

South Jersey Republican

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\$2.00 PER YEAR

[By Authority.]

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

An act in relation to the Public Printing.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the laws enacted at each session of the legislature, the journals of the senate and minutes of the house of assembly, and the legislative documents, shall be printed hereafter in royal octavo form, in accordance with the style in which the work was done in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, at the following prices, to wit: for printing three thousand copies of the session laws, the sum of forty dollars per sheet of sixteen pages; for printing one thousand copies of the journal of the senate with the minutes of the joint meeting, and one thousand copies of the minutes of the house of assembly, the sum of thirty dollars per sheet of sixteen pages; for printing one thousand copies of the legislative documents, at the rate of one dollar per thousand ems for composition, and one dollar per token of two hundred and fifty impressions of sixteen pages for the press work; for printing one hundred and thirty copies of the public bills ordered by either branch of the legislature, at the rate of five dollars per sheet of four foolscap pages on good writing paper, with pica type, each page to contain thirty one lines; for printing the pamphlets and other papers ordered by the legislature, at the rate of one dollar per thousand ems for composition, and one dollar per token of two hundred and fifty impressions of sixteen pages for the press-work; provided, that in all cases where rule and figure work is required, the price for composition shall be double the rate above stated; and provided further, that one dollar extra shall be paid per page for all indices and tables of contents, set in bourgeois type in the session laws, journals of senate and minutes of house of assembly, and the treasurer's accounts.

2. And be it enacted, That the above prices shall include all the expenses incident to the printing and delivery to the state treasury of all documents ordered excepting folding and stitching, which shall be charged at the current prices for such work, and the paper, which shall be of good quality white printing paper for the documents in octavo form, weighing forty-four pounds to the ream of four hundred and eighty sheets, twenty-four by thirty-eight inches in size; the bills to be on good foolscap paper, weighing fourteen pounds to the ream, the price to be allowed for such paper shall be at the lowest rate per pound at which the same is sold by paper dealers in New York and Philadelphia during the first week in February; for the paper used for the pamphlets and legislative documents and current works ordered by the legislature, at the lowest rates at which the same is sold by paper dealers in said cities during the last week in January; and for the other work at the lowest rate aforesaid at which such paper is sold in said cities during the last week in March of this year; and satisfactory evidence of the price of such papers within the said periods shall be submitted to the comptroller before the allowance by him for any bill for paper on which any public printing has been executed.

3. And be it enacted, That all messages, pamphlets, reports, or other documents which are deemed of sufficient public importance to be printed and bound for reference shall hereafter be embraced in one volume under the title of legislative documents, and no document or report shall be printed in said volume unless so ordered by the joint committee on printing, and when said joint committee shall order any document to be printed in the said volume of legislative documents, the printer shall print one thousand copies thereof; which documents shall be numbered in the order in which they are ordered to be printed, and the governor's annual message shall be classed as document number one in said volume; when any document shall be ordered to be printed more than once at periods more than four days apart, the printer hereof shall be entitled to charge for composition as provided for each time the said document shall be so printed, and in no other case shall more than one compensation be paid for the printing of such reports or documents.

4. And be it enacted, That in conformity with the act approved April sixteenth, eighteen hundred and forty six, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the general assembly and the secretary of the senate to deliver copies, completed, of the journals of their respective houses to the persons appointed to print the same, within thirty days after the close of the session of the legislature; and in the event of the clerk of the general assembly and secretary of the senate failing to deliver such copies, as provided for in this section, they shall forfeit to the treasurer, for the use of the state, one hundred dollars of their salary.

5. And be it enacted, That the printer or printers who are hereby or hereafter may be appointed to print the laws and proceedings of the legislature of this state, shall,

within three months after he or they shall have received the copy thereof, deliver to the treasurer of this state the number of copies of the laws and proceedings of the legislature for the time being, as shall be directed by law.

6. And be it enacted, That the indices to the journal of the senate and minutes of the house of assembly, the volume of the public laws, and the legislative documents shall hereafter be made out by the person or persons respectively who may be employed to execute said printing, and the sum of fifty dollars shall be allowed the said printers for compiling such indices; provided, that said indices shall be printed solid, in bourgeois type, and be made out alphabetically, under only one heading, in the style of the index to the journal of the senate of New Jersey for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

7. And be it enacted, That the journal of the senate and the minutes of the house of assembly shall hereafter be printed in the same compact form and style as the journal of the senate for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and the comptroller shall audit no bills for printing not executed in accordance with this law.

8. And be it enacted, That Jonathan Vannote, of Trenton, be employed to print the bills and pamphlets ordered by the senate and house of assembly.

9. And be it enacted, That John F. Babcock, of New Brunswick, be appointed to print one thousand copies of the legislative documents for the current year.

10. And be it enacted, That Chiswell and Wurts, of Patterson, be employed to print three thousand copies of the laws enacted at the present session of the legislature.

11. And be it enacted, That Augustus S. Barber, of Woodbury, be employed to print one thousand copies of the minutes of the house of assembly for the current year.

12. And be it enacted, That Franklin T. Patterson, of Salem, be employed to print one thousand copies of the journal of the senate for the current year.

13. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts conflicting with the provisions of this act, be and are hereby repealed.

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

Approved February 8, 1866.

An act to defray the expenses of engraving and printing the maps accompanying the report made by the Riparian Commissioners to the legislature of New Jersey, February one, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

Whereas, the commissioners appointed to investigate the rights of the state and riparian owners of the land lying under the waters of the bay of New York and elsewhere in this state, were directed by a resolution of the senate of the state of New Jersey, passed February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, to have the maps accompanying their report to the legislature, engraved and printed for the use of the senate; and whereas, the said act was made by the senate for the expenses thereof; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the sum of one thousand and fifty-one dollars and ninety-eight cents, be and the same is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses incurred under the said resolution; and the treasurer of this state is hereby authorized and directed to pay the said amount to the president of the said commissioners.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall be deemed a public act and take effect immediately.

Approved February 22, 1866.

A Further Supplement to the act entitled "An act concerning fees."

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the clerks and registers of the respective counties of the state may, from and after the passage of this act, lawfully charge at the rate of ten cents per folio for the recording of all deeds, mortgages, and assignments of mortgages; and may also charge twelve cents per folio for official copies and abstracts from the records and files of their respective offices where made by them.

2. And be it enacted, That the said clerks and registers may charge the sum of seventy-five cents for the registration of each and every mortgage by them registered after the passage of this act.

3. And be it enacted, That in all criminal cases upon indictments, on the acquittal of the defendant, the fees of the court, clerk and sheriff shall be paid by the county collector, upon the taxed bill certified to be correct by the prosecutor of the pleas.

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

Approved March 7, 1866.

Joint Resolutions relative to the salary of the late Hon. George H. Brown.

1. Be it resolved by the Senate and Gen-

eral Assembly of the State of New Jersey, that the treasurer of this state be authorized and directed to pay to the legal representatives of George H. Brown, deceased, of the supreme court of this state, the salary to which he would have been entitled as such associate justice on the first day of February next.

Approved February 15, 1866.

AGRICULTURAL

Reported for the Republican, by M. Parkhurst.

HAMMONTON POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Hammonton, April 7th.

The Pomological Society met according to adjournment, at Elvins' Hall, and in the absence of the Pres't., the Vice Pres't. in the Chair, and in absence of the Sec'y, M. Parkhurst was chosen Sec. protem. after which Mr. J. O. Ransom, Wm. A. Elvins, and George Taylor were chosen a Committee on subject. Subject for discussion this evening, "The Strawberry, the best varieties, and is it best to cultivate previous to fruiting in Spring, and what are the best fertilizers."

Mr. CONKEY

was then called as chairman of Committee, proposing the subject and remarked, Spring cultivation very beneficial until blossoming, and thinks that we will be obliged to be very careful in our selection of plants, or we will soon find that our strawberries will deteriorate, and mentioned authority on Long Island, the experiments performed by them and conclusions arrived at, and has experimented with all varieties and finds that all run out but the Wilson Albany, and that the plants from the direct runners produce good plants and the side runners from the straight produced spurious. This theory Mr. Conkey considered reasonable, but did not know for a certainty as he had never observed them for himself, and he considered the Wilson Albany Seedling, the best variety for this locality, and would discard the Triomphe De Grand, and considers cultivation and manuring immediately after fruiting, very essential and thinks it does not pay in the long run to propagate plants vines when fruit is wanted.

Mr. BASSETT

remarked that he considered spring cultivation very beneficial and differed entirely from Mr. Conkey and his authority in regard to plants deteriorating from runners, as it is a well known principle in Botany, that all plants hybridize from the Pollen in the blossom, and considered the cause of degeneracy in the runners opposed to the well known laws of Botany.

Mr. TAYLOR

next considered the subject of the degeneracy of the plants and thinks that one of the main causes is the want of a wale plant, and considers good trenching of the ground very beneficial to the growth of plants and fruit. Plants renew their roots every year and old ones entirely die out, and the crowns produce new ones to fill their places. This is the time of year when they put out their new roots. He had samples which he had been observing with a microscope, which showed exactly the crown putting its new roots, and considered that spring cultivation should be shallow, as deep cultivation is injurious to the young roots. But after fruiting would cultivate deep. Discusses his strawberries upon the surface and considers the Wilson's Albany a good berry, and also the Triomphe De Grand, and considers mulching very beneficial and thinks cultivating wholly unnecessary when properly mulched. Is trying to hybridize the Wilson and Triomphe and a Seedling he has into one variety by means of a perfect male plant which he thinks he has found. A strawberry will run 2 feet down if the ground is properly prepared with muck or manure in the bottom.

Mr. ELVINS

remarked that he considered it better to cultivate deep and cut the roots than to let the weeds grow in the bed, and differed from the previous opinion of the cause of degeneracy of the plant, and thought the cause springs from our ripe berries being left on the ground and the seeds spring up and produce a worthless variety of a seedling which makes a good growth in a season, and is taken up ignorantly with the runners, and consequently makes the spurious or unproductive plants often seen in our patches.

Mr. CONKEY

made some further remarks in confirmation of his theory of deterioration from runners, and considers the idea of roots running 2 feet, injurious, and thinks deep cultivation beneficial and would plow his, and is not afraid of cutting the roots. Considers mulching unnecessary and injurious and surface manuring the best for all kinds of plants.

Mr. PRESSEY

was next called upon, and is not at all afraid of spring cultivation, and likes deep cultivation, keeps the runners off the plants until August, then lets them run about five weeks, then cuts from the main plant, and those he considers the right kind of plants to set.

Mr. BASSETT

next inquired of Mr. Taylor in regard to putting ashes on strawberries in the spring after the plants begin to start, and considered that by following his (Taylor's) recommendation he had injured his plants some, on being interrogated in regard to quantity applied, said he put about two single hands full to the hill, and did not believe in bi-monthly doses. Mr. Taylor stated that he thought one hand full quite enough for a hill. Mr. Bassett thinks mulching will not injure but would not mulch early varieties. Would take late ones if any. Does not think that the deterioration arises from seeds according to the theory of Mr. Elvins.

Mr. TAYLOR

considered sedge grass the cheapest mulching we can purchase.

Mr. ROBERTS

being called upon, said that he fully concurred in deep cultivation and would do it in the spring until blossoming, after that he should stop until after fruiting. Believes in top dressing in the fall with stable manure and muck, and concurs in the opinion of Mr. Elvins that the spurious plants come from seeds. Interrogated by Mr. Bassett whether he had watched from the seed, said he had not observed them very closely.

Mr. ELVINS

said that he had observed them from the seed and had seen four runners from a single seed in a season.

Mr. BASSETT

considers it best to propagate from young plants, then if spurious plants come from seeds, it would obviate that difficulty.

Mr. PARKHURST

has found from experience that spring cultivation is not essentially necessary, having raised as good a crop last year as he had heard of, without cultivating at all in the spring. But would have the ground kept clean in the fall; thinks perhaps in case of early drouth that it might be better for the plants to cultivate.

Mr. PRESSEY

thinks spring cultivation helps the plants to start immediately after fruiting.

CAPT. SOMERBY

said that he had raised strawberries, and good ones too, and has some that have been set two years and have not been hoed in that time nearer than four inches to the hill. Says that he has traced roots down eighteen inches and side roots about the same distance.

Mr. TAYLOR

then made some remarks on the English system of cultivation. Says they do not let their plants bear but two years and then turn them under, and think early planting very advantageous as they get a good start of roots to stand the winter.

Mr. PRESSEY

thinks that he would set any time when he got ready, and thinks they will do about as well one time as another, and thinks mulching unnecessary.

Mr. ELVINS

thinks early setting altogether the best.

Mr. BROWN

planted them last year in September, and they do not look nearly as well as some set in December; but thinks early setting the best on heavy land.

Mr. ROBERTS

thinks that the success depends some on the winter following, and recommends setting about the first of October, and is opposed to mulching on this soil.

CAPT. SOMERBY

has set them late and early and don't think it makes any difference.

Mr. CROWELL

thinks late planting will do, but prefers doing it from October to November, and thinks the bearing depends on the winter and not on the time of setting and is not in favor of mulching on this soil, think it a disadvantage and considers manuring immediately after fruiting very beneficial. Does not believe in the theory of not getting good plants from side runners, thinks the spurious plants proceed from seedlings and don't object to cultivation the year round. Always cultivates up to blossoming and through, and considers fall planting the best in spring planting is apt to fruit to the injury of the plant. The Committee reported the subject of "Vegetables" for the discussion at the next meeting.

Expulsion of Scovel From the Camden Union League.

On Wednesday night a largely attended meeting of the Union League was held at Camden for the purpose of taking action respecting the conduct of James M. Scovel in betraying the Republican party. The following resolutions were adopted after some pertinent remarks by a few of the members:

WHEREAS, James M. Scovel, a member of this League, elected a Senator from this county, to represent the Union party in the Legislature of this State, has, lately betrayed the man who elevated him to the position of honor which he now disgraces, and by his recent conduct and repeated declarations has severed all ties which can unite him with the great party to which he owes the power he now wields, only to disorganize and destroy it; therefore,

Resolved, That we the members of the Union League of the city of Camden, hereby express our emphatic condemnation of the perfidious conduct of James M. Scovel, in refusing to go into joint meeting for the election of a United States Senator, and in repeatedly refusing to go into caucus with the Union members of the Legislature, except upon terms dictated by himself.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this League no man elected by the suffrages of the Union party has a right to usurp the power of the people, acting through their representatives, and to defeat their expressed will by a factious opposition for the gratification of personal spleen or private malice.

Resolved, That in the Honorable Alexander G. Catell, we recognize a man whose personal honor and political integrity lift him far beyond the reach of any shafts which Mr. Scovel's envy, hatred, and malice may launch against him; that in him we are proud to recognize a standard bearer who will always prove faithful to the principles he professes; and to the political party with which he is identified; and that we earnestly hope that his election to the United States Senate may be accomplished, despite the desperate and malignant opposition of James M. Scovel.

Resolved, That we look upon Mr. Scovel's professions of purity of motive and unselfishness of conduct as the shallowest of pretences and boldest of hypocries, and that we regard any further political association with a man whom no pledge can restrain as calculated to demoralize and debauch the Union party.

Resolved, That James M. Scovel be and he is hereby expelled from this League, and that his name be stricken from the roll of members.

J. B. WOOD, Secretary.

JOHN C. LEE, President.

A MOTHER'S INFLUENCE.—How touching is this tribute of H. M. Thomas H. Benton to his mother's influence: "My mother asked me never to use tobacco. I have never touched it from that time to the present day. She asked me not to gamble, and I have never gambled, and I cannot tell who is losing in games being played. She admonished me, too, against hard drinking; and whatever capacity for endurance I have at present, and whatever usefulness I may have attained in life, I have attributed to having complied with her pious and correct wishes. When I was seven years of age she asked me not to drink, and then I made a resolution of total abstinence, and that I have adhered to it through all time, I owe to my mother."

The Memphis Post asserts that at the new Theatre, in that city, the "Star Spangled Banner" and "Yankee Doodle" were recently hushed, and Southern airs applauded. It also says: "Yesterday two men were swagging through the streets, in Confederate gray; with belts having on the old 'C. S.' buckle, and two pistols slung in the belts and openly worn. The citizens did not remonstrate. No one of them spoke in disapproval."

Swindlers now make tours of the New York kitchens, persuading the cooks to invest in Toucan bonds. One girl had promised them five dollars, when they overreached themselves by the remark that the "girls next door had given them fifteen dollars." "Sure, the girls next door are niggers," said Bridget, and started for the police office, but the imposters escaped.

The best reply to a hiss in a public meeting was that of Rev. Mr. Stebbins of San Francisco: "I hear a hiss; did ever a word of truth drop into the vortex of hell without sending up a hiss?"

Live within your means, if you would have means within which to live!

The attachment of some ladies to their lap-dogs, amounts, in some instances, to infatuation. An ill-tempered lap-dog biting a piece out of a male visitor's leg, his mistress thus expressed her compassion: "Poor little creature! I hope it will not make him sick."

"I can't" never crossed the Alps, or raised an acre of corn!

The ONLY reason why a person does not conquer an ill habit is, he does not will so to do.

A diamond will cut glass in the hovel of the beggar, as well as in the palace of a king.

Moses.—The Colored Citizen, a paper edited by negroes, makes the following comparison between the Moses of Israel and he of Tennessee:

1. Moses and Andrew Johnson differ considerably more than Tweed-dee and Tweedle-dum.

A. Moses was very meek; Andrew scolded.

B. Moses was slow of speech; Andrew seems to be afflicted with a stammering infirmity of the same. He has made more speeches in the last month than Moses did in the forty years he was leader of Israel.

2. Moses did a great many things that Andrew has not done, and never will do.

3. Moses did not do a great many things that Andrew is doing.

Moses executed signal vengeance on robbers, as in the case of Korah and those Israelites whom the son of Levi slew. He didn't reconstruct them.

Moses led the children of Israel to the borders of the promised land; with them in all their wandering, and devoted himself to their service.

When Eldad and Medad did prophesy in the camp, Moses did not make a stumpy speech against them as Andrew did against Sumner, Stevens and Wendell Phillips.

Moses did not veto a freedman's bureau act; but on the contrary, he enacted some laws similar to certain provisions of that act.

1. He divided the people and appointed "rulers of thousands, and rulers of hundreds, and rulers of fifties, and rulers of tens."

2. He enacted in the case of emancipated slaves, "when thou sendest him away free, thou shalt not let him go away empty, but shall furnish him liberally out of thy flock, and out of thy floor, and out of thy wine-press." He also enacted: "There shall be but one manner of law for him that is born with you and for the stranger."

When the Israelites were being bitten by the ancient vipers of our modern copper heads, the fiery flying serpents, Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, to remedy the evil; but there is not the shadow of a probability that Jeff Davis, or any of the species will ever be lifted up.

THE ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL FOR APRIL, contains Thos. Cook, the Examined; Dr. Nott; W. W. Wood; J. C. Cartwright; Alex. Campbell; Miss Carmichael; with Portraits, Characters, and Biography; Causes of Suicide—Lunaticism, Modesty, Order; Signs of Character—How to Observe; Physiognomy—Primary Rules; Inquisitive Noses—Our Social Relations. To the Girls, by Mrs. Willys; Teaching by Love; How to be Happy; A Dead Man. Visiting America—How to See it. A Negro Baptizing; Music as a Moral and Physical Agent; Frogs, Flies and Toads. Religious—A Discourse by Rev. H. W. Beecher, on Self-Rateem; Faith; Self-Improvement; Benevolence; Ethnology, Physiology, etc., only 20 cents, or \$2.00 a year. Address FOWLER & WELLS, 339 Broadway, New York.

At a regular meeting of the "Old North Council, Newark, N. J., held on the evening of March 30, 1866, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, 1. That we view with deep regret, the action of James M. Scovel in attempting to control the Legislature in relation to the choice of United States Senator by refusing to go into a joint meeting unless some person be nominated agreeable to him.

Resolved, 2. That by the course this Senator is pursuing, he forfeits the esteem and confidence he may have won by his services in the Republican Union ranks, and if he persists therein, he should be indignantly expelled from the party.

Resolved, 3. That rather than submit to his dictation, the Legislature would be justified in adjourning without making an appointment, and thereby rebuking his insufferable arrogance.

Resolved, 4. That the foregoing resolutions be printed, and that a copy be forthwith delivered to each Union member of the Legislature, and to James M. Scovel.

J. W. FOWLER, President.

WILLIAM McBEEN, Vice-President.

GEORGE W. TOMPKINS, Secretary.

We are indebted to Dr. Trimble, Senator Blackman, and other members of the Legislature, for public documents.

Time is said to be money—certainly, not a few use it freely in paying their debts!

The richer a man makes his food, the poorer he makes his appetite!

Look out for the man, or woman, who is always telling you to look out for others!

Ceremony may keep alive etiquette, but it is sure to kill love!

With men and women, as with peas, early rising is generally a matter of forcing.

A HYPOCRITE may turn his coat without turning his character!

A diamond will cut glass in the hovel of the beggar, as well as in the palace of a king.

A diamond will cut glass in the hovel of the beggar, as well as in the palace of a king.

15:40:00

TREES, TREES.
I HAVE on my grounds a large stock of Superior Virginia Ornamental Vines, and a watered stock of Best of the leading varieties, which we offer for sale this spring.
The stock consists of Apple, Cherry, Peach, Pear, Currant, Gooseberry, Blackberry, Philadelphia Raspberry, Strawberry, Downing's Everbearing Mulberry, Kansas Raspberry, Deciduous and Evergreen Ornamental Trees. We have also a large stock of Honeysuckle and Flowering Shrubs.
Our stock of Old Vines is large, consisting of all the leading varieties.
Price list sent free on application. A reasonable discount will be made for cash.
H. F. CROVELL,
Hamamont, N. J.

Trees, Plants, Shrubs, &c.,

FOR SALE AT THE
Basin Road Nurseries,
HAMMONTON, N. J.
JOHN HOLLAND, Proprietor.

The stock is complete and first class purchasers will do well to come and examine before purchasing.

Prices from 70 cts. to \$75.00 each.
Maples " 18 " 20 to 25 each.
Chestnuts " 35 " " 50 each.
Birches " 20 " 25 each.
4000 Birch barks, in the bud at \$15 per 100.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

Very fine Maples from 12 to 20 feet from 40 cts. to 75 cts.
" Trees from 10 cts. to 60 cts.

\$24600.

Land Agents

Hammonton Land Office.

In consequence of the great increase in improved farms by persons who are in correspondence with us from all parts of the country, we have opened a real Estate Agency. Persons desiring to sell their Farms and land, purchasers wishing to acquire them, or persons desiring facilities and experience in this business may guarantee satisfaction.

R. J. REYNOLDS,
Hammonton.

Tract.

A Large Business in Real Estate belonging to Stephen Colwell in the Weymouth tract, will be executed by,

[illegible]

Tomatoes, Pepper and Egg plants in season;
SWEET POTATO PLANTS, \$2 50 per 1000.
 Those contemplating buying "Sweet Potato
 plants" will do well to order early, as the sub-
 sequer never could fill half his order in the
 planting season. He is, however, preparing to
 send 225 Bushels "Yin weed" in all his own
 cultivation, in its smooth, clean and healthy.
 Send your order early, as I am taking orders
 now at 40c per bushel, for \$400 and over, \$2 per
 single 1000.
 JOHN H. HOLDING.
 March, 1866. 34-17.

PEACH TREES!
 5000 PEACH TREES of choice varieties.

<p>2000 Alms and Grass-Apple, Appanago Root, Wine, Tobacco and Agricultural Implements, Plaster, Lard and Louisiana Grape Vines.</p> <p>T. F. CROWELL, Hannamton, N. J.</p>	<p>THE GREAT MANURE FOR ALL CROPS IS: Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate SPRUD IN ITS ACTION, and of Unqualified Permanence in its Effects Old established and always to be relied upon. Consists on land, and for sale at manufac- turer's prices, by George and Edwin, Agent for Hannamton.</p>
<p>FRUIT BOXES. THE UNDERSIGNED would give notice that he is prepared to take orders for the Bar- bington Fruit Boxes, and for the various Mid- West Road, these samples may be seen, and the mode known.</p> <p>SAMUEL ANDERSON, Feb. 14th, 1868. Hannamton, N. J.</p>	<p>Pumps. MORSE PUMPS'</p>

JAMES H. BUMP'S
Improved "Bored" Wells.

Patented November 28th, 1885.

The advantages of this well over the old style of well are:

1. It is simple, cheap and durable, and not liable to rust or rot.

2. It is so constructed that the water can be turned on, and consequently will not freeze up in winter, and is always ready for operation.

3. That it can be put down in the kitchen, cellar or barn, in winter as well as summer; without any kind of excavation.

Standard Guaranteed.

For Sale by Manufacturer's Agents.

27 N. Front St., Philadelphia Pa.
14 Bowly's Wharf, Baltimore, Md.

And by Dealers in general throughout the Country.

to R. There is no chance for Rats, or dirt, to get into it.

30. It can be put down in a few hours time, and can be taken up and put down in any other place, if desired.

The Advantages over

ALL OTHER BORED WELLS

are

1st. It can be put down and made to work well any depth—100 feet or as to 10 feet.

2d. It can be put down hard Pan.

3d. It will work in all kinds of Soil.

State and County Rights for Sale.

Please call and examine.

Address **C. A. CHURCH.**

The Material of which

MORO PHILLIPS' PHOSPHATE

is manufactured contains fifty per cent. more Bone Phosphate than Raw Bone, therefore it is more durable. The analysis proves it gives a great additional fertilizing value.

Five years' experience has proved to the Farmer that it makes a heavier grain than even stable manure, and is not only active but lasting.

Hampton, N. J.
J. M. LULL,
Agent.

STONE PUMPS. PURE WATER, No
Heating. And considered the best where
ever introduced.
For sale by,
WM. A. ELYING,
Hampton, N. J.

Building
Lumber! Brick! Lime! Coal!

MORO PHILIPS.
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

For sale at Manufacturer's prices, by
A. G. CLARK,
HAMPTON, N. J.

31-1f
A. LESTER & BROS.,
SOLE AGENTS
GROUND BONE
AND
Super-Phosphate of Lime.
Can be obtained in large or small quantities, at

ALL KINDS OF
EASTERN, WESTERN AND JERSEY
LUMBER.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
And All Kinds of Building Material.
PINE, CEDAR AND SPRUCE SHINGLES.
SIDING.
LATH.
PICKETS.
POSTS.
BOARDS.
PLANK.
JOISTS.

Manufacturers prices, of
Geo. ELVINS,
SOLE AGENT FOR HAMMONTON.
N. B.—Send in your orders to Mr. Elvins im-
mediately, as the manufacturers may cause
some delay when the season advances.
C. G. CRANE, A. G.
(General Agents for the Manufacturers)
Newark, N. J.

DIXON SHAPLEYS & CO'S
ROSE
SUPER-PHOSPHATE
We receive and put in immediate delivery to the

[illegible]

100

HAMMONTON
HARE OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE
A HOME
TO ALL WANTING FARMS.

In the great Hammonton Fruit Settlement, the best land is offered to all wanting farms in the most desirable and healthy soil, with a good and productive soil, being among the best in the 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 settler at low prices and easy terms, in five, ten, twenty acres and upwards to suit. The title is perfect, warrants deeds, clear of all incumbrances, given when all the purchase money is paid.

THE SOIL IS 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, and warm and early. The lay of the land is slightly undulating, and is called level; it is free from stones or rocks.

IT IS 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 brought after by the dealers and command the best prices in the market.

HAMMONTON IS ALREADY CELEBRATED FOR ITS FINE FRUITS AND WINE.

From two hundred to five hundred dollars is offered for a farm of all expenses, per acre in the fine soil, Sweet Potatoes, Melons, and all other fruits, Vegetables, and in this soil; this is a chance 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 other 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 the tens of thousands flock for health. No Malaria, 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 cheaply made here, as there is no rock to go through. We have the best stores in the country, 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 in charge of congregations, others cultivating the fruits; also a number of retired Physicians. The Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptists, Universalists and Spirituists 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 this 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, etc., at hand; also reliable mechanics who will give satisfaction. Every convenience to be had that can be found at any other place. Persons owning property here obtain tickets of the Railroad Company to and from the city, at a discount of twenty-five per cent on the regular fare.

The lands have been examined by some of the best agriculturists and fruit growers in the country, who pronounce them the best in the United States 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 finer growth of fruit and grain, and recommended 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 inquire or address, **R. J. Byrnes,** HAMMONTON, N. J.

Carpetings.—New Styles!
OHRAPI!
No. 37 South Second Street, Philadelphia.
Has just received per late arrivals—
John Croesley & Sons Tapestry Brussels,
EUREAST PATTERNS!
Three-Ply and Ingrain Carpets,
Damask and Venetian Stair Carpets,
Ottage, List and Rag Carpets,
Floor Oil Cloths, Rugs, Window Shades, Matting, etc., &c. For Sale at the lowest prices, and quality guaranteed.
J. T. DELACROIX,
37 S. Second street, above Chestnut, Phila.
33-34.

CANVASSERS WANTED.
We want reliable agents (both men and women) to take the exclusive agency in every county and township in the U. S. to sell the Photograph Family Record, a work which every family will buy. It is bound like an album but has a printed blank page opposite each photograph, for a complete record of the husband, wife and each child, and family, also containing marriage, certificates, and papers for military history of any member of the family. Nothing like it ever published and no work that agents can sell so readily. Old canvassers and others should send for circulars and terms. It is necessary to have copies of the work to canvass with; price by express \$2.50, \$4.50 and \$7.00 (3 style) money may be sent by mail. Name the townships wanted. Address: **BARTLESON & CO.,** 34-42 611 Chestnut st. Phila.

"AGENTS WANTED!"
\$75 per month. Something entirely new.
The Photograph Case and Family Record.
This is a great opportunity for enterprising persons of energy to make money. It is an article of which the public have felt the need. It retails at a low price, and its beauty and utility is universally acknowledged. The success which has attended its sales warrants the assurance that one can be sold to almost every family. We are prepared to show that we have agents who are clearing \$175 every month. Address for circulars and terms.
RAYMOND & CO., Manuf. 614 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

WANTED, AGENTS—\$75 to \$200 per month for Gentlemen, and \$35 to \$75 for Ladies; everywhere, to introduce the Common Sense Family Sewing Machine, improved and perfect. It will hem, cut, quilt, bind, braid and embroider beautifully. Price only \$20, making the elastic, instant, and fully warranted for three years. We pay the above wages, or a commission, from which twice that amount can be made. Address or call on **C. BOWERS & CO.,** Office, No. 225 S. Fifth St., Philadelphia, Pa. All letters answered promptly, with circulars and terms. 24 37

TRUSSES.
"SEELEY'S HARD RUBBER TRUSS" cures RUPTURE, from the cord from all pressure; will never rust, break, limber, chafe, or become filthy; (the fine steel spring being coated with hard rubber); spring made any power required; used in bathing, fitted to form; requires no strapping; cleanest, lightest and best Truss known. Send for pamphlet.
L. B. SEELEY, Sole Proprietor, 1347 Chestnut St., Phila. & Pa.

POLLAK & SON,
MEERSCHAUM MANUFACTURERS,
692 BROADWAY, near Fourth St., N. Y.
Wholesale and retail at reduced rates. Pipes and Holders cut to order and repaired. All goods warranted genuine. Send stamp for Circulars. Pipes \$5 to \$80 each. 25-38.
1,500 PER YEAR! We want agents everywhere to sell our improved Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years. Above and below feed. Warranted five years. The only machine sold in United States for less than \$40, which are fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Dackelers. All other cheap machines are in fringes and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine, and imprisonment. Circulars free, address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, Biddeford, Maine.

Special Notices.
\$90 A MONTH! AGENTS wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address **O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Maine.** 14-15

To Consumptives.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.
To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which will find a cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertisement in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he considers to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.
Parties wishing the prescription, free, by return mail, will please address:
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York. 32-21-ly.

Strange, But True.—Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge), by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant, **THOS. F. CHAPMAN,** 32-21-ly. 831 Broadway, New York.

State Normal and Model Schools.
A CIRCULAR, containing full information in regard to expense, course of study, and the boarding arrangements, may be obtained by applying to
JOHN S. HART, Principal, Jan. 13, 6m: Trenton, N. J.

M. RISLEY & Co.
(Successors to E. S. RISLEY.)
Will keep constantly on hand a large and splendid stock of GENTLEMEN'S and LADIES' BOOTS and SHOES. MEN'S RUBBER SOLED BOOTS. MEN'S FINE and COARSE BOOTS. LADIES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES of every variety. A splendid lot of LADIES' BALDWIN KAT BOOTS. All of the latest styles of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES, constantly on hand at the lowest cash prices.
Also a fine lot of HATS and CAPS, and a general assortment of GROCERIES.
The public is respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are selling at greatly reduced rates, and no efforts will be spared by the subscribers to please all, and give entire satisfaction.
Absecon, Jan. 18, 1866. 24-1st.

Walters—Columb.
SOUTH JERSEY
Dry Goods and Grocery Store,
ABSECON, N. J.

ALL GOODS SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH.
There is now on hand at this store, a large and choice assortment of Fall and Winter Goods,

DELAINE, MERINOES, PALMETTA CLOTHS,

BLACK CLOAKING CLOTHS, CLOTHS, SATINETTES,

for Men and Boy's wear, in great variety, which I can and will

SELL CHEAPER,
than can be purchased elsewhere in this vicinity.

My assortment of Fall and Winter

DRESS GOODS,

surpasses any assortment before offered in Atlantic County. The goods are of the latest style and Good Quality, and were purchased on terms that enable me to offer to the Ladies of this vicinity very

DESIRABLE BARGAINS.

I have also constantly on hand a full and complete assortment of new and fashionable

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

which I can offer on satisfactory conditions. A large assortment of Ladies' and Children's

Knit Caps and Shawls,
has been received and is offered for sale at the lowest rates. Also a fine lot of Double and Single

WATERLOO SHAWLS.
Also a large stock of Ladies' and Misses',

BALMORAL SKIRTS.
My assortment of White and Colored

Flannels for Shirts

is unsurpassed, in amount, quality and cheapness. I have also a large assortment of

UNDER SHIRTS, DRAWERS, FANCY SHIRTS,

Those in want of any kind of Dry Goods are invited to call and examine for themselves. No charge for showing goods. I have also a superior stock of

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters

And an assortment that my prices are as low as can be found anywhere, and the quality of the stock unequalled.

A choice assortment of

GROCERIES

is also offered for sale, comprising:

RUGANS, TEA, COFFEE, BUTTER, LARD, HAMS, FISH, EGGS, FLOUR, OIL, SOAP, SPICES.

And all articles usually kept in a first class village store.

By purchasing in large quantities and for cash, I am able to sell cheaper than smaller stores generally can.

—Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call on me. My sales are rapid, and the first comers have the best chance.

CALL AT ONCE AT D. WALTERS, SOUTH JERSEY DRY GOODS AND GROCERY STORE, Absecon, N. J. Oct 23-1866-7y.

Jewelry.
O. M. Englehart & Son.
Watchmakers and Jewelers.
Manufacturers of Gold and Silver Ware,
and IMPORTERS OF WATCHES.
No. 254 North Second St., 1st door below Vinc.
We have constantly on hand an assortment of Gold and Silver Patent Lovers, 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. July 20

HENRY HARPER, 520 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

WATCHES, Fine Gold JEWELRY, Gold SILVER WARE, and Superior SILVER PLATED WARE, at Reduced Prices! 33-44

Financial.

MEXICO! MEXICO!! \$30,000,000 LOAN

OF THE **REPUBLIC OF MEXICO.**

Twenty-year Coupon Bonds in Sums of \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000.

Interest Seven Per Cent, Payable In The City of New York.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

\$10,000,000 to be Sold at SIXTY CENTS on the DOLLAR,

in U. S. Currency, thus yielding an interest of TWELVE PER CENT IN GOLD, or SEVENTEEN PER CENT IN CURRENCY, at the present rate of premium on gold.

THE FIRST YEAR'S INTEREST ALREADY PROVIDED.

The Most Desirable Investment ever Offered

AGRICULTURAL LANDS, SIXTY PER CENT OF PORT DUES, IMPOSTS, and TAXES, in the States of TAMAILIPAS and SAN LUIS POTOSI; and the PLIGHTED FAITH of the said States and the GENERAL GOVERNMENT are ALL PLEDGED for the redemption of these Bonds and payment of interest.

THE SECURITY IS AMPLE.

\$30 in U. S. Currency will buy a 7 per ct. Gold Bond of \$100

\$60 " " " " " " " \$100
\$300 " " " " " " " \$500
\$600 " " " " " " " \$1,000

LET EVERY LOVER OF REPUBLICAN INSTITUTION BUY AT LEAST ONE BOND.

Circulars forwarded and subscriptions received by **JOHN W. CORLIES & CO., and J. N. TIFET, Financial Agent of the Republic of Mexico, 57 Broadway, N. Y.**

Subscriptions also received by Banks and Bankers generally throughout the United States. 33-13-39

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF Revolvers, Rifles, Muskets and Carbines,

For the United States Service. Also, POCKET AND BELT REVOLVERS, REPEATING PISTOLS,

RIFLE GAMES, REVOLVING RIFLES, Rifle and Shot Gun Barrels, and Gun Materials sold by Gun Dealers and the Trade Generally.

In these days of Housebreaking and Robbery, every House, Store, Bank and Office, should have one of **Remington's Revolvers.**

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the last improvement in Pistols, and superior workmanship and form, will find all combined in the **NEW REMINGTON REVOLVERS.**

Camden and Atlantic R. R.
OF AND FROM
Monday, April 9, 1866.
DOWN TRAIN.

LEAVE.	Mail.	Freight.	Accom.
Vine Street,	7.50	9.15	4.15
Cooper's Point,	7.45	9.30	4.30
Haddonfield,	8.04	10.00	4.40
Ashland,		10.16	
White Horse,	8.14	10.20	5.02
Long-A-Comeing,	8.30	10.43	5.15
Junction,	8.58	11.02	5.24
Waterford,	8.58	11.24	5.33
Spring Garden,	9.04	11.48	5.50
Hammonton,	9.13	12.03	5.59
DeCoste,	9.20	12.15	6.06
Elwood,	9.33	12.36	6.40
Big Harbor,	9.45	12.57	6.52
Parkton,	10.00	1.21	6.48
Absecon,	10.15	1.35	7.03
Atlantic,	10.35	2.18	7.22

UP TRAINS.	Accom.	Freight.	Mail.
Atlantic,	6.50	12.20	3.45
Absecon,	6.15	12.34	4.07
Parkton,	6.28	1.21	4.20
Egg Harbor,	6.44	1.47	4.30
Elwood,	6.56	2.26	4.49
Hammonton,	7.08	2.56	5.01
DeCoste,	7.15	2.58	5.08
Waterford,	7.24	2.53	5.17
Spring Garden,	7.32	3.05	5.25
Junction,	7.40	3.21	5.33
Long-A-Comeing,	7.59	3.53	5.52
White Horse,	8.14	4.25	6.06
Ashland,	8.27	4.46	6.16
Haddonfield,	8.44	5.12	6.35
Cooper's Point,			

WESTCHESTER HOUSE,
Corner Broom Street and Bowery, NEW YORK.

[ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.]
Accommodations for three hundred guests.

This house is centrally located; and near to all business points. City cars pass the Hotel to all the Ferries, Railroad Depots and places of amusements every three minutes. Single Rooms, \$1.00 per day; double, \$2.

J. F. DARROW & CO., Proprietors.

FOUTZ'S Horse and Cattle Powders.

This preparation, long and favorably known, will thoroughly cleanse and strengthen horses, by strengthening the stomach and intestines.

It is a sure preventive of all diseases incident to the horse, such as LUNG FEVER, GLANDERS, YELLOW WATER, COUGHS, COLIC, and all other diseases.

On the 27th of January, 1863, my husband called on Dr. Schenck, 32 Bond Street, New York, and stated to him my case, with a request for him to call and see me, which he did, and examined me with the most thoroughness. When he was about to go I asked him if he could cure me. His reply was: "I cannot tell, both lungs are diseased, and you must remain here until the lungs are cured." He then gave me a box of his medicine, and said: "If you take this medicine, and use my Cough Syrup, you will be cured in ten days." I took the medicine, and used the Syrup, and in ten days I was cured. I then wrote him a letter, and he sent it to me. I have since used his medicine, and it has cured me of all my diseases. I have since used his medicine, and it has cured me of all my diseases. I have since used his medicine, and it has cured me of all my diseases.

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