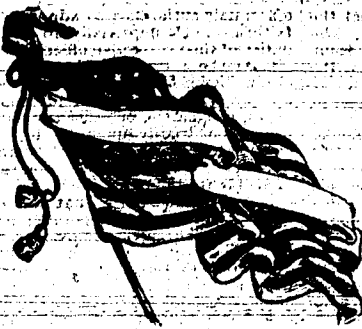


# South-Jersey

H. E. BOWLES, M. D., Publisher.



# Republican

Terms--Two Dollars Per Year.

Vol. XVI. No. 12.

Hammonton, N. J., Saturday, March 30, 1878.

Five Cents per Copy

To Mr. and Mrs. James Smith.

I wondered forth one summer's morn,  
When dew upon the grasses lay;  
The cloudless sky foretold no storm:  
And all the world seemed gay.

Within a sylvan, cool retreat,  
A beauteous, tiny flower I found;  
And I inhaled its perfume sweet  
That filled the air around.

The day was far advanced when I  
Upon my homeward way returned;  
And 'neath the brazen lurid sky,  
The southern breeze burned.

Again I reached the sylvan glade,  
Where I the lovely flower found;  
But wither'd dead, the flower lay  
Before me on the ground.

So too, my friends, the little one  
That came to you—a blossom fair,  
Succumbed beneath life's burning sun,  
Despite your tender care.

But oh! thank God! unlike the flower  
That, wither'd, lay upon the ground,  
Your blossom in some heavenly bower,  
Eternal shelter found.

Wm. H. Hopping.

We copy the following from the *West Jersey Press*. It is "an earnest of what I would have said," says Bro. Chew, in a note written subsequent to its publication, "had time and space been allotted to make such mention of the place as it deserves." His note continues, "I believe that there is a prosperous future ahead of your town, and I hope it is not far distant." The letter from the *Malden Mirror* and the report of the Institute crowded it out last week. But a good thing is seldom late:—

## The Town of Hammonton.

Among the numerous settlements which have sprung up in South Jersey within a period of twenty years none of them have made more permanent progress than the town of Hammonton. It has not been a mushroom growth, but a gradual and steady one, without the adventitious aid secured through extensive newspaper advertising. Hammonton was laid out about sixteen years ago by Mr. Landis, who subsequently removed to Vineland, after finding it impossible to establish a Landis dynasty in that locality. The first settlers about Hammonton, and those who have followed them, and made their homes in that vicinity, believed in the largest personal liberty in thought and action, and revolted at the idea of submitting to the type dist of any one man. This did not please Mr. Landis and he "pulled up stakes" and left. So much concerning the early history of Hammonton. Last Thursday we spent the day at H. with our excellent friend, Dr. Bowles, of the Hammonton Republican, and through his courtesy, and that of Judge Byrnes, we were treated to a ride over "the tract," and permitted to see the wonderful progress made here in the comparatively short period of fifteen years. It would take more space than we have to devote to give in detail the triumph achieved in fruit and berry culture in that now highly improved locality, or to describe the beauty of the landscape as it spreads itself out before us, covered with comfortable farm houses and cottages, with their neat out-buildings, shade and ornamental trees and beautiful hedges, the result of aggressive, intelligent industry. To be rightly understood the reader must see these for himself to enable him to award the hearty, honest yeoman the full need of praise due them for reducing the native forest and converting it into one of the most attractive and fertile regions to be found in our State. Everywhere is seen the mastery of business in ordering the affairs of that flourishing settlement. There were to be found the educated sons of New England, the graduates of her agricultural colleges, the industrious and hardy Scotchman, and the patient, persevering Italian. Men of all professions—the retired army officer, and "old salts" from both the naval and mercantile marine, all engaged in agricultural pursuits, contented and happy. As an indication of the general prosperity now prevailing we may note the fact that the park at H. is undergoing decided improvement. A large building is in course of erection to be used at the annual fairs and for picnics. The lake which skirts one side of the park has been drained, the obstructions removed, wharves erected, and a new steamer for pleasure parties next summer is now being built. Upon the whole everything is a-out Hammonton betokened thrift, and while the place has not escaped the general depression which has swept over the land, the outlook for the future is full of promise. To Dr. Bowles and family, Judge Byrnes and others, who did so much to render our brief visit pleasant, we owe many obligations, which we are under a promise to discharge by a second visit in the midst of the fruit season.

An investigation of the subject of opium-eating in Jersey City, showed that at the thirty-six drug stores together, about twenty-five pounds of opium, laudanum and morphine were sold daily. This gives 144,000 doses of one grain each. Each drug store has from one to five regular opium-eaters among its customers.

## Principal Party Issue.

When the United States at the close of May, 1861, discontinued mail service in the southern States on account of insurrection, the Confederate government assumed the control of postal matter there, took the balances remaining with the postmasters and settled with nearly all if not all the mail contractors. By a law of 1877 it was enacted that no claims paid by confederates should run against the Union. Nevertheless Mr. Reagan, of Texas, ex Postmaster General of the Confederacy, now a democratic member of Congress, sustained a bill authorizing the payment of claims by southern mail agents for services rendered before the rebellion, and nothing but the exhibition of Confederate archives showing that the claims were paid covering these very demands, defeated the fraudulent essay.

There is much rejoicing that this attempt has been defeated. It is legitimate. Still while the pleasure is keen, it is necessary to temper it by reminding the taxpayers whose pockets have been protected by accident, that their own resolution and their own action must continue this guard and defeat unjust claims to which this can hardly be compared, and whose enormous amount can be paralleled only by the immense audacity that presses them. As long ago as the last Presidential election it was stated by Republicans that Democratic success would create an incalculable number of southern claims. The statement was denied by the Democrats, who asserted that they would not be recognized. Mr. Tilden even pledged himself to veto such claims if presented and passed, in the event of his election. Subsequent events show the correctness of the Republican charge, the worthlessness of the Democratic denial; and conspire with Reagan's case to show how great interests are contingent upon contingencies. As far back as the close of 1876 a House resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a constitutional amendment forever prohibiting the payment of rebel claims for war losses was smothered in that committee, and a Democratic House refused to require it. The present Congress contains members from the south elected on this very issue. And it has before it a bill changing the present rule so that a presumption of loyalty lies with every southern claimant where disloyalty is not shown; a bill overturning a ten years' rule, and by antedating the close of the war fourteen months, admitting a great line of war claims now barred; a bill transferring the functions of the Southern Claims' Commission, that it destroys to the Court of Claims; reviving disallowed claims and extending the time for filing others two years—thus preventing any inquiry into the loyalty of those whom Johnson annexed, and placing all claimants upon an equality; a bill giving an extra year for claiming the proceeds of captured and abandoned property; a bill refunding \$60,000,000 tax on raw cotton; a bill appropriating some \$14,000,000 for tobacco and cotton taken by the government; a bill repeating the forfeit of all claims on the government due in April 1861, to those who took part in rebellion; a bill transferring the war claims before Congress to the Southern Claims' Commission with no requirement save that the claimant shall prove a subsequent loyalty; a bill to distribute the proceeds of sales of captured property in the south and others. The effect of the contemplated legislation is to increase the amount of southern claims on the Treasury many millions by extending the time at which they may commence and to which they may reach, by enlarging their nature; by enrolling disloyal men to the claims; by removing the restrictions that have been adopted and employed, including a change in the tribunals. The means by which this effect is approached is Democratic in nature and constitution. It is simply a sacrifice of national welfare and justice for the particular profit of the southern Democratic wing, in order that the pacification so attained may restore unity harmony and give the party a unity it has not recently had. The northern Democrats must sustain the acts in Congress. They may pare down appropriations for national service so that naval officers are but half paid and vessels of war cannot be repaired; so that skeleton regiments cannot be kept intact, and valuable officers are forced to resign or run in debt; so that the most pressing and urgent needs of the country are neglected. They may refuse to lessen taxation by reducing the national debt, and to minister to industry by protecting its operations. But they must not refuse to obey every southern demand and throw away millions in payment for millions destroyed in quelling rebellion, or they will not have "a solid south." Reagan's case has shown the villainy of many of these claims and the futility of the proofs given them. It would avail nothing. The country may so strengthen Republican power in Congress and maintain it there as to prevent this attempt, or refuse to do it, and be saddled with the expenditure

and taxation. And this issue, made by the democrats, will and must and deserves to be the leading one in all party measures for years to come.

Isn't it about time for Democratic papers to stop howling—no matter what agony they are in—fraud and fraudulent President; Mr. Hayes was made President by the devilish machinations of Democracy. They made the Electoral Commission and felt sure that, in it, they should make Tilden President. The facts presented to that Commission, were not sufficient to prove his claim to the seat; and because the Commission gave a decision according to the facts, and because they were caught in the trap they set for others, they wait and gnash their teeth, like dogs, and howl like ravenous wolves in despair, only increasing their anguish and madness. We have no doubt of the honest election of Mr. Hayes. We did not believe in the electoral commission. It was the duty of the President of the Senate to have declared the result of the Presidential election. He would have done it had not cowards on the Republican side of Congress and intriguing Democrats voted for the commission. There was no danger of revolution. The boasting blarney Democrats would have ceased barking, and cowardly slunk away, and that would have been the end of it. As they found a new plan to carry out their design and ignominiously failed in their cunningly devised plan to cheat the people of their vote, they should now cease barking, howling and gnashing their teeth because they failed. While they are crying fraud, why are they so careful to avoid their Door-keeper who has been shown as a first class fraud.

## The Medicine of Sunshine.

The world wants more sunshine in its disposition, in its charities, in its theology. For ten thousand of the aches and pains and irritations of men and women we commend sunshine. It soothes better than morphine; it stimulates better than champagne; it is the best plaster for a wound. The Good Samaritan poured out into the fallen traveler's gash more of this than of wine and oil. Florence Nightingale used it on Crimean battlefield. Take it into all the alleys, on board all the ships, by all the sick-beds; not a phial full, but a soul full. It is good for spleen, for liver complaint, for neuralgia, for rheumatism, for falling fortunes, for melancholy. We suspect that heaven itself is only more sunshine.

## A Novel Horse Shoe.

In England a horseshoe has been adopted made of three thicknesses of cowhide compressed into a steel mold and then subjected to a chemical preparation. It is claimed to last longer, and weighs only one-fourth as much as the common iron shoe; will never cause the hoof to split, nor have the least injurious influence on the foot. It requires no calks; even on asphalt the horse never slips.

Now that we have the dollar of our fathers, give the country some of their patriotism and virtues. Imagine the democratic house stuffed with 412 grains of paternal common sense!—*Burlington Hawkeye*.

—The *Inter Ocean* heads its list of marriage licenses granted. "Till death do part." Radically wrong that, I. O. Death never parts married people in Chicago, unless accidentally. It's the courts, — *Charles City (Iowa) Intelligencer*.

INCORRIGIBLE VILICATE BOARD.—A Belgian industrial journal describes a process for manufacturing a self-cleaning paper board, properly designed for roofing, which consists in impregnating sheets of paper with a tannin in a solution of chloride of copper and potash and in a solution of chloride of barium or of another salt. The chloride of barium can be replaced by other soluble salts which are cheaper, provided that they give insoluble salts, such as the sulfate, aluminate, magnesia, iron, lead soap, etc. The entire mass of the board is thus impregnated with sheets of barytes or other equally insoluble substances, and at the same time with a certain quantity of salicylic acid. These substances not only enter but form, in the very substance of the sheet, an insoluble varnish which protects against the weather, increases its resisting power, and renders it impenetrable. Instead of making use of prepared board, the matters can be incorporated in the pulp. This process is equally applicable to paper, wood, etc. It will take various colors, and is extremely light and so simple.

## TEMPERANCE.

### What Rum will Do.

John B. Gough tells the following: "A minister of the Gospel told me one of the most thrilling incidents I have heard in my life. A member of his congregation came home for the first time in his life intoxicated, and his boy met him upon the door-step clapping his hands, and exclaiming, 'Papa has come home!' He seized the boy by the shoulder, swung him around, staggered and fell in the hall. That minister said to me, 'I spent the night in that house. I went out, bared my brow that the night air might fall upon it and cool it. I walked up and down the hall. There was his child, dead! there was his wife in strong convulsions, and he asleep.' A man 30 years of age asleep, with a dead child in the house, having a blue mark upon the temple where a corner of the marble step had come in contact with the head as he swung him around, and a wife upon the brink of the grave! 'Mr. Gough, said my friend 'I cursed the drink. He had told me I must wait until he awoke, and I did. When he awoke he passed his hands over his face and exclaimed, 'What is the matter? where am I?' Stand out of my way I will see my boy.' To prevent confusion I took him to the child's bed, and as I turned down the sheet and showed him the corpse he uttered a wild shriek, 'Ah, my child.' That minister said to me: 'One year after that he was brought from the lunatic asylum to lie side by side with his wife in one grave, and I attended his funeral.' The minister of the Gospel who told me that fact is to-day a drunken hostler in a stable in Boston. Now tell me what rum will not do? It will debase, degrade, imbrute and damn everything that is noble, bright, glorious and God-like in a human being. There is nothing drink will not do that is vile, dastardly, cowardly and hellish. When are we not to fight till the day of our death?"

At a meeting of the Dominion Temperance Alliance in Ottawa, on the 20th ult., a letter was read recommending the raising of \$100,000 "for the purpose of placing the temperance question before the country." Several members of Parliament who were present expressed sympathy with the movement, and said it was likely that the Government would introduce a measure "acceptable to all temperance men."

The Young People's Temperance Alliance is an association which is doing much good in Leavenworth, Kan. Its motto is, "Have Courage to say No." It now numbers 300 members. Meetings are held every Sunday afternoon in one of the city churches, and the ministers of all denominations and many of the leading merchants lend them their influence and aid.

The Grand Lodge of Freemasons of England, Lord Carnarvon presiding, has unanimously passed a resolution refusing to recognize as a Freemason any person initiated in a Lodge where belief in God is denied or ignored. This refers to the action of the Grand Orient of France which recently eliminated the article expressing belief in God from its ritual.

It is said that nearly half a million persons have signed the abstinence pledge in the State of Ohio, and that the city of Cleveland has forty thousand signers. In Columbus there are over sixteen thousand including many of the most prominent merchants, and not a few of the hardest drinkers in the city.

Speaker Randall, of the House of Representatives, says of the great temperance apostle and his methods: "I believe in Murphy and his methods. Persuasion is the only force that will amount to anything; that and the removal of temptation out of their sight. I've known what it is myself to love liquor too well, and I am glad to take it out of other men's way."

In Cleveland, O., over 40,000 have donned the blue ribbon. Not far from half a million have signed the Murphy pledge in the Buckeye State since last Spring.

In Wilmington, Del., 13,000 signatures to the pledge have been obtained, chiefly through the labors of Mr. G. M. Dutcher.

WARD & PETCHELL,  
SOLE AGENTS FOR  
LONG ISLAND RUBBER CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF  
India Rubber Packing, Hose, Baling, Car Springs, &c.

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UNDERWOOD'S PATENT

FLEXIBLE WEATHER STRIPS.  
All Rubber—No Wood—No Sawing,  
And  
HAYWOOD'S PAT. FLOOR CLOTH.

Waterproof, Imperishable and Cheap.  
60 KULTON ST., NEW YORK.

NOTICE  
TO CONSUMERS

—OF—  
LORILLARD  
TOBACCO.

The great celebrity of our TIN TAG TOBACCO has caused many imitations thereof to be placed on the market, we therefore caution all purchasers against purchasing such imitations. All dealers, buying or selling other than tobacco bearing a hard or metallic label, render themselves liable to the penalty of the law, and all persons violating our trade marks are punishable by fines and imprisonment. SEE ACT OF CONGRESS, AUG. 14, 1876.

The genuine LORILLARD TIN TAG TOBACCO can be distinguished by a Tin Tag on each lump with the word LORILLARD stamped thereon.

Over 7,088 tons tobacco sold in 1877, and nearly 3,000 persons employed in factories.

Taxes paid Government in 1877 about \$3,500,000, and during past 12 years, over \$30,000,000.

These goods sold by all jobbers at manufacturers' rates.

Sold at the Continental Store.

## Great Closing-Out Sale

of Overcoats at Great Sacrifices for the next Sixty Days at

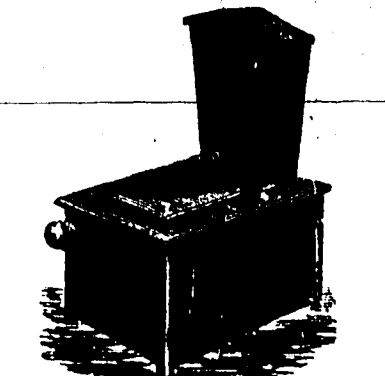
A. C. YATES & CO'S,  
Ledger Building.

The Leading and Popular Clothing House of Philadelphia.

This is done to make room for the Spring Stock now coming in for next season.

A. C. YATES & CO.

WOODRUFF'S PATENT  
EARTH CLOSET & COMMODE



No. 2, Solid Black Walnut, \$11 00  
No. 3, same pattern as No. 2, manufactured of Pine, and stained, 9 00  
No. 4, same as No. 3, except plain boards, not paneled, 8 00

EARTH CLOSET, their construction and use

The Earth Closet is a modern improvement which takes the place and supersedes the Water Closet in the house, and dispenses with the cesspool and other repulsive features of the same.

It is perfect in its operations, and not liable to get out of order.

In case of sickness it is invaluable, as it can be used by the bedside or any room in the house without inconvenience from bad odors.

For those living in the country, where the out-house is at a distance from the dwelling, it is indispensable, and no family should be without one if only used in stormy weather, when ladies and children so much dread going out.

We are also Agents for the UNION EARTH CLOSET, which is somewhat larger and stronger than the Woodruff's and equally simple.

Price of Black Walnut, \$20 00  
Price of Pine, 15 00  
A liberal discount to the Trade.

This information can easily be applied to Private of small cost.

We are also prepared to sell shop, country and stable rights. For further information send for Descriptive Circular.

H. B. GRIFFING,  
80 Courtland St., N. Y.








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 Successors to BUTLER, McCARTY & CO.  
**WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR**  
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**JEWELRY**  
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**ARTIFICIAL TEETH**, Cheaper than  
 Anywhere Else.  
  
 A Perfect Fit or Money Refunded.  
 Impression in the morning, Teeth at 3 o'clock  
 afternoon.  
 Persons having teeth that do not fit, can have  
 them remodeled and made to fit.  
 Our teeth are beautiful, durable, life-like,  
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 Painless extraction with Gas, 50 cents per  
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 Teeth extracted free when others are ordered.  
 Repairing Filling. COLLEGE, 514 Pine St.,  
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**GURL & BRO.**  
**PRODUCE**  
**Commission Merchants**  
 N. Delaware Ave. Market,  
 (Foot of Vine Street)  
 Philadelphia.  
 berries a Specialty. Fair dealing and prompt  
 returns.

**SWINKER & BEGGS,**  
**Commission Merchants,**  
**And Wholesale Dealers in Fruit**  
**and Produce.**  
 No. 212 North Wharves,  
 PHILADELPHIA.  
 All those who consign fruit or produce of any  
 kind to this house can rest assured of prompt  
 attention and quick returns. Shipping-cards  
 can be obtained at A. G. Clark's, who will be  
 kept informed of the state of the market daily,  
 and to whom returns will be made.


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 Revolvers and Pistols, Gun Implements, etc.  
 Extra Heavy Guns for Long Range a Specialty.  
 Out this out and send for Catalogue and  
 Price List, enclosing 3 cent stamp.  
**HATFIELD,**  
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**Millinery! Millinery!!**  
**DRESS MAKING! DRESS MAKING!**  
**New Store! New Goods!**  
**MRS. K. K. THOMAS**  
 Having taken rooms No. 1 and 2, DARWIN'S BLOCK  
**Bellevue & Central Aves.,** is now prepared  
 to execute all styles in the  
**Millinery and Dress-making**  
 Departments. MISS MILLETON formerly of Philadelphia, has charge of the Millinery  
 Department, and as she is first class in that branch of the trade, we can guarantee satisfaction.  
 Please give us a call, and examine Styles and Goods.  
**Mrs. K. K. THOMAS.**  
 N. B.—Sewing Machines, new and second hand constantly on hand. Machines repaired at  
 short notice and low rates by Mr. FORRESTER WYATT, Agent.  
 Hammon, N. J., Sept. 27, 1877.

**C. K. HALL,**  
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**COOK & PARLOR**  
**STOVES**  
 OF EVERY DESCRIPTION  
 At Reasonable Prices.  
**STOVE PIPE**  
 Of all sizes—constantly on hand.  
 Pipe of Russia & Galvanized Iron  
 Taper Joints, &c.,  
 made to order at short notice.  
 Tin Roofing and Repairing  
 In our line promptly attended to.  
 All work done at Reasonable Rates.

**PIONEER STUMP PULLER**  
 Having reserved the right to manufacture and  
 sell this Favorite Machine in the counties of  
 Camden, Burlington, Ocean, Atlantic and Cap.  
 May, I hereby give notice that I am prepared  
 to fill orders at following rates:  
 NO. 1 MACHINE, \$65.00.  
 NO. 2 " " " 55.00.  
 These Machines are Warranted to be the BEST  
 in the market.  
 For particulars send for circular.  
 G. W. PRESSEY,  
 Hammon, N. J.  
 Inventor & Manufacturer.

**C. M. Englehart & Son**  
  
 Watches, Jewelry.  
 Silver & Plated Ware.  
 Agents for the Howard Watch Co.  
 Masonic Marks & Badges  
 Rogers & Co. Celebra-  
 ted Plated Ware.  
 No. 251 North Second Street.  
 PHILADELPHIA.

**Trees! Trees!! Trees!!!**  
 I have the largest variety and best assort-  
 ment of Shade and Ornamental Trees, Ever  
 greens, Hedge Plants, Shrubs, Plants, Bulbs,  
 &c., in Atlantic Co. Also, Apple, Pear, Peach  
 and Cherry Trees of the best varieties. All of  
 which I offer at prices as low as any in the  
 country.  
 Call and examine my stock.  
 WM. F. BASSETT,  
 Bellevue Ave., Nurseries, Hammon, N. J.

**Manhood! How Lost, How**  
**Restored!**  
 Just published, a new edition of DR.  
 J. C. WELLS' "CURE FOR THE LOSS OF  
 MANHOOD," a book that contains the most  
 complete and reliable information on this  
 subject. It is a book that every man who  
 is afflicted with this disease should read.  
 It is a book that will show him the cause  
 of his trouble, and will show him the way  
 to restore his health and vigor. It is a  
 book that is written in plain, simple, and  
 easy-to-understand language. It is a book  
 that is the result of years of study and  
 experience. It is a book that is the  
 property of a man who has been afflicted  
 with this disease himself, and who has  
 found the way to restore his health and  
 vigor. It is a book that is the property  
 of a man who is a doctor, and who has  
 the authority of a medical professional.  
 It is a book that is the property of a  
 man who is a man of science, and who  
 has the authority of a scientific man.  
 It is a book that is the property of a  
 man who is a man of faith, and who has  
 the authority of a religious man.  
 It is a book that is the property of a  
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 It is a book that is the property of a  
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 It is a book that is the property of a  
 man who is a man of fame, and who  
 has the authority of a famous man.

**THE**  
**EATON GOLD and SILVER**  
**REDUCTION COMPANY,**  
 Office—No. 20 Church St., N. Y.  
 GEN'L JOHN C. FREMONT, President.  
 PROF. A. K. EATON, Vice-President.  
 W. W. HANLY, Secretary.  
 This Company is founded upon discoveries,  
 inventions and improvements in the reduction  
 and treatment of Gold and Silver and other  
 ores, which have recently been perfected. It  
 is intended that its business shall be conducted  
 by works of large capacity, which, for govern-  
 ing commercial reasons, will be near the city of  
 New York, as well as by branch works in the  
 mining districts, and by sale of its patent rights  
 to other reduction works in this and foreign  
 countries. The discoveries and improvements  
 upon which the Company is based, have been  
 made by Prof. A. K. Eaton, one of the ablest  
 chemists and metallurgists of the present day.  
 They have been reached during a practical and  
 personal experience in mining and kindred  
 occupations extending over a period of more than  
 thirty years.  
 Twenty-six years ago Mr. Eaton invented  
 and patented the Amalgamating Plates, which  
 have ever since been in use at all the Gold and  
 Silver Mills throughout the mining region. If  
 the use of these plates were discontinued to-  
 day, the yield of gold would probably be di-  
 minished one-half. In the same way his later  
 discoveries are valuable and effective, and are  
 marked by the same certainty and simplicity.  
 The ores of nearly all the gold and silver mines  
 are rendered more or less difficult by the pre-  
 sence, in combination, of zinc, sulphur, and other  
 elements which give them a refractory charac-  
 ter, and which involves great expense and  
 time in working, and great loss of gold and sil-  
 ver.  
 It is not too much to say that the great moun-  
 tain region West of the Mississippi and Mis-  
 souri rivers is occupied and populated only on  
 account of its mines of gold and silver, and  
 other metals. Over this whole country many  
 of these refractory ores are left unworked,  
 because their working would be too difficult  
 and expensive under present modes of treat-  
 ment. To all these ores Mr. Eaton's processes  
 directly apply. They render their working  
 comparatively easy and inexpensive, and give  
 immediate value to this idle property, and em-  
 ployment to many thousands of unemployed  
 men. These processes increase the yield as at  
 present had, by from ten to forty per cent. The  
 reports of the Consolidated Virginia and Cal-  
 ifornia mines for the year ending December 31,  
 1876, show that only 73 per cent of the gold  
 and silver contained in the ore is obtained by  
 their present working, and the combined yield  
 of these two mines for the year was \$30,062,782.  
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