TO THE ELECTION

SOUTH JERSEY REPUBLICAN.

Political and Family News-paper, published weekly, at Absecon, Atlantic Co. New Jersey:

TERMS:

to Clergymen, 1 00 or ten yards further, until we reached the chamber of which Mr. Legh speaks.

VERTISING RATES:

I am of opinion that we had now arrived ADVERTISING RATES: One square or less, one insertion, . . . \$0 50 Each subsequent insertion, One square, three months, 3 00 ons year, 10.00 . 28 Communications and Advertisements re-

reived later than Thursday will not appear until the following week.

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Zoetry.

THE OLD APPLE WOMAN.

A clever old woman. A funny old woman A wonderful woman,

A very uncommon Good-natured old woman was she; And the apples shosold, And the stories she told

To young and to old, Through heat and through cold, Were as funny and nice as could be.

Spring, summer and autumn. And winter she brought 'em, And all the boys bought em, Because they all thought 'em; The cheapest and finest on earth; . And because 'twas a treat, While we waited to est Har apples so sweet, To hear her repeat

Her tales, full of humor and mirth At the corner of the street, An old box for a seat. With a mat at her feet,

And an awning complete.

Neath a broad-spreading cotton umbrella She was there all the day, Knitting, knitting away, With a kind word to say To all who would pay

For her apples se rich and so mellow. Always early and late. With her rich, luscious freight. And her knitting, sodate. On the corner she sate

In all sorts of weather and times; With old Mother Mack Trade never was slack, Her stocks knew no lack, And she had a strange knack Of getting our pennics and dimes.

Aliscellaneous Articles.

THE CROCODILE PITS.

We have never seen more readable volumes than the works by William C. Prime, called "Boat Life in Egypt and Nubia," and "Tent Life in the Holy Land.' From the first of these, we take the following account of his visit to the celebrated Crocodile Pits in Egypt.

These pits have long been celebrated for the difficulty experienced in entering them, Many have attempted to explore them .-None have succeeded so well as Mr. Prime. An English gentleman named Legh, once made an unsuccessful attempt. Three of his Arab guides fainted in one of the passages. He retreated, leaving them to die there.

I saw no hole or entrance till I was close to them. They paused on the edge of a hole in the sand, about six feet long by four wide at the widest end, narrowing to a point at the other. It descended perpendicularly about ten feet to a floor of sand. Originally it was much deeper, but the sand flowing into it in every wind, has filled it much. It is only marvelous that it was not long ago quit filled. There was noth ing outside to indicate its existence. No ruin, nor stone; persons might pass a hundred times within twenty feet of it and an instant, however, and the desire to see never see it. The sand was unbroken to its very edge.

After resting a few moments I prepared for the entrance to the pit.

As it was by no means certain that villsgers from the foot of the mountain would permit us to finish our examination unmoicsted, and as Abd-el-Atti now strenuously object to entering the hole himself, I left him setting on the ground at the entrance with a sailor from the other boat, and the donkey-boys, taking Abdallah with me, he seeming very willing to go in, and not at all influenced by the tales of horror with which the guides had amused us along the way. I took off all the clothes that I had worn and put on an old shirt and a pair of brown linen pantaloons of the coarsest sort. This was my total equipment.

Having no coat and no breast-pocket, and mindful of the disasters which had occurred to various travelers solely from want of stimulants in this cavern, I put my small pocket brandy-flask, a glass flask covered with wicker, into my pantaloons socket, each of us having in the first place cortified himself with a single swallow of

the liquor. The descent into the cavern was by sitting on the edge, swinging off with one hand on each side of the hole, and dropping into the depths below, where a soft bed of sand received us, in a chamber just-large-enough bo hold the eight persons of whom the party consisted, all standing in a stooping posture while we lighted our candles and tarbouche and takes up to Abel-el-Atti, seed left my head bare. The Themself and takes up to Abel-el-Atti, seed left my head bare. The Themself and takes up to Abel-el-Atti, seed left my head bare. The Themself and Themself an face, holding my candle before me, and began to advance with as close a resemblance to a snake's motion as human vertebre

will admit of. My other guide and Ab-

were now able to stand up again, in a stooping posture, the ceiling being a little over four feet high, and thus advanced eight

just under the bed of the torrent I have spoken of, and that the entire cavern, which I afterward explored, is a natural fissure in the rock running under this point of meeting of two hills, and following the line of the valley between them. This is, of course, but a conjecture, as I did not take a compass with me to determine the

course. This chamber was a small, irregular, cavernotts room, the floor of which was covered with shapeless masses of stone that had fallen from the roof. Over these we stepped with great difficulty. I need not remark that the darkness was profound, and the air already became so close that down our faces and bodies, soaking our candles burned but dimly, so that each; man was obliged to hold his own at his feet and hands; with the fine dust that filled the date where to eat them. to determine where to set them. Crossing the room, we stepped over a chasm bechamber, to a point in the wall, which presented a ragged edge, and from this into a narrow doorway, about four feet high. I call it a doorway, for it resembled one, though I could find no signs of artificial origin-about it. It was almost square, and pened into a sort of gallery; the floor of which was covered with broken rock, and interrupted by huge deep fissures. edge at the side afforded tolerable walking for some distance, in a stooping posture; and then we again lay down on our faces and crawled through a ; assage twenty, feet in length, entering the largest chamber in It was a vast irrefular cavern, perhaps seventy or a hundred feet in diame-Entrance to it was almost forbidden by clouds of bats that met me in the narrow passage through which I was crawling. dashing into my face, wounding my forehead and cheeks, clinging by scores to my hair and beard, like so many thousand devils disputing the entrance to hell. I can give no adequate idea of this chamber of horrors in which I now found myself.— Protoundly silent, we had crawled along, each man having a fast-beating heart, and listening to its throbs; and now as 1 emerged into this room, the loud whirr of the myriads of bats was like the sounds of another world into which I had neuerrated. I staggered forward to a rock and sat down, when a piercing yell started me to my feet. It rang through the cavern as if the archfiend himself were there tormenting some poor soul. But it was only one of my poor triends who were making their first entrance to an Egyptian catacomb, and had never before encountered the bats, with whom I was thoroughly familiar. The one who was in advance was overwhelmed by the army that met him as he approached the

"What is it?" I shouted.

"These bats: they are devouring me." " Push on; they it not harm you. My light is gone, and I can see noth

ing.2 "Here is my light, come toward it."-I had re-lit my candie, which had been put out as his was, and was now seated in he centre of the cavern, on a black rock, holding it up before my face. As he emerged into the room and caught sight of ishment and terror.
"Pluto or Sathanas, by all the gods,"

said his friend, coming up behind him, and looking at me. My appearance must have been picturesque in my primitive costume, now begrimmed with dirt, and seven bats (they counted them) hanging on my beard, with a perfect net-work and Medusa-coil of them in my hair. I was very little disturbed by the harmless little fellows, although, before coming to Egypt, I scarcely knew of an animal in the world so disgust-

ing to my mind.

But the atmosphere, if it may be so called, of this chamber was beyond all description horrible. It was not an air to faint in; there was to much ammonia for that. It was foul, vile, terrible. I contess, that, as I found myself panting for. breath, and drawing long, deep inspirations, to very choking, "without reaching the right place" in my lungs (I think every one under tands that, I trembled for an instant at the idea of going further. It was but the great repository of the sacred animals. I say there were thousands on thousands overpowered the momentary terror. I shall not be thought to exoverpowered the momentary terror.

Abdallah.' "Ya, Howajji."

"If any thing happens; if I fall down, give out, or faint, do not you run. Tell the guides that I have ordered Abd-el-Atti to shoot them man by man as they come out, if one of them appears without me:-Do you pour this down my throat, and drag me out to the entrance. You understand?"

"Aiowah, Ya Howajji. Fear not; I will

doit Recollect that if I die, you all die .-That is arranged, for, as surely as you, one of you, attempt the entrance without me, Abd-el-Atti is ready for you."

The guides had listened attentively, and,

having seen me hand my pistols to my trusty dragoman before coming down, they believed every word of it, though it had never occurred to me till this instant.

The guides were all at fault here, precisey as they were in Mr. Legh's time, and that of every traveler since. This chamber has been the end of most attempts to ex-plore the pits. The intense darkness is some exouse for this, since our eight candles wholly failed to show a wall any where around or above us. The men proposed that we should sit still while they tried various passages opening out of the room. To this I objected, much preferring

to trust myself at a juncture like this. In that intense blackness it was not easy to find even the way we had come in at, for, of course, there was no guide to north or south, except my recollection of the shape of the rock on which I was seated, and its bearings as I approached it. The reader will bear in mind that the whole floor of this room was covered with immense masses of rock, among which we moved about in

first passage which goes out of the chamber to the right as you enter it. That is to if any it had no effect on the palm branches, say, keeping the right-hand wall will bring. Among these crocodiles I found the you to it, leaping a chasm at its entrance: This is the chasm of which Legh speaks; I found it to be only about six feet deep.

The passage which we now entered ran so low that I found it necessary to creep on crawl, snake fashion, full length. It conmate. It is wholly impossible to guess at the progress one is making in such postures. very large estimate, but it may be as much The air was now worse, lacking the arm monia. It seemed to be almost pure nitrig the atmosphere. At length the passary became so narrow, that my progress blocked entirely. My broad should would not go through, and I paused consider the matter. The hole was also eighteen inches wide, and a little mot than two feet high. Evidently Mr. Le did not pass beyond this. I was obli to lie over on my right side, presenting body to it narrow way up and down, pushing with all the strength of my fee. well as pulling with my hands on the and rocky projections, I forced my my brandy flask, which was in my trow pocket, being under me, was broken beieges, and my sole hope, in the even a giving out of my faculties, was got At the time, I thought little of it, latter me at the occurrence as I willed. ing at the occurrence as I called those who followed me; but afterward remembered the incident with a shi The only argument that had allowed in the persuade myself to attempt this explanation was a promise to myself that I at take brandy with me, which no one else done, and, if necessary, secure artifical strength thereby. It was gone now. strength thereby. It was gone now, was more than a thousand feet from and air, in a passage that did not at

four feet by two its entire length. A vigorous push sent me out into a open passage and a sort of doorway of into a gallery on a level two feet log dumping down this step I was, for the stand upright. My English friend at for help behind me. His light was out, and he was literally stuck in the light was the study of the light was out, and he was literally stuck in the light was the I returned, touched my candle to gave him a hand to drag him through, and in a few moments we were all standing together. We now advanced some hun dred feet, perhaps three, perhaps five hundred, in a stooping posture mostly, but occasionally crawling as before, and, at length, as we crept, the rough and very low parts of the gallery and the roof began to lift, and I found that I was actually crawling over mummies. There was just here a sort of blind passage at the Ale of the chief passage, in which the French expedi tion had carved their names. The walls were covered with a jet black substance, like the purest lamp black, which the point of a knife would scratch off; exposing the white rock. Numerous stalacties hung from the criting all liet black and some ng, all jet black, and e_ce grotesque stalagmites at the sides of the passage startled me at first with the idea that they were sculptures. This black sotty matter I can not account for unless it be the exhalations in ancient times from the crocodiles which were laid here, for we

were at last in the depository.

The floor was covered with crocodile hones and mummy cloths. A spark of fire falling into them would have made this a verit able hell. As this idea was suggested, my English friends, whose experience in the narrow hole had been sufficiently alarming, vanished out of sight. They fairly ran. Having seen the mummies, and seized a few small ones in their hands, they hasten ed ou's and left me with Abdallah and my two guides. Advancing over the mum mies and up the hill which they formed, found that I was in one of a number of large chambers, of the depth of which it was of course impossible to get any idea, as they were piled full of mummied croco liles to the very ceiling. There was no means of estimating the number of them. aggerate after I describe the manner in which they were packed and laid in.

Climbing to the top of the hill, and extinguishing all lights but one, which I made Abdallah hold very carefully, I began to throw down the top of the pile to scertain of what it was composed, and at ength I made an opening between the mummies and the ceiling, through which could go on further, descending a sort of hill of these dead animals, such as I had come up. In this way I progressed some distance, in a gallery or chamber that was not less than twenty feet wide and probably

twenty or thirty feet deep.

The crocodiles were laid in regular lay ers, head to tail and tail to head. First on the floor was a layer of large crocodiles, side by side, each one carefully mummied and wrapped up in cloths. Then smaller ones were laid between the tails and filling up the follows between these. Then, atti nost curious of all, the remaining interstices were packed full of young crocodiles, measuring with remarkable uniformity about thirteen inches in length, each one stretched out between two slips of palmeat stem, which were bound to its sides ike splints, and then wrapped, from head to foot in a strip of cloth, wound around, eommencing at the tail and fustened at the head. These small ones were made up in bundles, usually of eight, and packed in closely wherever they could be stowed. I brought out more than a hundred of them, of which my friends in Egypt seized on the most as curiosities, but I succeeded in getting some twenty or thirty of them to America with me.

This layer completed, a layer of palm branches was carefully laid over it, spread thick and smooth, and then a second and

dallah fellowed me, the English gentlemen search of outlets, leaving sliwars one per precisely similar layer of crocodiles was next, and their dragonics and guide bringing up the rear. I progressed slowly, and with great difficulty, constantly bruising my back on the sharp points of the rock above me, some five or six yards. Legh calls it eight, but I think it not so much. We moisture from the mummies whatever-or

munmies of many men.

Sitting down on the hill, by the dim randle light, I overliauled gods and men with sacrilegious hand. It was a strange, wild, and awful scene. Among all the pic my hands and knees, and sometimes to tures that my memory has treasured of crawl, snake fashion; full length. It con wandering life, I have none so fedful and thrilling as this. It was hell—a still, silent, cold hell. All these bodies lay in rows, in close packages, like so many souls damned has been open seven months. Henniker, I think; makes it four hundred to eternal silence and sorrow in this prison, yards. I should think a thousand feet. Five bodies of men that I drew out of the mass lay before me, and cursed me with their hideous stillness and inaction. I dared them to tell me in words the reproaches of which their silent, forms were so liberal; reproches for penetrating their abode and disturbing the repose of twenty

or forty centuities.

Thise were of the poorest and most common sort, destitute of any box, wound in coarse cloth and laid in the grave with the beasts that were sacred to their god. One I found afterward in a thin plain box, but it contained no indication of its period, and bore no mark of its owner's name or position, much to my disappointment.
"Let us go further," I said to the guides,

at length.

"There is no further." I was satisfied that the entrance we had effected was not by the passage known to the ancients, and that some other outlet lay beyond these chambers. I pushed my way over the piles of mummies to a point where another low passage went on, but it was too difficult of exploration to tempt me into it. It may lead to an outlet in the desert hitherto unknown, or that outlet may be long any covered over by the shifting be long ago covered over by the shifting

What was the object of all this preserva tion of the Nile monsters it is not within the scope of this volume to discuss. It is at best a mystery, for we know so little of the Egyptian theory of a hereafter that we can not understand what part the birds and

beasts were to take in the resurrection.

Time flew fast, and I began to think that if I remained much longer I should be in a fair way to await the resurrection of the crocodiles before I should emerge to

I much desired to bring out with me gigantic fellow, nearly twenty feet long, but the impossibility of it made it more manifest that he never came in by the way I had entered. He was one of the aute or immediately postdiluvian sort, a crocodile of the days when they were giants. Per-haps he had survived the flood, who knows? He may have laid that huge jaw on the edge of the ark in stormy times and fixed those hollow eyes on the strange ship of Noah. He may here fed on dainty limbs that were swept down to him from the wrecks of palaces. I wonder how long a crocodile lives. What rags these are that fill this cavern. Rags of grave-clothes. The last thin covering of the dead, torn to tatters! These young fellows have paddled in sacred fountains and been fed in costly vases in temples?—These silent men. were guardians keepers, feeders of the sacred ammals, and were buried with their charges or possibly, they were crocodile embalm ers, priveleged expressly to rot no to preservation with their hidecus compan-

My friend, there is pleasant thought, in our land, of graves in shadowy church-yard corners, but think of life in such 'employment and burish here! If I throught that
I were to be laid in that horrible company
—I would—I would—if they find lay me
there I would rise up and walk from very horror and find another grave for myself.

I crawled out as I crawled in. Before I ame away from the chamber of horror (Madame Tussaud's is- nothing like it) I laid the wreck of my brandy-flask on a projecting shelf of rock where the next plorer will find it. The chances are that it will tern up in the British or Prussian Museum, as evidence of the bad habits of the ancient Egyptians thus proved to be strong in death.

A MODEL REPORT.

Report of F. R. Brace, Town Superintendent of Mullica Township for the year ending March 8th, 1864.

In accordance with the requirements of the school law, I would offer the following report of the number, state and condition of the public schools in this township. There are altogether in the township, six school districts and nine schools. Three of these districts, Hammonton, Roads and Oakdale are incorporated; and it would be well if the other three were also. The whole number of scholars is five-hundred and twenty-five. Of this number, only three hundred and eighty-three are found on the rolls of the schools, and the average three times. A public examination was attendance is only one hundred and eighty—theld on Wednesday and Thursday, the 2d fwo, having, on an average, out of school and 3d inst., at which there were over every day, three hundred and forty-three .-This is really too bad and requires immediate attention on the part of parents and

In order to give a better idea of the chools, I will take each district separately. WEEKSTOWN, NO. 1.

The number of scholars in this district is

forty-six. Of this number only twen-ty-four names are found on the roll of the school, and of these, fifteen were absent more than half the time. The school has been open but four months during the year. The school house at Weekstown is not very well fitted for the purpose of edu-cation. There is not a single bench or seat-fit for a little child to sit upon. The seats are so high from the floor that a little child's feet have nothing to rest on and the nar-rew strip at the back is so high that the head can bearly reach it. Some of the lit-tle children become so tired that they are

obliged to lie down on the floor or the bench to rest. There are four deaks in the spoon of all propped up of rough sticks has out of the woods. There is no blackboard nor any other article of school aparatus. The attention of the trustees has been called to these facts, and we hope that before another year rolls round, there will be an improvement, at least in some of these mat-

ters. The school has been visited twice during the year, and one public examination has been held.

PLEASANT MILLS, NO. 2: The number of scholars in this district is eighty-two. On the roll of the school, fiftyfour; about two thirds of the whole number Of this number, twenty-seven or half of those whose names are on the roll, were

The school house in this district is worse than the one at Weekstown. The building is too small, and the itside; walls and desks are terribly disfigured. The plaster is down in places and gives the walls an ap-pearance of of something like the leprosy. The seats have no backs at all, and a greater or more severe purightment than to have to sit either in this school house or the one at Weekstown for four or six hours a day

cannot well be conceived of.

There is, however, in this school house a black board. Bad as the building is, it ought to be taken better care of; a good lock ought to be put on the door and rowdies kept from getting in, in the night time. It gives me pleasure to state that the trus-tees have determined to build a new and a better school house, and that they will probably commence this spring. The school has been visited three times this year and two public examinations held: Several parents and all the trustees were present. NEW COLUMBIA, NO. 3:

The number of scholars in Columbia is sixty-seven. Of this number, forty-eight have been found on the roll. Seventeen were absent more than one half the time. The school has been in session ten months. The school house in this district is too

small, also, but a little better furnished than those at Weekstown and Pleasant Mills. -It has a very good black board and some maps. Through the narrow proportions of the room, the seats have to be badly arranged. The children must be huddled togeth er as closely as possible to accommodate thirty or forty For this reason, five and six children have to sit on a seat, and when one of those sitting inside has to get out to recite, all outside of him must rise to enable him to do so: The same must be done when he goes back to his seat. Thus there is constant confusion. This and the two school houses just spoken of, do not seem to have been built with a view to the comfort and pleasure of the scholars but rather with the idea of cramming as many children as possible into the smallest space conceitable. In the summer time when the doors and windows can be thrown wide open, it does not make so much difference. but in the winter time when windows and doors must be closed to exclude the cold air, the atmosphere is rendered sy impure that the only wonder is that all the child ren attending these schools are not laid up with some kind of disease. It is this, per-haps, which eauses so much irregularity of attendance: and if I were a child and had to be confined in such a room, and had to sit on such seats, and to breath such atmosphere, six hours a day, I should be tempted to be absent more than half the time too. This school has been visited three times and two examinations held .--At the last, special invitations were sent to trustees and parents, but only one patron

HAMMONTON, NO. 4.

of the school, a trustee, was present

The number of scholars in Hammonton district is one hundred and ninety-eight.— On the roll in Third street school in the summer time there were fifty-two names of whom twelve were absent more than half the time. On the roll in Old Hammonton during the summer there are fifty-one, of whom thirty-three were absent more than half the term. In Third street school during winter term, over forty scholars, of whom

none were absent more than half the time. The schools have been kept open eight ind a half months. In this district four schools have been in progress during the winter, two in the school houses owned by the district and two in rented buildings; the latter being for little children. The two school houses are good buildings, well furnished with black boards and good scats and desks but yet are not sufficient to meet the wants of this district. It will soon be necessary to either build another school house similar to the present or else to erect a high or grammer school for the more advanced scholars. The schools are rather deficient in school aparatus, such as globes, maps, cubical blocks, &c. The fence around the one at Old Hammonton is in a rather dilapidated condition and ought to be re-

The school at Old Hammonton has been visited three times. A public examination was held on Tuesday, the 8th inst, very well attended by the patrons of the school. Classes were examined in Reading, Spelling, Arithmetic, Geography, Grammer and Algebra, in all of which considerable profi ciency had been made.

The school on Third street, was also visited one hundred visitors during the two days, showing that the friends and patrons of this school take a more lively interest in the education of their children than those of any other district in the township. Classes were examined in Reading, Spelling, Arithmetic, written and mental, Geography, Grammer, History, Algebra and Latin,— The scholars acquitted themselves well.

BOADS OR ELWOOD, NO. 5.

The number of scholars in Roads dis-srict is eighty. On the roll during the sum-mer are found sixty-eighty names, of whom

mer are found sixty-eighty names, of whom fifty, were abtent more than half the time. There has been school eight months,

The school house in this district has been furnished lately, and is very nest, but the furnishing is not yet complete. The desks are not fastened to the floor and are consequently, easily moved and this often greates much noise. The seats are rather poor, but as the inhabitants have beguns o well, it is to be hoped that they will not stop until the room is well and pleasantly furnished. A Charles A March

These art on A

The number of scholars in Os of 12. "
two. The school has the second the trustees have selected text books for the school was much toward their prosperity." house on this district in as regarded terior, the neatest in the townships interior will compare favorable, with an other. The desks in this and Haman district are of the most approved visit.

are very comfortable.

This school has been visited to be one public examination held. Great and scholars. Classes were examined to be scholars. Classes were examined to matter written and matter and distant. Philesophy. Philosophy.

I have thus given a hasty outline of the condition of things in the several actual districts. It seemed to me at this time not to be well to compare the merits of two liers to be well to compare the merits of teachers or the progress or order of the different unaware that any thing of the still schools, as most of the teachers mere would be done, but I would respectfully suggest that my suggest in his report, give a full statement of the order, in this way we shall siways secure competent teachers for our schools as incompetent trues would not like to take them, knowing that their incompetency would be exposed at the second of the year.

One thing however, I feel I ought to any and that is, that the scholars in the Third street school, Hammonton, as a ceneral thing are more advanced than any other act the township. There are those in the Old

the township. There are know in the you Hammonton school and som, who stands well also in Oakdale, but the Third street achool takes the lead of our schools as yet. One thing more and I will conclude.

Let the trustees in every district be street that they employ no teacher who campos, or does not use the black hourd to illustrate does not use the black board to illustrate or explain lessons and who does not cause all arithmetical problems to be performed on the hoard by the scholars, and explained to the satisfacton of teacher and the understanding of the class. You might just as well employ a man to build you a house with the tools of a thousand years ago as to employ a teacher who does not know the use of the black board. Employ live, firstclass, up to the times, teachers, and pay them well, and you may depend upon it you will have good schools. To employ any others is to throw away your money.—

If I were to say that some one or two of the teachers of the past year were defective. in their own education, it, might perhaps astonish some, and yet it is true. And yet more were defective in ability to govern.— Let trustees then, be careful whom they employ.

History of the Mercer Petate. That variety of potato known in some

sections of the county as the Chenango, or Philadelphia, in others as the Mercer, in others as the Neshauic (a corruption of Neshanoo), has perhaps been more generally cultivated for several years past that any-other kind. The farmer's Cabinst gives this history of this potato, which is substantially as follows:—In the year 179 a family by the name of Gilky came from the county Darry in Iraland and settled in e county Derry, in Ireland. Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. In Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. M. November, 1797, two members of this famality, John and James Gilky, removed to bleroer county, Pennsylvania, and settled about two miles east of Neshanock Creek. In 1801 or 1802 John Gilky planted a quantity of potato-balls, (or seeds), from red, black white, and other varieties. From the potatoes produced from these balls, Mr. Gilky selected the variety above named. They were soon after cultivated and hought into were soon after cultivated and brought into notice near Philadelphia, and from thence have been disseminated over the whole country. This history was written by James Gilky, brother of John, who produced the potatoes. In an account of the origin of this potato, published a few years ago, it is stated that John Gilky was educated for a Catholic priest, and that he was an exile from the Emerald Isle, &c., which his brother says is incorrect.

DIPTERIA.-A gentleman who has administered the following remedy for dip-theria says that it has always proded effectual in affording speedy relief.

Take a common topacco pipe, place a live coal within the bowl, drop a little, tar upon the coal, and let the patient draw the smoke into the mouth, and discharge it through the nostrils.

The remedy is safe and simple and should be tried whenever occasion may require. Many valuable lives may be saved, the informent confidently believes, by prompt treatment as above.

SAVE YOUR CUAL ASHES -It believes every housekeeper, considering the high price of coal, to be saving of their coal alle-es. Fully one-third of the coal is wasted by being thrown away with the ashes. Get a good sifter, and every morning wit your ashes. well, throw away the stone and slate, wash it off; and you will find that not two-thirds of the coal has been consumed. The sahes themselves, by being mixed with a little water, and rolled into balls and placed on the fire, will burn a good while, and is a great saying, particularly when it is desirable to keep the over night.

THE Copperheads and Rebels are having a fresh spans of hostility to Phritishus. The Richmond Dispatch is shocked to see

Weekstown and Pleasant Mills are by no rifice should be forced upon them.

In consenting to the publication of this not vote with them or for them.

The milk condensers have begun to condense share begun to condense share begun to constituents, and do what he could to advance their lives in battle for their country and their lives in battle for their country and to subdue treason and armed rebellion, are not the men likely to vote for those who risk bulk and consequently to the business in becomes eiter again.

The milk condensers have begun to condensers have begun to condensers have begun to constituents, and do what he could to advance the interests of the country. As it bulk, a beautiful amber colored jelly. By the addition of six times its bulk of water it road and consequently to the business in becomes eider again. may reasonably expect all the opposition

fully discharge their duties, radical improve ments will be commenced at once, and the schools here will soon be on par with those in any part of this State, or in other States. of erecting a school building that shall be an honor to the place, while in our county seat, men are subscribing by hundreds and and efficient system of Free Schools.

dicament. From the commencement of may safely expect to see them among all sections of the country, while the paper

great change in the politics of the country which their speeches are evidence. lations like the New York riots and Duning the debate in the Assembly on Rebel sympathizers, whom no other method of the fair or to give in power. But he opposed the bill and voted allowed to vote, they would hurl it from the constant of the constant of this political for reasons the people of this look as—though he lieved his own statements? It is not a power of the soldiers, will give it for the sake of voting for McClellan.—Tribune.

At the coin sale, Providence, Rhode Island, on Wednesday, a New York "Example of the soldiers, will give it for the sake of voting for McClellan.—Tribune.

The power is a serious one of a newspaper called the New been killed in the Senate by soldiers, will give it for the soldiers, will give it for the sake of voting for McClellan.—Tribune.

The power is the people of this look as—though he lieved his own statements? It is not a very common thing for Copperheads to collars, and a small eagle "Washington" copper, sixteen dollars.

The power is give it for the soldiers, will give it for the sake of voting for McClellan.—Tribune.

The power is give it for the sake of voting for McClellan.—Tribune.

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The power is sold induce to attend the fair or to give money for the soldiers, will give it for the sake of voting for McClellan.—Tribune.

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The power is sold induce to attend the fair or to give money for the soldiers, will give it for the sake of voting for McClellan.—Tribune.

Sold closed i of the Copperheads; and blunders allowed to vote, they would hurl it from

ing the billing extend the right ball every entiren of Atlantic County who have every a moderate appreciation of its strage to our citizen soldiers now manilly serving in the Union armies, the Legfully serving in the Union armics, the Leg-islature of our State have done what it was Railroad to the county. Argument to well known they would do. But while their result was confidently expected, the many thousands of the citizens of the State who laye petitioned for the passage of this bill, will read the announcement of this decision will read the announcement of this decision later than their representatives.

The lock of the cell in which John Brown was confined at Harper's Ferry has been sent to the Albany Fair. of our purely democrat Legislature, with a regard to the interests and wants of their feeling of disappointment, and will sincerely regret this act of great injustice to the

soldiers from this State. Our desire to have the privilege county in the Assembly this winter, has in the Pine street church there of voting extended to the soldiers, does not done so. By the conditions of their not originate in the belief that it would charter, this railroad now has a right to . A brother-in-law of General Grant was be beneficial to the Republican party. We run a branch to Williamstown. This winmiles below Memphis. He was conducting believe it an act of simple justice to the solter an application was made for a charter a cotton plantation. diers. The sacrifices they are obliged to to extend the branch further on into Salem which will probably be considered more make in behalf of their country are many. None not necessary should be imposed. It is not necessary to a faithful discharge of the township can console themselves and anothers. The New York Independent says that a country. This would bring up freight and travel from there, and aid the prospetity rough estimate from the tabular statistics is not necessary to a faithful discharge of the road. Mr. Hauthorn made the most positive pledges that he would vote of New York less than fifty cents a day. renounce the right of citizenship while in for the bill, but when the vote came on, he heavily. Capitalists are selling Austrian

heavily. Capitalists are selling Austrian

heavily. Capitalists are selling Austrian

army, and it is outrageous that such a sach had slipped out of his seat, thus failing to The famous old oak tree, under which securities and buying American. Almost viole which followed, Mr. Harris made a speech which

miton are the exception, not the they pleased in the matter, was useless, so stand in its favor, and advocated it, and long as it was evident that the soldiers would voted for it he would have shown that he THE milk condensers have begun to conchange in Europe.

This does a public good. Those who enstandard a does are not the men likely to vote for those who
done, are not the friends of education, nor
of the public. If left to them the condition
of the schools would not be improved. And
of the schools would not be improved. And
of the schools who attempt a reform

to subdue treason and armed rebellion, are
is, he has placed himself in hostility to the
business inthe addition of six times its bulk of water it
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the addition of six times its bulk of water it
the addition of six times its bulk of wate Confederacy: Men willing to vote the tick
tof sinck a real since repet | Is now established in the sleeve of I and in due time she will send her tof sinck a real since the since into the world. et of such a party would make poor defenders resolution to expell Mr. Long, Mr. Cox of

make it appear that we were missrepresent sire the success of the cause in which the of it which tends to the destruction of that ing the actual condition of things, and one Nation is engaged they will not vote a Cop- so-called 'divine institution' which Mr. adividual very needlessly exposed his ig- perhead ticket, and unless they will, the Cox and his former political collegues now

If those officers who are annually elected to remembered, and remembered with a ven- 102,000 last fall in support of that policy. look after the interests of education, faith- gence. TREASON IN CONGRESS. The Speeches of Long and Harris and the action of Congress with reference thereto, As evidence of this, we are able to say that have produced considerable excitemen one business firm at Pleasant Mills has throughout the country. But it is the acgenerously offered to bear one half the cost tion of Congress that should create surprise, not the avowals of Long and Harris. These gentlemen said nothing which may not reasonably be expected from any Copperhead fifties to erect a building adapted to the at any time. Some of the weaker brothers wants of the village. Let the County Exin the fraternity, will disayow the sentiaminers, Superintendents and Trustees ments so publicly uttered, through fear faithfully discharge their duties, and the that unless they do so, the interests of their people will not withold whatever may be party will be damaged. But their dissent

wanting to establish in the county a good is very carefully worded, and so qualified and modified that it amounts to nothing.—
was lost in the Assembly last week. The McClellan, in his report to the Secretary of following is the vote:

War on his operations on the Peninsula, The principles avowed by Long and Harris,

BINDING THEHISELVES.

The principles avowed by Long and Harris,

Men who habitualy practice duplicity

and morally dishonest subterfuges, are almost invariably possessed of great adroit.

The principles avowed by Long and Harris,

Men who habitualy practice duplicity

are the principles of the party, fully endors
rison. R. J. Harrison, Heritage, Irick, Lighthipe,

Maylin, Peddie, Staats, Ware, West.—19.

Monday, Apail 11rg.

Monday, On his operations of the clearly against, Gen. Onliners of the latter to countermend it omitted nearly one hundred bombastic displants including his great "push them to the wall" dispatch. It is not at all unlike ly that an amended and correct edition of his report will soon be published.

Monday, Apail 11rg.

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Monday, Apail 11rg.

Monday, Apail 11rg and morally dishonest subterfuges, are al. strong in the faith, and openly avowed wher- Maylin, Peddie, Staats, Ware, West.-19. most invariably possessed of great adroit ever they can be with safety, and while it corners and straits which they are continually running into; but each explanation adds one loop to the rope with which they are binding themselves, and every twist should generally and straits which they are a little thick headed personness in explaining themselves, and every twist should generally strong in the mint, and openly avowed winer most invariably possessed of great adroit ever they can be with safety, and while it caused an expedition into Florida for politic caused an expe but tightens the knots and hastens the time haps, or their education in the fraternal summoned to when those who will, can draw on the ends when those who will, can draw on the ends and hastens the time haps, or their education in the fraternal summoned to when those who will, can draw on the ends school of the Golden Circle has been very when those who will, can draw on the ends school of the Golden Circle has been very when those who will, can draw on the ends school of the Golden Circle has been very when those who will, can draw on the ends school of the Golden Circle has been very when those who will, can draw on the ends school of the Golden Circle has been very when those who will, can draw on the ends school of the Golden Circle has been very when those who will, can draw on the ends school of the Golden Circle has been very when those who will, can draw on the ends school of the Golden Circle has been very the draw of the Golden Circle has been very when those who will, can draw on the ends school of the Golden Circle has been very the draw of t "and have them as in an iron vice.

The Copperhead party is in just this person attended to hereafter and we lits news reports are full and complete from

dicament. From the commencement of the war, they have been endeavoring to carry water on both shoulders. Knowing the intense love of Country that exists in the American heart, they have endeavored as a party togater it, and have tried to practice akind of "make believe" patriotism. They have wished to appear sufficiently loyal to deceive the masses of the people and secure of the country.

Its news reports are full and complete from all sections of the country, while the paper in the possibility of a tunnel under the paper in the possibility of a tunnel under the possibility of

have wished to appear sufficiently loyal to deceive the masses of the people and secure their votes, while at the same time working heartily and carnestly with the enemies of the polalities should be inflicted, and will be if there is proper law and justice in the ompares with last year, not knowing what the active selves.

As the results of this double dealing they selves treasonable speeches, than to bear arms against (the Government. Vallandigham is selves.

As the results of this double dealing they selves will in hot water," and though adroit in getting out, they never come off unsoally for the planter when the skirmishing party was again pick to ingetting out, they never come off unsoally selves the scape reveals more and more off their true character and opens the eyes of the Polanter of London, no tunnet, noweer and extent of London, no tunnet, noweer and mibitious as to bore and extent, should rashly be pronounced impossible.

An ex-slave has just fallen heir to eight thousand dollars, site fallen heir to eight thousand dollars, site fallen heir to eight thousand dollars, six giving the planter who "owned" him brought in the meantiline, sailed rother in posting out, they never come off unsoally in that water." and though adroit in getting out, they never come off unsoally selves the control of the planter died, the slave lives and though adroit in getting out, they never come off unsoally and the centre of London, no tunnet, noweer and the city set to bore and extent, should rashly be pronounced impossible.

An ex-slave has just fallen heir to eight the same time work in the centre of London, no tunnet, should and the same time work at once come and this week we do not know how the trains will assign the centre of London, no tunnet, noweer and the planter who illust and will be fit there is proper law and institute. An ex-slave has just fallen heir to eight the centre of London, no tunnet, noweer and the centre, should rashly be pronounced impossible.

An ex-slave has just fallen heir to eight the cent of the people to see them as they are. - their 'freedom of speech' that they ought

the people to see them as they are.— their 'freedom of speech' that they ought programme, and now goes for Grant on to be expelled, but for their treason, of Mondays instead of Tuesdays—reserving which their speeches are evidence. is still its Fremont day.

the speeches and life of Vallandigham were thank to explain to the satisfaction of loyal court martial to labor on the public works for terms ranging from one to ten years, have been sent to Alexandria on the way to the fields of their future toils.

Seventy-two prisoners, sentenced by give him another sword court martial to labor on the public works for terms ranging from one to ten years, have been sent to Alexandria on the way to the fields of their future toils.

Seventy-two prisoners, sentenced by give him another sword court martial to labor on the public works for terms ranging from one to ten years, have been sent to Alexandria on the way to the fields of their future toils.

their seed in before the first of May -

THE bill to allow soldiers from this State

advertisement.

Seventeen thousand votes were cast in the recent election in Arkansas. There were only two handred votes against the new constitution.

By a new Law, the Cierks of Townships were only two hundred votes against the new constitution.

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By a new Law, the Cierks of Townships were only two hundred votes against the new constitution.

By a new Law, the Cierks of Townships ago, but no journal has since dared to make out and publish a command, which is new constitution.

Complete account of the receipt and excepted this barbarism six months ago, but no journal has since dared to mention the fact. M. Lond, an Assistant Survey, which we notice elsewhere, was killed in the receipt and excepted his commission, which was ago, but no journal has since dared to mention the fact. M. Lond, an Assistant Survey, which we notice elsewhere, was killed in the receipt and excepted his commission, which was ago, but no journal has since dared to mention the fact. M. Lond, an Assistant Survey, which we notice elsewhere, was killed in the receipt and this barbarism six months ago, but no journal has since dared to mention the fact. M. Lond, an Assistant Survey, which we notice elsewhere, was killed in the receipt and the fact. M. Lond, an Assistant Survey, which we notice elsewhere, was killed in the fact. M. Lond, an Assistant Survey, which we notice elsewhere, was killed in the receipt and the fact. M. Lond, an Assistant Survey, which we notice elsewhere, was killed in the fact. M. Lond, an Assistant Survey, which we notice elsewhere, was killed in the fact. M. Lond, an Assistant Survey, which we notice the fact. M. Lond, an Assistant Survey, which we notice the fact. M. Lond, an Assistant Survey, which we notice the fact. M. Lond, an Assistant Surve

prove this is quite unnecessary to thinking, been sold in South Carolina, this season at intelligent men. And the people have a an average of nine dollars an acre.

constituents, they will do this, whether the railroad correspons ask it or not. Mr. Han the rebellious Reverend Dr. McPheeters thorn, who professes to represent this

workle's report of schools can be given.

The famous old oak tree, under which beep his pledges, and also to show himself friendly to the Atlantic road. It is no expect upon the terms for the surrender of parts are to be found in every part of the party while such schools as those in measure, and which had the power to do as saved the bill. If he had taken a decided to obtain souvenirs of the memorable event.

The famous old oak tree, under which is seen him slead, thus inling to the friendly to the Atlantic road. It is no expected upon the terms for the surrender of vicksburg, on the third of July last, has been cut to pieces by soldiers who wished to obtain souvenirs of the memorable event.

The article which appeared in this paper of our liberties and rights. Their fittest place Ohio said the people of his State did not . Under the Joint Resolutions recent The article which appeared in this paper of our most result of the army whose success men agree with the African policy. It is supposed for the appointment of Commissions, and every statement of which was of this political faith desire. Men connot posed that by this he meant that they did plan for the detention and reformation of interally true, has called out no little comfight well for a cause in which their hearts are ment. Certain parties have endeavored to are not enlisted, and if they do really de administration, or perhaps with that part pointed, as Commissioners, Messrs. George are that we were missrepresent.

individual very needlessly exposed his igindividual very needlessly exposed his ignorance and stupidity by declaring the
individual very needlessly exposed his ignorance and stupidity by declaring the
individual very needlessly exposed his ignorance and stupidity by declaring the
individual very needlessly exposed his ignorance and stupidity by declaring the
individual very needlessly exposed his ignorance and stupidity by declaring the
individual very needlessly exposed his ignorance and stupidity by declaring the
individual very needlessly exposed his ignorance and stupidity by declaring the
Cox and his former political collegues now
Copperheads say they shall not vote at all.
Ibboring in the interests of the same cause
at Richmond, have so persoveringly sought
to perpetuate. If he meant this, and if
the meant this, and if
the meant this appointed
purposes. It remains to be seen whether
to perpetuate. If he meant this appointed
purposes. It remains to be seen whether
to perpetuate. If he meant this and if
the state entering the Ohio Congressional eircles, and the disposition to imthe immediate abolition of slavery every
the memory to the best security that their duties
any party advantage has been gained. The
this statement is true, it is mighty queer
that the State should give a majority of
the defence of Ohio from invasion.

Record of the State should keep it out for the day.

The Union State of the propose, and invest
them in State or county bonds, or other
the min State or county bonds, or other
the min State or county bonds, or other
the min State or county beautiful state abolition of slavery every
the immediate abolition of slavery every
the character of the gentlemen appointed
to purpose, and invest
them in State or county beautiful state abolition of slavery every
the character of the gentlemen appointed
to purpose, and invest
them in State or county beautiful state abolition of slavery every
the beautiful state abolition of slavery every
the beautiful state of the securities specif

ALL the bodies of the Union soldiers have nanufactured, and it only needs care and led is 3512. experience to do this, it is quite equal to Frw people comprehend the great amount the best New Orleans molasses. Those

who are expecting to plant, should have Those desiring seed can obtain it of Wm. man, woman and child, estimating the pop-A. Elvins, Hammonton, New Jersey. See ulation at 30,000,000. The consumption of this article is likely to be diminished by the

in the service of the United States to vote Ir is stated at the War Department, that

sum the Commodore equaled.

The effort of Gen. McClellan's friends to to within about fifteen miles of the rebel nent Bostonian when souched a way on . "What, to subscribe for a similar weapon. "What, to subscribe for a word? Why doesn't he

Nevertheless, we think the present competition beneficial and hope it will be continued.—Hundreds of Copperheads and Rebel sympathizers, whom no other method could induce to attend the fair or to give the soldiers will give it for the

A lary boy makes a lary man, just a sure there whals have the one more very like favor as a crocked sapling makes a crocked free. It passed the Seiste unanimously. The bill who over yet saw a boy grow up in felleess, that did-not make a shiftlem. ness, that did not make a chifiless vaga-bond when he became a man, unless he had a fortune left him to keep up appearances? mbly, with amendments. The Legislature intend to adjourn this week. The great mass of theives, paupers and criminals have come to what they are by being brought up in idleness. Those who constitute the business part of the community—those who make our great and useful men—were taught to be industrious. CONGRESS.

Our review of the proceedings of Congress was

mitted last week, and we are consequently oblig

ed to include in this, such items of general inter

cet as have occurred since our last writing, though

to a large portion of our readers, they are already

of the recognition of the Confederacy. On the day

resolution to expell Harris was immediately in-

Tuesday till Thursday, we shall not be able to

Mr. Willson of lows asked leave, a few days

ago, to introduce a bill regulating commerce

every railroad company is authorized to transport

Record of the Week.

FRIDAY, APRIL 8th.

the Maryland Constitutional Convention, in fa-

The rebel ram near Grant's Pass has been sund

The election of delegates to the Louisiana State

SATURDAY, April 9th

Two steamers left Fortress Mouros on Thurs

day, to bring away from Richmond, all the offi

cers and soldiers confined there as prisoners .-

dangerously ill at Washington, and is not expect-

v a squall of wind.

Gold closed at 1691.

They are said to number 1000.

There will be a large number of delegates to

following Mr. Colfax, speaker of the House, tem

THE General Conference of the Metho st Episcopal Church will convene in Phila-telphia on the first day of May. It is held stale. The bill to legalize the Raritan and Dela delphia on the first day of May. It is held once in every four years, at a place decided approach by that body at its preceding meeting. It will be held in the Union Methodist Episcopal Church, Fourth Street, above Market, and will continue its seasion for the Intion to so amend the Constitution as to abolish Conference is composed of delegates the United States, has been repeatedly discussed. eral Conference is composed of delegates the United States, has been repeatedly discussed. from all the annual conferences. As many questions of church polity will come up for son to hope that it will get through the House. discussion, it promises to be the most exci-ting and interesting convention of the On Friday of last week Mr. Long, member of the House of Representatives from Ohio, delivered a speech, in which he declared himself in favor

Transactions in United States stocks Germany are large and increasing. The Rothschild's have recently purchased quite all the banking houses in Germany have which followed, Mr. Hayris made a speech which purchased heavily. The calculation has exceeded in hostility to the Government, that if been made that \$6,000,000 have—been Mr. Long. He fully endorsed Mr. Long's speech; bought in Southern Germany alone, while declared that he "would not vote a man or a delin Holland a much larger amount has been lar for this infernal war," that the South had not will have a favorable influence upon ex and "God Almighty grant it never may be." A

A letter from Washington to the Indian- voto stood, year 81, nays 58; as a two-thirds voto polis Gazette relates the following: "A is required to expell, he retains his seat. A censforth, from thence into the world.

THE Governor on Thursday nominated to the Senate, as Commissioner of the Sinking Fund of the State, Hon. Peter D. Vroom and Hon. Charles S. Olden.— The nominations have been confirmed by freight and passengers from one State to another the Senate. It will be the duty of the anything in the laws of any State to the contrary-Commissioners to receive annually the notwithslanding. Objection was raised to the funds set apart for that purpose, and invest introduction which would keep it out for the day.

A Western paper notices a curious speci-men of the handiwork of a Southern lady— The fact that Molasses in now selling at over one dollar per gallon, should stimulate our farmers to the cultivation of Sorghum, which can be easily and very profitably grown in our soil and climate. If properly had, she took her crotchet needle, and, with plenty of homespun yarn, got up an | Convention resulted in the complete triumph of article equal to any thing a merchant tailor ! the State party. of sugar used annually in the United States. In 1862 there were 432,411 tons or 864,892, and good for "three years or the war could turn out handsome in appearance;

pedition demonstrates, First: That the plan of the expedition was Gen. Gilmore's, and that it had three distinct and sufficient nilitary objects, to which a fourth, not military, was at a later period adjoined by the President. Second; That the battle of Authentic dispatches say Ahat a large quantity Olustee was fought in consequence of an of cotton is being captured along the Red river. advance by Gen. Seymour, not only without.

The rebel Forrest is believed to be hastening but clearly against. Gen. Gilmore's orders. out of Kentucky.

recieve a penalty for his crime.

secure for him the subscription sword at the Fair reminds us of the answer of an eminest importance, and faithfully performed throughout. Some forty negroes were to subscribe for a similar weapon. "What, brought back on the Brewster and Jessup. ed by the 38th Massachusetts, and 12th, 126th, and 128th New York, LEGISLATURE.

The charter election in Albany, N. Y., yesterday was carried by the Democrats. The publication of a newspaper called the New to prevent the granting of special privileges. has

Local and General Items.

UNION STATE CONVENTION. The friends of the Union and of the National Administration, in New Jersey, and all good cit-Inion inviolate, and suppressing the rebellion by Thursday, the 12th day of May next, to elect Delegates to represent the Enternal Union Convention to be held at Baltimore in June

every fraction of five hundred, and upwards. John W. Hazleton Joseph C. Potis, N. W. Voorhes. Thomas D. Hoxsey, Daniel Dodd, Barker Gummere. .

Wednesday. The following cases were Daniel Peterson for injuring fence. Plead not guilty; retracted and plead guilty. Fined \$1, and costs.-

Plead Guilty Fined \$1, and costs. Chas Buckhart, charged with Assault guilty of assault. Find \$1, and costs. Case of Reason Robinson postponed till

larceny. Verdict not guilty. Richard Adams and Sarah Ann Risky charged with picking cramberries with it each and costs.

Jonathan Sooy for selling liquor on Sun day. Plead guilty. Fined \$5, and costs. Freer Gee for selling liquor without license. Fined \$1, and costs.

Mills, Feb. 7th.)

the truth of this rumor. Our reporter makes no allusion to it.)

Applications for the following roads were

Ware. Constantly on hand a large assortment

Ware with searcely any flesh on their hones, are cured in a very short-time; one bottle in such cases, will have a most surprising effect.

tends to Spring Hole Creek .-Shell Landing on Nacote Creek.

meet at Tuckahoc on Tuesday the 18th day of April, at 7.30, P. M., and will transact business during the whole of Wed-Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday in the evening. Friends are cordially invited to attend

Hon. John F. Starr, has our thanks for

REPUBLICAN.

ADBECON, April'16th, 1864.

ADBECON, April'16th, 1864.

ADBECON, April'16th, 1864.

ADBECON, April'16th, 1864.

No charges made for examination. The Medical

Deaths. isons who, disregarding past political preferences, are ready heartily to support the National Governor of spotted fever, Mr. Oniors R. Livermone, in the patriotic work of maintaining the the 34th year of his age. Formerly residing near Mr. Livermore was one of the few who act from force of arms, are requested to assemble in their respective Townships, and Wards, and chose Delegates to a State Convention, to be held on knew him intimately, knew his worth. But when

Each Township and Ward will be entitled to one Delegate for every 1000 inhabitants, upon the basis of the last consus, and to one Delegate for every fraction of five hundred, and upwards.

act of his life. Kind and benevolat, that carried out the injunction to 'jet not the left hand know what the right band doeth."

He became unconclous in a few hours after the every fraction of five hundred, and upwards.

THE April term of the Atlantic coun Courts was opened on Tuesday, 12th inst., Judge Elmer presiding, we are able to re port only the proceedings of Tuesday and

Daniel Leeds for same offence, suit with-

and Battery. Plead not guilty. Verdict | ap16-e.

tent to steal. Found guilty and fined \$1 The Grand Jury returned onlis of indictment.

John C. Morris for unlawfully cutting bills of indictment.

William Veal for keeping disorderly Urish Gandy, for selling liquor on Sun

Jacob Johnson for manslaughter. (Kill-

---- for Assault and Battery with intent to commit rape. (This occurred on Brigantine Beach. There is a report that after staying around the Court House nearly all of Tuesday, the fellow, who was agent from New York for certain Underwriters. left for parts unknown. We cannot attest

of the above goods at low prices. In Galloway township, one beginning at Watches and Fine Clocks Repaired, b In Galloway township, one beginning at termination of old cause way leading from skillfut-workmen; also, Jewelry repairing; Eu-Another beginning in road from Port

WE ask the particular attention of the ap16tm7. ladies to the advertisement of Miss. S. ings" is the largest and best in the county. THE Presbytery of West Jersey will

nesday with open doors. Preaching on and most approved shapes and styles.

H. WARD, Nos. 107103, 105, ,& North Second st., Phila. -ap164t TOR SALE. SECOND-HAND PIANO. Inquire of JOSIAH H. FITHIAN,

No charges made for examination. The medical faculty is invited as he has no secrete in his mode in 10

DRUGS, AND WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE LIVER COMPLAINT. DYSPEPSIA,

atipation,
Inward Piles,
Fullness of Blood
to the Head, Acidity
of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Diagust
for Food, Fullness or Weight

iency of Perspiration, Yellowness

Side, Back, Chest, Limbs,

aginings of Evil, and great Dot-pression of

WILL GIVE YOU

STEADY NERVES.

From Rec. J. Newton Brown, D.P., Editor of the

Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

STRONG NERVES,
HEALTHY NERVES.

MALE

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS all controlling principle, which influenced every act of his life. Kind and benevolent, he fully Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs were no words to assure his weeping f all was bright as he entered the dark valley, h

whole life is evidence that he is now in the glori-rious company of the redeem ADVERTISEMENTS. JAMES M. SCOVEL ATTORNEY AT LAW. laster & Examiner in Chancer

-113 PLUM St., CAMDEN, N. J. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M. FOUND ADRIFT.

On the Meadow near Absecon, on the 6th inst. a small gunning skiff, from somewhere up shore. It appears to have been adrift some days. The namer can have the same by proving prope NOTICE. All persons having claims ngainst the Subscriber, either on Notes, Book accounts or otherwise, are requested to

present the same for settlement, and all person same at an carly day. Pleasant Mills, April 12th, 1864.

ABSECON ACADEMY. The Summer Term of the Absecon Academ are of etudy ombraces the Common and High er Euglish Branches, French, the guages, Mathematics, &c., &c.

S. WHEATON.

aving and all kinds of Hair-work to order, at will renew y

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REV. WALTER S. DRYSDELE, A. M. Millinery! Millinery

short notice.

Market St., Philadelphia.

The Subscriber would respectively infor NEW AND FASHIONABLE Millinery Goods Of great variety, is now on hand and ope promptness, and solicits a continuation of the very liberal patronage heretofore given her.

All orders directed to Somer's Point will be

ing his father-in-law, -Hand, near Pleasant | She is ready to fill all orders with her

Republic to Chestnut Neck, extends to Another from Leed's Point to the Bay
Shore near mouth of Oyster Creek.
Hamilton township, beginning near
Deal's Point Landing, runs to Gravelly

By virtue of a writ of fier facius to me directed
Country of Atlantic, and State of New Jersey, to make costs, will be sold at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the 10th day of May, 1864, at 2 o'clock
Tuesday the 10th day of May, 1864, at 2 o'clock
The beginning of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend
their ingredients and effects; I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to

and if he has been unjustly treated, we sold by hope rhe authors of it may be exposed.

Wheatoh. Her stock of Millinary "fix. Millinery and Straw Goods IN EVERY VARIETY, Of the latest importations, and of newest and most fashionable styles. OUR STRAW DEPARTMENT will comprise every variety of Bonnets, Hats and Trimmings to be found in that line; of the latest

Dated March 1st, 1864.

Dr. Floofland's GERMAN BITTERS. At the Oneringa Shop of Benjamin Burrough, PREPARED BY IN ABSECON. A new Market and Express Wagon gutten up the best of style and sultable for one or two hor DR. C. M. JACKSON, PHILA., PA. A PURE TONIC,

Having taken the old stand formerly occuolod by Eara B. Lake, at ABRECON, I am now. prepared to attend to DENTISTRY in all s branches, such as Extracting, Filling, Making, AND JAUNDICE. and Fitting Teeth. I warrant my Teeth to fit. I also attend to the REPAIRING of WATCHES and CLOCKS, and warrant them for one year.

JEWELRY of all kinds mended and cleaned nd beautifully shined.
Gentlemen can have their Snaving, Hain Cur-MIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASE OF THE ost approved style. TOOTH POWDER for sale. augs of S. WESLEY LAKE.

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No. 40 S. WHARVES, PHILADELPAIA, in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pic of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Wholesale Dealers in MORO PHILLIPS' Gen ine Improved
SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME. Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Flut-toring at the Heart, Cheking or Sufficating PRICE 847-50 pr 2000 lbs.:

Also Dealers in reliable Fertilizers,ver and Dull Pain in the Head, Det We have also constantly on hand a fresh sup BEEF CRACKLING TALLOW SCRAP chean and nutritions food for hogs and po En Straw, Paper and Paper Bags, Sont Candles, Starch and best brands of Kerosene O

stantly on hand, at lowest rates. -- so5-ly HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS PENSION AGENCY. PENSIONS, BOUNTY ARREARS OF PAY OF SOLDIERS, WIDOWS, AND

BRISK FEELINGS, ENERGETIC FEELINGS, CHILDREN. HEALTHY FEELINGS, Also, \$100 Bounty for all soldiers discharged on account of Wounds, promptly secured by the Encouse guaranteed in all proper claims. An Will prove a blessing in CHAS. E. P. MAYHEW. EVERY FAMILY. jaul 3m Weymouth, Atlantic Co. No d. Can be used with perfect safety by A dministrator's Sale of Real Es-

YOUNG A tate.—By virtue of a west of the Orphane ourt of Atlantic County, will be sold at Publi ale, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of Apri PARTICULAR NOTICE. 1861, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said di

There are many preparations sold unater the name of Bitters, put up in quart Bottles, compounded of the cheapest whiskey or common rum, costing from 20 to 40 cents per gallon, the taste disquised by Ansac or Coranter Seef, de.

This class of Bitters has caused and will continue to cause, as long as they can be sold, hone it time to cause, as long as they can be sold, hone if the death of the clorationally under the influence of Alcoholic Stinulants of the worst kind, the desire-for Liquar in created and kept up, and the result is all the horrors attendant upon a drank-said life and death. Beware of them.

Bitters, we publish the following receipt. Get to be suffered and mix with the receipt one Bottle Hoofland's German Bitters, we publish the following receipt. Get to be suffered and mix with Three Quarts of Good Brandy or Whiskey, and the soll will be a preparation that will threece in medicinal virtues and true excellence any of the medicinal virtues a the Ammie occasion that a case line and of the a dividing line one-hundred and seventy-five feet and Ritters in the market, and will a dividing line one-hundred and seventy-five cast of Rhode Island avenue, thence along said dividing line to the place of beginning. Conditionally of the case of cost much less.

F Broofinnd's Bitters in connection tions mude known on day of sale. h a good article of Liquor, at a much less to than these inferior preparations will cost you. JOHN McCLEES. DELICATE CHILDREN. BAUGITS RAW BONE \$225 ! SEVEN OCTAVE \$225 suffering from MARASMUS, wasting Rosewood Piano-Fortes. GROUND RAW BONE, ROVESTEEN & CO., 499 BROADW. Lodi Man' Cos. Powdrette and Guano DEBILITY,

New York. TEW ENGLAND SCALE PIANO-FORTES with all Intest improvements. Thirty years experience, with greatly increased facilities for above unusually low price. Our instruments re-ecifed the highest award at the World's Pair, and Don't forget the old stand, No. 622 The chills will not return if these Bitters are used: a16-3m. No person in a Fever and Ague District should for five successive years at the American Inst tute. Warranted five years. Terms net Cash. Call or send for descriptive circular. [m5tju4

DENJAMIN BURROUGH. UNDERTAKER,
ABSECON, N. J.

Some first and state of Now Jersey, to Deal's Point Landing, runs to Gravelly Hun road.

Licenses were granted to the following. Hoteleges. Albert Adams, Jac. H. Collins, Thos. D. Winner, Wm. Holdskom, Jonathe Johnson, Jones. Albert Adams, Jac. H. Collins, Thos. D. Winner, Wm. Holdskom, Jonathe Johnson, Jones. Baker, Edward Dufrene.

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BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. of the events of the world-and all at a very low rice.
The Weekly Herald is issued every Saturday See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on morning, and furnished at the following rates PRICES.

Large Size \$1 00 per Bettle, or Half Doz. \$5-00-Medium Size, 75 4 or Half Doz. 4 90 Tex Large Size, on account of the quantity the Any larger numbers, addressed to names of subscribers, \$1,50 each.

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Ehould your nearest druggist hot have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, subscribers, \$1,50 each.

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Advertisement's to a limited number will be inserted in the weekly Herald.
The Daily Herald, three cents per copy. Ten dellars per year for three hundred and sixty-three issues. Five dollars per six months.

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Now in store I IRVING & Co., P. Mills.

Notice is hereby given thats writ of ettschment was issued out of the State Gaving Fund to the use of Stophan Benton, assignee, against the goods and chattals, lands and tenements, rights and effects of William R. Hall, for the State Gaving Fund to the use of Stophan Benton, assignee, against the goods and entered in the state of the State Gaving Fund to the use of Stophan Benton, assignee, against the goods and ent PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY, No. 631 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA PA. JONES & EVANS, Successors to C. M. JACKSON & CO., Successors to C. M. JACKSON & CO.,

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It is warranted to color more water the same quantity of Indigo, and the the same quantity of Indigo, and the the same quantity of Indigo, and the dissolves perfectly clear and does not sell the clothes as most of the chief maker des to be addissolved in a half pint of water, with maker as FINGER-RINGS, BRACELETS, MEDALIONS, LOCKETS,
NECKLACES, PENCILS,
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SILVER TABLE, DESERT IND TEASPOONS,
Equal to coin.

MEDALIONS, LOCKETS,
dissolved in a half pint or water, with an expension of the cost.

As it is retailed at the same price as the times tions and Interior articles, houselsopers will test to very much to their advantage so ask to tight put up at Wiltermener's.

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The best Plated Ware that is sold in the United intes can be found at our store. Watches and Jewelry repaired by skillfull an xperionced workmon. N.B .- Country orders received and returned b Mail or Express.

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QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS. A. G. CLARK, ammonton, Atlantic Co. Offers THE BEST BARGAINS IN SOUTH JERSEY.

FANCY TOYS for Children, Attention All! KNIVES AND FORKS, DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES. BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS. HARDWARD, FRED. Farming Utensils

For Sale Cheap. Call an see DEE GOODS OF ALL KINDS, GEORGE F. CUR CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, 15-tflo de., de., de., best assortment in the county, constantly or FREE TRADE AND EQUAL RIGH T hand, and

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OLD BAGS

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STOVES & TIN WARE AND TIN WARE 4 STOVES.

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Corn, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Buckwheat, B

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WARREN SAMSON Cheap! Cheap!! Cheap!!! Dealer in . As the cheapest. DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS. GROCERIES: DRUGS AND MEDICINES. suulus, SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY. HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, CONFECTIONERY, YANKER NOTIONS, CROCKERY, GLASS BUTTER,

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The New Label does not require a Story.

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LAMPS of all kinds and LAMP TRIMMINGS

and SHADES.

FLAT IRONS

COOKING AND PARLOR

STOVES

SHOVELS AND TONG

-COFFEE MILLS.

- SPOONS,

Absecon. N. J.

145

de. de

For sale by storekeepers generally.

he quality of this Bine will be the west

Dring Store E

NOTICE. nd all articles usually kept in village store On and after Monday, March 14th, the stores constantly on hand and for sale ut prices to suit the People. n Absecon will be punctually closed at 8 o'close in the evenings, Saturday evenings excepted. HIGHLY JMPORTANT. GEORGE L BOLTON,

HASADIAH SAMPSON, S. L. FITHIAN. TOBACCO SEED of good quality for sale by H. SAMPSON

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ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, For goods, and the highest prices allowed. Is now located at John Frambes, about two miles below Absecon, where he is prepared to attend to all calls. All orders left with B. Steelman, or at the Republican office Absecon will be promptly Come one! Come all! attended to.

Charges \$1 00 a visit for all visits within a

mile. All over a mile extra. All office prescriptions must be paid for on delivery. tantly received. All who are able give us a call, and all who are sick come and buy SHERIF'S SALE. Dy virtue of a writ of flori facias to me directed is sued out of the Circuit Court of Atlantic Co. in the State of New Jersey, will be sold at public vendue, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of APRII at the house of Samuel Adams, in Atlantic City.

at the house of Samuel Adams, in Atlantic City, all the right, title and interest of Edward White, in and to four lots of land, tituated in the county and State aforesaid, is the southwest corner of Atlantic and Maryland avenues, fronting on Atlantic avenue one hundred and sevenly-five feet, and having a depth of one-hundred and fifty feet, being lots designated as 31, 32, 33 and 34 in section 37 on the plan and map of said city, made by Thomas H. Dudley, together with the improvements thereon, known as the "Eagle Hotel."

Seized as the property of the said Edward White, taken in execution at the suit of Edward Faulkland and Goorge Hoopes, trading, and to be sold by

Dated February 9th, 1864. Sheriff. Rooffs Laid, Spouts Put Cp, And all kinds of jobs executed in TIN SHOPS Done ON SHORT NOTICE, And in Tip Top Style, Orders from all parts of The County Received.

FOR SALE. A FULL BLOOD ENGLISH STALL-

iappled grzy 16; hands high, 10 years old; As a Stock horse and for style be cannot be ex-celled in the State. His stock can be seen in this vicinity. Will be sold cheap for Cash, or ex-changed in part for cattle.

Is well broke to the saddle and carriage.

N. HINE. 13 miles above Absecon, on the Skore, m19waps. No. 510 Minor Street, Philada.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE. and Wrapping paper and Paper Rags. The State Saving Fund to the use of Stephen Benton Atlantic Circuit - Hehest Price Paid for rags, rope, bagging, and old papers, at their mills, or store in Philada. William R. Hall, Mcrchants are invited to call and examine ou stock. M'NEIL IRVING & Co., P. Mills. 66 FARRALL IRVING & Co., Phila.

prices for Cash.
N. B. Some paterns of my Old Stock still on hand; will be sold a bargain.

J. T. DELACROIX,

H. SAMPSON'S STORE. FOR SALE by Druggials and Dealerr in There are no travelling agents for the Hearld. No.37-South Second Street, above Chastnut.

Mangue Commandant, V. S. N. MOTTED BY J. M. SOMERS, M. D.

Thus the service of Bomers, as a midmail bould not have exceeded a twelvemonth; conclusive evidence that he had been to see previously to joining the navy, that of his shipmates. In the Autumn of 1790, the United States sailed from Newport, Rhode Island, for Lisbon, having on board, as commissioners to the French republic, the gentlemen who subsequently arranged the terms of peace. It is probable that Somers, whose previous experience had been in the American seas, crossed the Atfantic for the first time in this cruise. Mr. Stewart being placed in command of the Experiment 12, in the year 1800, Somers ended the war as second lieutenant of the ship he had joined as midshipman about three years before.

. The war of 1798 allowed but few opportunities for officers to distinguish themselves. But two frigate actions were fought, and, Absecon, Atlantic County singularly enough, on the side of the Americans, both fell to the share of the same commander and the same ship, Truxton and Constellation; leaving nothing but vigilant. watchfulness and activity to the lot of the other officers and other vessels. - While the United States had no chance for earning laurels, she was always a model cruiser for discipline and seamenship, and the young men who served in her during the quasi-war had no grounds of complaint on the score of either precept or example. They had been in an excellent school and the "Old Wagoner," as this vo sel was afterwards called, turned out as many distinguished officers as any vessel of the day. At the formation of the peace establish-

ment, in 1801, Somers was returned as the years of the existence of the present marine belongs to the history of the day, and must be ascribed to the occurrence of two wars in quick succession, and to the wants of an infant service. The list alluded to forms a subject of melancholy and yet proud interest to every American who is familiar with this branch of the republic's annals. It is headed by the name of Charles Stewart, and it closes with that of Jacob Jones .-Hull, Shaw, Chauncy and Smith, precede Somers on this list; Decatur stands next to him: and Dent, Porter, the elder Carsin, Gordon and Caldwell follow. A long list of names that have since become distinguished, including these of McDonough. Lawrence, the younger Biddle, Perry, the younger Carsin, Trippe, Allen, Burrows, Blakelow, Downes, Crane, Morris, Ridgely, Warrington, the elder Wadsworth, &c., &c., was then to be found among the midshipman. Not a name below that of the seventeenth captain of the present day (Woodhouse,) was then to be found in the navy register at all; that of Sloat, now the thirty-third captain, having lost its place in consequence of a resignation. When Commodores Stewart and Hull examine the present register, they find on it but eleven names, besides their own, that were there even when they were made commanders.-They both remain captains themselves to

ry at the peace of 1801, and there was this noble frigate suffered to remain, until she was again commissioned for the coast service, a few months previous to the war of 1813. Among the vessels that were built to meet the emergency of the French strugcle, was a friente called the Boston, a ves sel that it was usual then to rate as a thirtytwo, but was properly a twenty-eight, carfying only twenty-four twelves on her gun deck. This little ship had fought a spirit ed action with a heavy French corvette called the Bercean, in the war that had just terminated, and had brought in her antagonist. This circumstance rendered her a favorite, and she was kept in commission at the termination of hostilities, under the command of Captain Daniel McNiell, an officer of whose eccentricities there will be secsion to speak, when we come to the perord of his extraordinary carreer. Somers on quitting the United States, was transferred to the Boston as her first lieutenant. The ship sailed from New York in the summer of 1801, for L'Orient, in France, having on board Chancellor Livingston and suite, the newly appointed legation to that country. After landing the minister, the Boston proceeded to the Mediterranean. The cruise of this ship was remarkable for its entire independence. Capt. McNiell had been ordered to join the Mediterranean squadron, then under the penant of Com. Dale, and, although he was in that sea during parts of the commands of that officer and Lis successor Com. Morris, he so successfully sluded both as never to fall in with them; or, if he met the latter at all, it was only for a moment, and near the end of his own cruise, Capt. McNiell, notwithstanding, wanted for neither courage nor activity. He visited many ports, gave frequent convoys, and even went off. Tripoli, the scene of war; but from accident or design, all this was so timed as to destroy every thing like concert and combination. In this muise Som era had an opportunity of sechar many of the ports of Italy, Spain and the initiads, and doubtless he sequired much of that act collisions and experience which are at longerary to a season in his respins-tion matter of a let figure and. He was

sheen a very young man, not more than 23;

and this was a period of life when such opportunities were of importance. Nor does he seem to have neglected them, as all of his contemporaries speak of his steadiness of character, good sense, amiable and correst deportment, with affection and respect. The Boston returned home at the close of 1802, when Capt, McNiell retired from the ervice, under the reduction law, and the ship was laid up never to be employed again. The commander subsequently returned to the seas, in the revenue service, but the frigate lay rotting at Washington, until she was burned at the inroad of the enemy, in 1814, a worthless hulk.

PROSPECTUS OF THE

SOUTH JERSEY

REPUBLICAN A PANILY MEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED WEEKLY A

NEW JERSEY-

Devoted to Politics, Education, Morality and

AS A PÔLITICAL PAPER,

We shall advocate those principles which we believe lie at the foundation of all good govern ment. We intend to advecate the rights of all men: We do not believe that manhood consists in the color of the skin, the shape of the cranium, or the texture of the hair : but that the mind i the man, the world over, and that a mind of the lowest order has as much right to life, liberty and happiness, as one of the highest-and that every man, of whatever nation, class or color, has the right to cultivate his talents to the full extent of their powers, and that no pas has the right to deoids for another what that extent is. We will twelfth lientenant, in a list that then pre- advocate the rights of a negro as quickly, fearless. sented only thirty-six officers of rank. The ly and boldly as the rights of a king. We stand rapid promotion that marked the first few for mankind and for the rights which God has given all men. and which men or governments take away at their peril. We stand for the Constitution as our fathers intended it, not for the slaveholder's self-interested garbled interpretation of that noble old instrement.

> We believe the war to be the cause of the nation, and that upon its issue depends our liberties; depends all that is desirable in our Government, We shall therefore fearlessly defend and uphold the Administration in its efforts to subdue and erush out the rebellion from every part of our land, and to restore the supremacy of law whereever it has been defled. We are with the Government heart and hand so long as they seek the integrity and perpetuity of the Union.

AS AN EDUCATIONAL JOURNAL,

We shall seek to promote the true interests of education in every possible way, because we believe it conductvo to the highest interests of mankind, and that free governments cannot long exist in peace and prosperity without it. We also believe it to be the duty of the State to educate her citizens, and that until free schools are within the reach of all, the duty is not fully done. When it is soon that treason and rebellion thrives only in those portions of our land where free education has been wholly or nearly neglected, the importance of it must be seen and acknowledged.

AS A MORAL PAPER, Though not what is known as a religious jour-

al, we shall ever be found on the side of morality, integrity and virtue. Nothing sectarian can ever be admitted in our columns, but we are willing to do all in our power to advance the temporal and spiritual interests of all evangelical churches, sabbath schools, and other institutions of the Gospel. TO FARMERS. The United States was laid up in ordina-

There will always be one or more columns of our paper devoted to the interests of Agricultur containing original or selected matter that will not only be interesting but instructive to farmers Our columns are always open to communications from those engaged in any of the branches of husbandry, and -we hope that successful cultivators will make our pages a medium of communication with the public.

ON OUR FIRST PAGE Will generally be found selbeted family and political reading.

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM,

Our paper will be second to none in the county Although a new enterprise, a circulation in all parts of the county has been secured, and to some extent in the various parts of South Jersey. No pains will be spared to give it a wide circulation

OUR TERMS

Are such as to bring it within the reach of all.

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D. B. S/NOW, Editor,

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from unburnt bones, Peruvian Guano, and other Fertilizing materials; thus furnishing for Grain and Grass one of the most rollable manures in the

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White Horse,	8.23	10,12	4.36
Long-a-coming,	8.36	10.34	4.49
Junction,	8.44	10.53	4.59
Waterford,	8.57	11.16	5:12
Spring Garden,	9.03	11.26	5.18
Winslow,	9.11	11.40	5.26
Hammonton,	9.20	11.55	5.85
Da Costa,	9.27	12.07	5.42
Weymouth,	9.10	12.33	5,55
Egg Harbor,	9.52	12.52	6.07
Swamp Siding,	10.08	r. 13	6.23
Absecon,	10.24	1.46	6.35
Atlantic, \	10.46	2.12	
	UP T	RAINS	-
,	i		
LEATE	Exp.		Mail.
-Atlantie	A-2.	P.M.	P.M.
Absecon,	6.26	12.10	2.58
Swamp Siding,	6.40		3.24
Egg Harbor,	6.56	1.13	3.38
Weymouth,	7.10	1.37	3.54
	7.23	1.55	4.08
	7.30	2.14	4:19
Winslow,	7.39	2.25_	· 4.26
Spring Garden,	7.47	2.39	4.85
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	Frt.	-Mail,	Market Fr'				
LEAVE	A.M.	A.M.	P.N.				
Jackson,*	10.53	-					
Atsion,	f1.30						
Harris,	12.00						
Shamong,	12.25						
Lebanon,	12.45		-				
Woodmansie,	1.15						
Whiting's Mills	1.56						
Manchester,	2.35	6.15	•				
Ridgeway,	2.42	6.20					
White's Bridge,	2.47	6.25	• • •				
Bergen IronW'r		6.38	;				
Squankum,	4.15	6.53					
Farmingdale,	4.35	6.58					
Shark River.	5.00	7.10					
Brown's,	-5.10	-7.20					
Junction,	5.35	7.30†	2.303				
Shrewsbury,	5.41	7.37	2.45				
Red Bank,	5.55	7.47	3.00				
Middletown,	6.10	7.57	3.25				
lighland,	6.17	8.03	3.40				
Pt. Monmouth	6,25	8.09	3.45				
Pier,	6.32	8.16	0.10				
New York,	9.30	10:00	9.30				
Connects wit	h Cama	4V.UU .	antia Vestalit				
*Connects with Camden & Atlantic Freig! L							
Accommodation, which leaves Camdon 9.45 A.M							
t Connects with train from Long Branch.							

Connects w	ith train	from Long B	ranch.
		EW YORK.	
	Fr't.	Mark't Ft.	Mail.
LEAVE	A. W.	A.W.	P.M.
New York,	.6.45	6.45	3:00
Pier,	8.23	8,23	4.45
Pt. Monmonth,	8.30	9.15	4.52
Highland.	8.37	9.32	4.58
Middletown,	8.44	9.52	5.05
Red Bank,	9.09	10.25	5.18
Shrewsbury,	9.19	10.40	5.24
Junction,	9.25	10.50+	5.30*
Brown's,	9.34		5.38
Shark River,	9.54		5.50
Farmingdale,	10.19		5.02
Squankum,	10.50	4.5 1.7	6.09
BergenIronW'k			6.25
White's Bridge,			6.35
	11.45		6.40
Manchester,	12.05		6:45
Whiting's Mills,			0.40
Woodmansie,	1.05		*
Lebanon, .	1.25		•
Shamong,	1.45		. 1 1
Harris	1 57		

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