

DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup

FOR THE CURE OF
FEVER and ACUE
Or CHILLS and FEVER,
AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGEABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA is the old and reliable remedy for impurities of the blood and Scrofulous affections—the King of Blood Purifiers.

DR. JOHN BULL'S VEGEABLE WORM DESTROYER is prepared in the form of candy drops, attractive to the sight and pleasant to the taste.

DR. JOHN BULL'S
SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,
BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,
BULL'S WORM DESTROYER,
The Popular Remedies of the Day.

Wholesale Office, 521 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.



We print anything you want
printed, from a Calling Card to
a Constitution.

TUTT'S PILLS

**TORPID BOWELS,
DISORDERED LIVER,
and MALARIA.**

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. Their symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Distress, Stuttering at the throat, Itch, Itchiness of the eyes, highly colored urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the liver. As a liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the kidneys and bladder is also prompt, removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

HE FEELS LIKE A NEW MAN.
"I have had Dyspepsia, with Constipation, two years, and have tried ten different kinds of pills, and TUTT'S are the first that have done me any good. They have cleared me out nicely. My appetite is splendid, food digests readily, and I now have natural resources. I feel like a new man."
W. D. EDWARDS, Palmyra, O.
Solely where, 25c. Oils, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1.
Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL REMEDIES FREE.

Russian Apple Humbugs, No. 2

Please remember this general rule—The new variety which can be sold for the most money is praised the most. The Tetofsky was highly lauded a few years ago, when the trees sold for a high price; now, it being plenty and cheap, is said to be small, acid, poor grower, and of no account. The Duchess of Oldenburgh, I am told, rots badly on the tree, a few miles from here, and must be disposed of in the height of the August glut. I mention these because they are the only Russian apples generally recommended by reliable Nurserymen for all sections. Good-by Russian apple for South Jersey.

Later.—The last number of the *Fruit Recorder* says Russian apple trees are badly injured in Northern Minnesota and Dakota.

A few words of caution and I will close: 1st, Don't allow any one to graft apple trees till quite late. I suppose I have set about thirty thousand scions, mostly here, and have lost ten times as many when set before the leaves expanded as I have when set in full blow, or later. 2nd, Don't trust any one in town who has been in the habit of selling trees not true to name. I know such parties, but as my knowledge cost me dear, I am in no haste to give it away. 3rd, Don't pay the enormous, outrageous, unheard-of prices charged by the swindlers. At their rates, it will be easy to run up a bill of fifty to five hundred dollars in a small orchard; and for grafting my thirteen hundred Hagloes, a bill of from two to three thousand dollars could be made, and not put in more scions than good authority in horticulture would sanction. Charging more than two dollars per hundred scions, or fifty cents per hour for small jobs, is a pretty sure sign of swindling.

Since writing the above, I have had a call from Mr. Wm. Rexford, who disclaims any connection with the man I referred to last week. Mr. Rexford gave me the name of W. G. Hunt & Co., and a list of varieties which they especially recommend as late keepers for Hammonton.

More next week.

WM. B. POTTER, M. D.

From the Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9, 1884.
Government receipts to-day: Internal revenue, \$148,538.76; customs, \$498,061.27.

Hon. Wm. M. Everts, representing the Western Union Telegraph Company, made an argument before the Senate Committee on post-offices and post roads yesterday in opposition to the establishment of a postal telegraph system. Hon. Gardiner Hubbard spoke on the other side. The discussion will be continued, and there is a growing belief that the House, at least, will pass at this session one of the several bills before it on the subject.

The annual report of Librarian Spofford was presented to the Senate to-day. It sets forth that the annual enumeration of the library, completed a few days ago, exhibits an aggregate of 512,441 volumes, besides about 170,000 pamphlets, thus showing an increase during the year 1883 of 32,365 volumes; derived from the following sources: From purchase, 8,321; copyright deposits, 14,584; deposit by the Smithsonian Institution, 2,65; donations, 6,985; exchanges, 840; increase of the Toner collection (presented) 470; total, 32,365. The law department embraces 60,719 volumes, being an increase of 2,486 volumes. Mr. Spofford urges with force the necessity for a library building. Thousands of books are practically useless because inaccessible in the present crowded state of the library rooms, and other thousands are being worn out because it is impossible to take proper care of them.

The first appropriation bill of the session was reported yesterday by Mr. Randall. It was the Naval bill, and appropriates eight millions less than the Secretary's estimates.

Senator Hoar's sub-committee of the Privileges and Elections committee, appointed to investigate the alleged irregularities at the polls in Copiah County, Mississippi, held a meeting yesterday to decide upon their plan of action. They will leave Washington early next week—probably on Tuesday morning—for Hazelhurst, the county seat of Copiah county, and decide upon further proceedings upon their arrival. Their sessions will probably be held at New Orleans and Jackson, Miss. The other sub-committee, that is to make similar inquiries as to the disturbance at Danville, Va., with Senator Sherman at its head, will leave for that place soon.

To carry out a suggestion made by the President some months ago, a bill was introduced in the House of Representatives yesterday by Mr. Evans, of South Carolina, which provides in effect that no person shall be appointed to the Governorship of a Territory who has not been a resident thereof for at least two years. The proposition meets with much favor among Congressmen of both parties.

HOWARD.

MR. EDITOR:—In last week's *Mirror* I read an article signed "Com," with most of which I heartily agree. But I would like to call attention to the following extract: " * * * agreeing to pay Murphy, the shoemaker, three thousand dollars to move his manufacturing interests here, and remain here not less than two years. What was the result? The result was that protection did not protect, for at the end of two years money, Murphy, and the factory scooted * * * carrying the idea that we as a town, received no benefit from it. Altho' it may not have been a paying investment for the individuals who subscribed, it certainly has been a benefit to the town, for in all probability but for that start we should never have had any shoe-factories here."

Now for the tax-exemption theory. I understand that with proper inducements, a large glass factory would be built here. I write this hoping to hear from others on this subject.

STATION.

The condition of Mr. Hunt, American minister to St. Petersburg, is not thought to be dangerous.

Our growth in wealth is fabulous. Our first savings bank was established in 1816. In 1830, about \$6,000,000 were on deposit; in 1880, \$1,000,000,000.

Queen Victoria's new book contains interesting references to scenes of the royal family's private life, the Queen's devotion to John Brown and her grief at the death of the French Prince Imperial.

There are 55,000,000 souls in America to-day. Ten years hence the number will be 70,000,000. At the close of the century, 90,000,000. What will it be 100 years hence? What 1,000 years?

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company are to put weather signals on their trains for the benefit of farmers. Red and blue suns, red and blue crescents and red and blue stars will indicate the sorts of weather that are predicted.

Northwestern timber speculators are buying timber lands in the mountains of central Mexico. The lands are bought for about 9 cents an acre, and the purchaser takes his chances to get at the timber. The low price seems to be the only inducement for the investment.

One of the natural curiosities of Hernando County, Florida, is an immense live oak, situated near Brookville, which, seven feet from the ground, measures thirty-five and one-half feet in circumference; from this height to the top it has but two large limbs, the limbs spreading out, and at the top measure eighty yards across. On one side of this singular work of nature is a small orifice from which issues a continual stream of cold air, showing some subterranean connection that is unaffected by what is going on above the surface of the ground.

The first lightning-calculator—Benjamin Franklin.

Followed soon—The sweep who fell down a chimney.

A spanking team—The energetic mother and quick-tempered school ma'am.

Who killed the greatest number of chickens? Hamlet's uncle did "murder most foul."

This is leap year. It seems as though all the years are leap years, as they jump by so rapidly.

When you see a counterfeit coin on the sidewalk always pick it up. You are liable to arrest if you try to pass it.

As cucumbers are now sold at fifty cents each it is yet too early to ring in the old twist about the doubling up of the population.

It being leap year, men who advertise for proposals should exercise caution in stating definitely what they want them for.

A railroad conductor names as the result of his observation and experience the middle of the central car, right-hand side, as the safest position on a train.

Bangs are now going out of fashion, and the girls can cut theirs off and give them to their lovers who have tried but can't grow natural side-whiskers.

Some of the New York papers are advising the wearing of silk robes by the judges when sitting on the bench, evidently forgetting that silk cannot be sat-in.

The following is a literal transcript of a sign on a Pennsylvania village store: "Tea and Taters, Sugar and Shingles, Brickdust and Lasses, Whiskey, Tar, and other Drugs."

There are no oaths in the Chinese language. When a Chinaman has his legs knocked from under him by a boy on a clipper, he probably hurries home and slams the door with thundering emphasis. There must be some way to give vent to his feelings.

"You gave my wife the wrong medicine," exclaimed a man, entering a drug store. "I hope no harm has resulted," replied the druggist, tremulously. "Oh, no, she's all right." "How do you know it was the wrong medicine?" "Why, because it helped her immediately."

A country clergyman who recently preached in an Austin Church is an admirer of the writings of Charles Dickens, and quotes from his novels almost as often as he does from the Bible. He surprised his congregation by winding up a gorgeous peroration with: "It is thus, you see, my brethren, as the Scriptures say, 'Barkis is willin', but the flesh is weak.'"

A car load.—Nominally a car load is 20,000 pounds. It is also 70 barrels of salt, 70 of lime, 99 of flour, 60 of whiskey, 200 sacks of flour, 6 cords of soft wood, 18 to 20 head of cattle, 50 or 60 hogs, 90 to 100 head of sheep, 9000 feet of solid board, 17,000 feet of siding, 13,000 feet of flooring, 40,000 shingles, one-half less of lumber, one-tenth less of joist, scantling and other large timber, 430 bushels of wheat, 400,000 flaxseed, 400 of corn, 680 of oats, 300 of flaxseed, 366 of apples, 340 of Irish potatoes, and 1,000 of bran.

The following is told by aged actor about Mr. Frank Chanfrau: The comedian arrived in St. Louis one Saturday morning in readiness to open his engagement there on Monday night. Salvini, the tragedian, was just finishing a week's engagement, and Chanfrau went to the matinee to see him act. The members of both companies were staying at the same hotel and met at dinner that evening. Mr. Chanfrau and his wife sat at the table next to Salvini, and facing him. Mr. Chanfrau was just eating his soup when his wife, with the characteristic tact of her sex, said to a whisper to her husband: "Frank, you ought to say something to him."

"What if I say?" whispered Mr. Chanfrau.

"Say, 'I want to see you this afternoon.'"

"I want to see you this afternoon," said Mr. Chanfrau, in a loud voice.

Salvini, who knows no English, bowed and smiled graciously.

"I cannot express my admiration," whispered Mrs. Chanfrau.

Mr. Chanfrau repeated it in a loud voice.

"I was delighted," prompted his wife.

"I was delighted," shouted her husband.

Just at this moment Mrs. Chanfrau discovered that her husband was distributing a spoonful of soup over his countenance.

"Wipe off your chin," she whispered.

"Wipe off your chin," shouted Chanfrau.

There was no more dinner that day. Mr. Chanfrau afterward told his wife that when he did not know his part he would not get her to prompt him again.

**New
Spring
Calicoes
And Lots
of other
New Goods
received
This Week,**

AT
Stockwell's,

Bellevue, Avenue,
Hammonton, New Jersey.

STRENGTH

to vigorously push a business, strength to study a profession, strength to regulate a household, strength to do a day's labor without physical pain. All this represents what is wanted, in the often heard expression, "Oh! I wish I had the strength!" If you are broken down, have not energy, or feel as if life was hardly worth living, you can be relieved and restored to robust health and strength by taking BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, which is a true tonic—a medicine universally recommended for all wasting diseases.

501 N. Fremont St., Baltimore.
During the war I was injured in the stomach by a piece of a shell, and have suffered from it ever since. About four years ago it brought on paralysis, which kept me in bed six months, and the best doctors in the city said I could not live. I suffered fearfully from indigestion, and for over two years could not eat solid food and for a large portion of the time was unable to retain even liquid nourishment. I tried Brown's Iron Bitters and now after taking two bottles I am able to get up and go around and am rapidly improving.
G. DECKER.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is a complete and sure remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Weakness and all diseases requiring a true, reliable, non-alcoholic tonic. It enriches the blood, gives new life to the muscles and tone to the nerves.

Outfit run free to those who wish to
in the most pleasant and profitable
known. Everything new. Capital
guired. We will only pay you
in any and all ways as easily made
staying away from home over night,
whatsoever. Many new workers w
cess. Many are making fortunes at the
Ladies make money as fast, and young bo
girls make great pay. No one who is willing
able to make more money every day than can
in a week at any ordinary employment. Those
names at least: Mrs. J. C. Harrison, Wm. J. W.