch of Indian Corn might be readily transmuted into Sugar, whereof it has long been known as the chemical equivalent. His patent was bought soon afterward by a company in this city, who have since been experimenting with it, under the direction of Mr. A. F. Ockerhausen, the eminent and life-long Sugar refiner, 17 Rose street.

We looked in there a few days since, and gleaned the following facts:

1. No marketable sugar has yet been made under this patent. That which alone has been produced in any quantity is what is known as Grape Sugar—differing in the form of its particles from cane sugar, and not convertible into the latter by any known process, nor acceptable as a substitute therefor.

2. Syrup of a very fair quality, is made of corn under this patent, and may be to any extent. We do not consider it so intensely sweet as cane or maple syrup of equal density, but we could detect no alloy or other fault in it. We should judge that 100 gallons of corn syrup are about equal to 75 of equally thick cane syrup. The color of the two does not materially differ.

3. The starch of the corn is separated for syrup precisely as it is for the production of the edible corn starch of commerce. Beyond that point, we did not observe the process, but presume the transmutation of starch into sugar is skin-to-that-wholely Alcohol is obtained from grain.

4. Mr. Ockerhausen says that a bushel of corn yields three gallons of Syrup, worth 75 cents per gallon. The residue (Gluten, Bran, &c.) sells at 20 cents per bushel for feed.

—This is all of consequence we learned on our visit that we have not since forgotten. Not a single flask of the syrup shown us there was an unmistakable and quite considerable deposit of crystals of sugar—real sugar—in the bottom; but how caused we did not learn; and we understand that the company no more than we understand why this particular flask crystallized, while others did not.

How far the company consider their invention or process a success, and whether they still hope to produce unexceptionable sugar from corn, we did not inquire; but we believe they are satisfied that syrup from corn is a fixed fact, and one of decided importance.

COOL.—The following conversation was given us by a gent eman of the city as having actually overed a few days ago. Desiring to engage freedom on his farm for the present year, he addressed among others, a stout looking fellow with

"Boy, do you want to hire next year?"

Freedom—"What sort of work is it, sir?"

Citizen—"I want hands on my farm; can I get you for one?"

Freedom (with pompous air)—"Well, no; I don't care about hiring next year—what will you take for your place?"

Citizen—(somehow surprised)—"Twenty dollars per acre."

Freedom—"How much would it all come to at that?"

Citizen—(making a mental calculation)—"Six thousand or so hundred dollars."

Freedom—"Yes; what are your terms?"

Citizen—"One third cash; the balance in one and two years, with eight per cent interest."

Freedom—"Wouldn't you make some deduction if I was to pay the whole in cash and gold?"

Citizen—"Certainly, eight per cent."

Freedom—"Make it so."

Citizen—(decidedly astonished)—"very well."

Freedom—"I'll take it."

The gentleman was then informed that he should have the money the next day without fail!

Look out ye Legislative Hotspurs! the freedom will have all your lands in a dozen years!—*Columbin (Miss) Index.*

SETTING FRUIT TREES.—Some people, in setting fruit and other trees, have made the mistake of applying manure directly upon the roots. That is a ruinous practice, as the fibers of trees can only derive sustenance by direct contact with the earth. When trees of any kind are set out, the roots should be covered with a rich loam, well trodden down, and upon this a little manure of any kind may be safely placed; but it is better to spread upon the surface of the ground where it sets as a mulch, and prevents any injury to trees from drought, unless very severe and long protracted.

A gentleman was always completing the sale of a horse which he was very anxious to dispose of, when a little mulch appeared and innocently inquired, "Grand, a which horse you goin' to sell—that one you built a fire under yesterday to make him draw?" The bargain was at an end.

Stock Yards at Chicago.—The Prairie Farmer gives an engraving of the plan of the newly constructed Stock Yards of Chicago, with a brief history of the "gigantic enterprise." A company was formed with a capital of one million of dollars, most of which was paid by nine different railroad corporations, who wished to avoid the inconveniences which resulted from the existence of six different yards, some of them two or three miles apart. As no suitable land could be procured, the company purchased 345 acres of low prairie land on the south of the city, on which operations were commenced in June last. The first thing was to drain the land. The main sewer, half a mile in length, cost \$15,000. The whole 345 acres is underlain with smaller drains, the total length of drains and sewers being nearly thirty miles.

A large force, sometimes 1,000 men, were put at work planking the three hundred acres. The cattle pens are planked with three inch pine planks resting upon sills to raise them from the ground and let through the water and refuse from the yards. For the hog and sheep pens, two inch planks were used. The yards are laid out into streets and alleys like a city. North and south, through the centre, a broad avenue named E street runs; this street is seventy-five feet broad and one mile in length; it is paved with Nicholson pavement. The principal street running east and west has been named Broadway; this is sixty feet wide and heavily planked with planks, crossing each other at right angles, and the yard is into blocks like the great city of Chicago itself. All are designated by letters and numbers.

There are five hundred yards and pens, each numbered, with nearly 2,000 gates. Conveniently located in different parts of the great enclosure, are six large hay barns a six grain cribs, with scales for weighing, tanks for water in every yard, requiring over six miles of pipe.

Cum gratia.—The Annual meeting of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society was held at the Court House in Bridgeton on Wednesday afternoon, the 24th inst.

The Executive Committee made a report recommending an increase in the premiums on many articles, which after considerable debate was adopted.

It was resolved that the Exhibition this year be held two days, and that all articles deposited, except stock, remain the second day, and that a suitable building be erected for the accommodation of the ladies, department and the protection of articles exhibited.

The constitutional amendment offered at a previous meeting, dispensing with the October meeting of the Society, and authorizing the President and Secretary to appoint the Executive Committee, was adopted. The following persons were elected officers for the ensuing year:

President.—Lewis M. Hires.
Vice Presidents.—Isaac W. Elwell, Harris Ogden, Jr., David Cobb.
Secretary and Treasurer.—David McBride.
Executive Committee.—David Padgett, Morris Bacon, Richard Lanning, Sheppard Waller, Solomon Dabois, Isaac W. Woodruff, Francis B. Minch, Edwin F. Miller, John D. Hires and John Bonham.

WHAT NEW-JERSEY DID FOR THE WAR.—The Secretary of War in compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives, has furnished a statement of the number of volunteers called for by the President at various periods. The aggregate for all periods was 2,652,062, which reduced to 3 years service was 2,129,041. Of these New Jersey furnished a total aggregate of 79,541, or reduced to 3 years standard 55,784, or one in twelve of her entire population—men, women and children—white and black. Massachusetts New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio furnished one in nine. Illinois did still better, sending "to the front" about one in eight of her children—Young Iowa, heads the list, turning out a man for the Union armies for every five and a fifth of her population, or about *nineteen per cent* of the whole.

THE ROchester N. Y. Union says; "It may appear to some people as though we had exaggerated the losses to farmers in this vicinity by the failure of heavy buyers of apples last fall. But we have not, and the sum total grows day by day, as those who at first said nothing about their losses, hoping to get their pay, make their reports. We are told on good authority that the farmers in the town of Greece, in this country, suffer to the amount of \$100,000 and over. The blow reached all classes—the rich and the poor—the man who has a five hundred or a thousand barrel orchard, and the widow whose little all was comprised in fifteen or twenty barrel of the fruit.

The billion in the Bank of England had decreased \$218,000.

IMPORTANT DECISION OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.—The Quartermaster General refuses to pay for property used during the war for military purposes in the Southern States. The following decision has just been made in a case where vouchers had been given by order of a commanding general, for the use of a blacksmith shop and tools belonging to a loyal citizen of Winchester, Va.

Winchester was a hostile town, captured from an enemy who did not surrender on terms, but were driven out by forces of arms; everything in it was prize of war; as at Atlanta and Charleston, buildings were occupied for shelter of troops, and for sick and wounded soldiers. It does not appear that the Military Department should order the payment of any debts under such circumstances.

We understand that this decision will apply to all similar cases arising in the Southern States, even where the claimants produce evidence of loyalty.

RECENTLY, as a railroad train was stopping at Gordonsville to put off a mail, quite a crowd who had assembled there made an assault upon the mail agent, who was a Northern man; as the Post Office Department appoint one who cannot take the oath. They informed him that they would not allow any Yankee to run on their roads. Words led to blows, and the train moved off, the mail agent escaped with his life. On reporting this to the Post Office Department, Governor Randall immediately struck Gordonsville from the list of post offices, and trains now run by that point.

BOTANY AT FAULT.—It is perhaps well known to all grape growers, that vines are occasionally found that cannot, by any known method of treatment, be made to produce fruit. Of all such vines, the common one is found in the State, but no pistil. In Britain, so far as we know at least, grape vines are regarded as universally propagative. To know they are not, it is only necessary to examine the blossoms of a sterl vine. And in all cases of sterility, we would advise fruit growers to examine the blossoms at the first opportunity, and if the pistil is wanting, to cease all further care of that vine, however promising it may be in other respects.

A country "chap," who recently visited the city for the first time, gives his views of the ladies in this way: "Somewhere in every circumference of silk and velvet that wiggles along there's allars a woman, I s'pose; but how much of the boiler is filled in with meat, and how much is grannon, the spectator dun no. A feller marrys a wife, and finds, when it comes to the pint, that he has nuthin' in his arms but reg'lar anatomy. Et men is gay deeservers, wot's no said of the female that dresses for a hundred and forty weight, but has'n't rec'ly as much fat on her as would grease a griddle?—all the apterit plumpness consisting of cotton and whalebone."

"My dear," said Mrs. Dogberry to her daughter, "you should not hold your dress so very high in crossing the street." "Then, ma," replied the maiden, "how shall I ever show the beauty of my lounced pantalots, that have almost ruined my eyesight to manufacture? I'm sure I don't care if the beaux do look at me." Mrs. Dogberry spoke of "the sin of vanity and the beauty of decorum," and walked off to her chamber.

Mrs. Partington says, that the coal-porters may say what they like about religious trucks, but he thinks, in her opinion, that there's no trucks so subjective of solemn thoughts as the railroad trucks.

OWN MAKE OF HOOP SKIRTS.

They are gotten up expressly to meet the wants of first class travellers. They embrace a complete assortment of ALL the new and desirable styles. Sizes and lengths for Ladies' Misses' and Children, and are superior to all others made in point of Symmetry, Finish and durability; being made of the finest tempered English Steel Springs, with Linen finished Coverings, and having all the metallic fastenings immovably secured, by improved machinery. They retain their Shape and Elasticity to the last, and are warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Also, constantly in receipt of full lines of good Eastern Made SKIRTS at very low Prices. SKIRTS Made to Order, altered and repaired. WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at Manufacturing and Sales Room.

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TERMS CASH. One Price Only!

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Is what you need for a Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, and affections of the throat. *Brewster's* Don't let it and it will give you immediate relief. Don't be without a bottle in the house. Its reputation is almost known the world wide. None speak of it but in favorable terms.

It is the prescription of an old Family Physician.

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*A reasonable discount to the trade is offered.

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SELECTED FROM FOREIGN CURRENT LITERATURE

Much of the best literature of the day is published in the English and Continental magazines and periodicals; and it is the design of this Journal, to reproduce the best selections from them, so that the reader may have at once a complete view of the most interesting and valuable works of the day. The selections are made from the best authors of the day, and are published in a form which makes them as interesting and valuable as any of the best periodical literature of the day. The selections are made from the best authors of the day, and are published in a form which makes them as interesting and valuable as any of the best periodical literature of the day. The selections are made from the best authors of the day, and are published in a form which makes them as interesting and valuable as any of the best periodical literature of the day.

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124 Tremont Street, Boston.

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Hammonton, N. J.

Having completed the enlargement of his store and largely increased his stock of Goods, any offers the best bargains in South Jersey. He has constantly on hand a large assortment of

DRY GOODS

consisting of Dress Goods, Madras, Muslin, Under Shirts and Drawers, Silves, Dress Trimmings, Corsets, Collars and Notions, &c. &c. also a choice lot of

GROCERIES

all of which are of good quality and sold at the lowest market prices. In connection with the Groceries is also a complete supply of

Provisions, Flour and Feed.

all of which are for sale. He has also a large assortment of

Crockery, Stone and Glass Ware.

which is not surpassed at any store in the county. His stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

will be found larger than in most village stores. He also keeps on hand a good assortment of

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for men and boy's wear, and a good assortment of **NEW AND**

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

which will be sold as reasonable as it can be purchased in Philadelphia. A full assortment of

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of all kinds and styles and of best make. **Clark** also sells gasoline

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of Messrs. Pullin's and other brands. **This Phosphate** is prepared to be one of the best fertilizers for the soil of Atlantic County. In connection with his store he has a

STOVE AND TIN STORE

and is prepared to furnish

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in any amount, and also to lay **ROOFING** and put up **SPOUTS**. Particular attention is called to his stock of

STOVES OF EASTERN MANUFACTURE

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This Store Generally are Invited to Call at his Store before purchasing elsewhere.

Remember the place.

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Hammonton, N. J.
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Fancy Dying Establishment
J. & W. JONES
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(Above Callowhill)
PHILADELPHIA.

Dyes Silks, Woollen and Fancy Goods of every description.

Their superior style of Dying, and their Gentlemen's Garments is widely known, and Martin Shaw's dye the most brilliant and plain colors. Crape and Merino Shawls cleaned to look like new—also, Gentlemen's shirts cleaned or dyed or repaired—Kid gloves cleaned or dyed to look like new.

Call and look at our work before you buy elsewhere.

J. & W. JONES

CONSUMPTION IS DRIVING ME TO THE GRAVE

Dear Sir—I feel that I have to tell you that I am suffering from Consumption, and I have received from your Pulmonic Syrup and Sawdust Tonic in a short time. By the blessing of God it has cured me thus far.

I then would be nearly exhausted, and was entirely unable to do on my left side. I cannot describe my condition as I would wish to do. Every organ in my body was diseased or deranged.

At this time every one who saw me did not think I would ever leave my bed a living woman. The first night I was attacked with spasms, and was delirious most of the time.

On the 27th of January, 1867, my husband called on Dr. Schenck, 22 Bond Street, New York, and stated to him my case.

MRS. MARY F. FARLOW. We, the undersigned, residents of New York, are acquainted with Mrs. Farlow, and know her statement to be true.

JOHN DOWLING, D. D., Pastor of Bedford St. Baptist Church, N. Y. Nov. 23, 1865.

GOLD SILVER 1866 1867 1 to 75,000! Manufacturers' Agents!! Our New Mode.

Table listing prices for Gold and Silver items: GOLD, SILVER, GOLD WATCHES, SILVER TEA SETS, etc.

We have adopted the following mode of DISTRIBUTION, by sale of 75,000 articles of value!

The articles of goods are numbered from 1 to 75,000. The articles consist of PIANOS, MELODEONS, SEWING MACHINES, GOLD WATCHES, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, etc.

After receiving the Article, if it does not please you, you return it, and your money shall be refunded.

TRY OUR NEW MODE! Upon receipt of 25 cents, which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we send you notice.

Agents Wanted. Send for our circular. AGENTS allowed a large cash commission, by which they can make \$25 weekly.

Address plainly, REED & BROTHER, Salesroom, Doz. 5138, 34 Liberty St. New York City, N. Y.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE. TASKER & CLARK, still continue to manufacture those MANURES, which for the last seven or eight years have given such a general satisfaction to those who have used them.

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME. Made from ground Bones, Peruvian Guano, and other Fertilizing Ingredients.

TASKER & CLARK, S. W. Cor., EIGHTH & WASHINGTON STS., PHILADELPHIA.

The Groveteen Piano Forte still retains its pre-eminence and great popularity, and after undergoing gradual improvements for a period of thirty years, is now pronounced by the musical world to be unsurpassed.

THE MASON & HAMLIN Cabinet Organ, with 100 strings, 100 notes, adapted to church and secular music.

Camden and Atlantic R. R. Wednesday, November 14th 1865. DOWN TRAINS

Table of train schedules: DOWN TRAINS, UP TRAINS, with columns for Leave, Arrive, and Accom.

Persons residing in New York from this part of New Jersey will find it to their interest to go by way of the Delaware and Jersey City.

FREE TRADE AND EQUAL RIGHT WARREN-SAMSON. DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

FOR READY PAY ONLY. 31-1/2-1/2. HAMMONTON, N. J.

SEWING MACHINES. FINKLE & LYON'S, New Patent Rotatory Feed SEWING MACHINES.

The following facts demonstrate that these Machines comprise the most important improvements in the Sewing Machine Art.

1. Each Machine is guaranteed to give better satisfaction than any other Sewing Machine in Market, or money refunded.

2. They have taken many of the highest premiums at the most important exhibitions and fairs ever held in the United States.

3. They make the lock stitch alike on both sides—thus saving more than half the thread and silk used in the raveling ridge-seams of the loop stitch and single thread Sewing Machines.

4. They are adapted to the widest range of heavy and light sewing.

5. They have no rattling wires, or delicate attachments to keep in repair.

6. They require no taking apart to clean or oil, and no "Lessons" to set needles, regulate tension, or operate Machine.

Please call and examine, and demonstrate for yourself, or send for Circular, with samples of work.

Finkle & Lyon, S. M. Co., No. 538 Broadway, N. Y. 2x35-1/2. Great Improvements in Sewing Machines.

Empire Shuttle Machine! Patented February 14, 1860. SALESROOM, 536 BROADWAY.

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List of Gifts: 100 Acres of Land in Cattaraugus county, N. Y., for the city of Petroleum, \$5,000.

100 Acres Pine and Hemlock Timber Land on Lehigh River, Penn., 2,000.

50 Ladies' Rich Silk Dress Patterns, 2,500.

10,000 Tickets of Admission to Barnum's or Bryant's, 30 cents, 3,000.

15,000 Packages Assorted Stationery, 7,500.

5,000 Pins Brilliant Pipes, (our own importation), 75 cents, 3,750.

10,000 B. Pearl and Ivory Sleeve Buttons, 5,000.

50,000 B. Fashionable Music, 30 cts, 15,000.

4,528 Photographic Portraits of President Lincoln and Tad, 40 cents, 2,264.

The allotment will be conducted in the most honorable and equitable manner. Every holder of a certificate will receive a present worth from 25 cents to \$20,000. They guarantee to distribute every article in the list.

Our Pens are splendid specimens of American industry. They are finer goods than can be bought elsewhere for the same money.

THE PEOPLE'S PEN COMPANY, Business Office, 63 William Street, New York. These Pens are also on hand for examination and sale at the Office of this Paper.

Chemists and Physicians HAVE LONG sought for a solvent, without a solvent, to be taken into the system in a safe and certain manner.

Dr. H. ANDERS & CO'S IODINE WATER. Contains only a fraction of the quantity of Iodine there is in this preparation.

MAP OF NEW JERSEY. PRICE \$6. O. A. DOUGLAS, Agent.

The larger part of half a century has elapsed since the admirable map of New Jersey, by Thomas F. Gordon, was published.

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THIS STATE. Whereas the State Agricultural Society believe it to be necessary for the agricultural and other interest of the state, that the topographical and geological survey be commenced by authority of this State, and now suspended in consequence of the great expense attending its prosecution.

And he it enacted, That after said survey is completed, said Kitchell shall, without charge, deliver to the State Agricultural Society, a complete map and report therefor for the use of the State Library and State officers, and one copy for the use of the State Agricultural Society.

And he it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

THE TOPOGRAPHY. It is taken from Prof. Beebe's admirable coast survey, with the roads on the bay, ocean, and river borders, revised by actual measurements by course and distance.

THE CLIMATOLOGY. It is taken from Prof. Beebe's admirable coast survey, with the roads on the bay, ocean, and river borders, revised by actual measurements by course and distance.

THE ILLUSTRATION. It shows various cities in the State, and especially the great cities, and the most important points of the State.

THE COST. It has been very heavy, and will not be recommended except in a rare case.

THE CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY. The undersigned, who has the exclusive agency for furnishing the above map in the Counties of Camden, Atlantic, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, and Salem, has a few more copies of the map on hand.

H. H. LLOYD'S and CO'S, NEW OFFICIAL MAP OF NEW JERSEY.

Very respectfully, JOEL PARKER.

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

CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY. The undersigned, who has the exclusive agency for furnishing the above map in the Counties of Camden, Atlantic, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, and Salem, has a few more copies of the map on hand.

F. Y. PATTERSON, Salem, N. J.

Dear Sir—I feel that I have to tell you that I am suffering from Consumption, and I have received from your Pulmonic Syrup and Sawdust Tonic in a short time.

I then would be nearly exhausted, and was entirely unable to do on my left side. I cannot describe my condition as I would wish to do.

At this time every one who saw me did not think I would ever leave my bed a living woman. The first night I was attacked with spasms, and was delirious most of the time.

On the 27th of January, 1867, my husband called on Dr. Schenck, 22 Bond Street, New York, and stated to him my case.

MRS. MARY F. FARLOW. We, the undersigned, residents of New York, are acquainted with Mrs. Farlow, and know her statement to be true.

JOHN DOWLING, D. D., Pastor of Bedford St. Baptist Church, N. Y. Nov. 23, 1865.

Apple Cake.—Take one pound of white sugar, two pounds of apples pared and cut thin, and the rind of a large lemon; put a pint of water to the sugar, and boil it to a syrup; put the apples to it, and boil it quite thick.

WOODARD'S COUNTRY HOMES. A New Practical Original Work on RURAL ARCHITECTURE.

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