



DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup FOR THE CURE OF FEVER and AGUE Or CHILLS and FEVER, AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

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

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

DR. JOHN BULL'S VEGETABLE WORM DESTROYER is prepared in the form of a pleasant and effective medicine.

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

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a Constitution.

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That we propose
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reduced
prices.

All whom we
can fit, can get
bargains
for
CASH.

Call and look at them.

P. S. Tilton
& Son,
Hammonton, N. J.

He Wants Them All.

God wants the boys—the merry, merry boys.
The noisy boys, the funny boys,
The thoughtless boys;
God wants the boys with all their joys,
That he as gold may make them pure,
And teach them trials to endure.

His heroes brave
He'll have them be
Fighting for truth
And purity.
God wants the boys.

God wants the happy-hearted girls,
The loving girls, the best of girls,
The worst of girls.

God wants to make the girls his pearls,
And so reflect his holy face,
And bring to mind his wondrous grace,
That beautiful
The world may be,
And filled with love
And purity.
God wants the girls.

A Good Work.

The "Nivison Home" seemed to be prospering, when we called there, one afternoon this week. The talented Superintendent, Miss S. S. Nivison, M. D., received us very cordially, and we spent an hour or so very pleasantly. The family of little ones has increased largely since our last visit, and now embraces children from an infant but a few days old, to a sweet little girl eight years of age. They have the best of care and every attention, and appear as happy as children should ever be.

A change, contemplated from the first, will be made ere long, by which the infant department of the Home will be located in New York City, and eventually in Philadelphia, also. It is in these great cities that most of the homeless little ones are found. There, also, are located the great organized charities through whose agents the needy and the ministering societies are brought together; hence, a much greater amount of good work can be done there by such an institution as Miss Nivison has founded and already brought into working order. The plan now to be adopted is to open a "Home" in New York City, where the mother and her infant will be cared for until the child is one year old, when the home at Hammonton will receive the little one, minister to its growing wants, and endeavor to train it up for a life of usefulness. Thus, with the two Homes, under the same management, with their noble lady patron as commander-in-chief, a wonderful amount of good can be accomplished. Our sympathies are with the workers and their work.

As evidence that others besides Hammontonians know and appreciate Miss Nivison, we give extracts from two papers which came to our hands last week. The first is from the *Daily Journal of Ithaca, N. Y.*, which, after stating that the Sanitarium at Dryden Springs will open about June 10th, says:

Dryden Springs place is one of the creations of Miss Nivison, and one of many monuments to her courage and ability; without her it would be deprived of its greatest attraction, interest and recommendation. As manager, physician, humanitarian and cultured hostess, we have yet to encounter the superior of the lady who made of farm fields the grand and charming summering spot that Dryden Springs Place concededly is. Let the considerations be those of health, rest, recreation, quietude, subdued society, economy, or but a season's change for change's sake, we earnestly commend the elegant home which Miss Nivison makes for herself and all about her, to all readers of these lines to whom three lengthening days are suggestive of the sun's hottest rays, heated dust and mounting mercury.

The following is from the *Binghamton Daily Republican*. It occurs in an article concerning Ezra Cornell, the founder of Cornell University, and contains a very eulogistic extract from Mr. Cornell's biography, which was written by his son, ex-Gov. Cornell; after which the Editor writes:

These will be pleasant words to Mr. Cornell's many friends and admirers in this section, but in the midst of so many words of praise for the man who worked but the grand plan of Cornell University, it is well to remember the woman whose benevolent heart prompted and whose fertile brain conceived it.

It is a notable fact, not generally known, that Miss S. S. Nivison, of Dryden Springs, Tompkins county, originated

the scheme under which the Cornell University was projected and established. On an excursion to the little lake just South of Dryden, she unfolded to Ezra Cornell, then a member of our Legislature, the grand plan of the University, its scope and purposes, and the public lands and other means by which it could be established and made successful. The scheme met Mr. Cornell's approval. He introduced and carried through the necessary legislation, and the rest is matter of current history. "Cascadilla Place," a large building on the University grounds which Miss Nivison was then building with private funds and contributions, was the nucleus of the noble structures that surround it. The fame of the founder has spread everywhere. It is proper that the grand scheme and noble purpose of the architect and designer should be more widely known and recognized.

The *Popular Science News* quotes the testimony of Colonel Green, President of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, in regard to the very prevalent habit of beer drinking: "In one of our largest cities, containing a great population of beer drinkers, I had occasion to note the deaths among a large group of persons whose habits, in their own eyes and in those of their friends and physicians, were temperate, but they were habitual users of beer. When the observation began they were, upon the average, something under middle age, and were, of course, selected lives. For two or three years there was nothing very remarkable to be noted among this group. Presently death began to strike it, and until it had dwindled to a fraction of its original proportions, the mortality in it was astounding in extent, and still more remarkable in the manifest identity of cause and mode. There was no mistaking it. The history was almost invariably: robust, apparent health, full muscles, a fair outside, increasing weight, florid faces, then a touch of cold or a sniff of malaria, and instantly some acute disease, with almost invariably typhoid symptoms, was in violent action; and ten days or less ended it. It was as if the system had been kept fair outside, while within it was eaten to a shell, and at the first touch of disease there was utter collapse; every fibre was poisoned and weak. And this, in its main features, varying in degree, of course, has been my observation in beer-drinking everywhere. It is peculiarly deceptive at first; it is thoroughly destructive at the last."

Several noted politicians, who, it is thought, contemplated General Grant's nomination at Chicago, are said to have abandoned any such idea on account of the lack of judgment shown by the President in regard to the recent failure of Grant & Ward.

Thomas Durkin, a witness for the United States in a number of Federal cases in West Virginia, has been assassinated by unknown men.

Ex-Governor Curtin says he does not anticipate any revenue reform plank in the platform of the Democratic National Convention.

The Sultan of Turkey has courteously received Admiral Baldwin, U. S. N., a special firman having been granted to allow the flagship to pass the Dardanelles.

There is danger of a strike by the miners of the Pittsburgh Railroad District. Nearly 6000 men would be involved.

Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, although a candidate for the vice presidency on the Democratic ticket, believes that his party is doomed to defeat.

The special grand jury appointed to inquire into the charges of bribery of jurors at Cincinnati has indicted T. C. Campbell, the criminal lawyer who defended Berner.

There is a chance that the depositors in the Marine Bank may be paid in full. The great collection of jewels, curios, etc., owned by General Grant, it is said, can be seized for the debts of Grant & Ward.

The total Methodist population of the world is shown to be over 25,000,000.

There is talk of pumping the natural gas found in Armstrong County, Penna., to Philadelphia and selling it cheaper than the manufactured article.

A mob of armed mill-strikers paraded the streets of Grand Haven, Mich., last Tuesday night.

Willard's Hotel, in Washington, was damaged by fire Tuesday.

Col. Grant is reported to have said: "I admit that I have been a fool, so has my father the General, and my brother, and there is nothing too strong to say against Ward at this moment." Walter S. Johnston has been appointed receiver of the Marine Bank.

Several hundred business men of New York have published a request that steps be taken to secure President Arthur's nomination at Chicago.

Governor Robinson, of Massachusetts has signed the bill to prevent life insurance companies from discriminating against colored people.

Dr. GEORGE R. SHIDLE,
DENTIST,
HAMMONTON, N. J.

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AND

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Together with a general assortment of

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A Specialty, — odd sizes cut to order.

Oak and Pine Wood for Sale,

Cut and Split if desired.

A large quantity of Pine and Cedar Cuttings, for Summer and kindling, \$2.50 per cord. CEDAR PICKETS two and a half feet long, for chicken yard fence.

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of the finest maple sugar camps

The camp, where men first occupy the room in cement, was extended to the entire first floor of a large building. A report, on visiting this maple grove, the horny handed farmers hard at sugaring off. Great barrels of this sort of Cuban sugar, damp, dark lumpy, stuck in the cellar, like dead Cubans with their heads off. The copper tanks simmered over coal.

"Yes," said the bronzed agriculturist, "this is our busy season. We use up barrels of Muscovado sugar a day, to pump the sugar into the pans and up with hot water. Then we add ground and ground leaf and twigs—"

"don't twig," said the reporter. "Ground leaf do you use, and"

Nothing pleases a man so much

ing in his lump of maple sugar." "And the sand?" "Well, sand is cheap enough and it's big in weighing out the chunks. We are sort of addicted to using sand in their maple sugar." "You use real maple sugar to give the I suppose?" "No, that's the old-fashioned way and is expensive. We are flavoring extracted from them can't we can turn out any brand of that's called for." "The boy was lading out the dark-looking molds that held about a pound of some kind of dark brown stuff. He poured them more liquid stuff into labeled: "Pure Vermont Maple Syrup; of Imitations." "You suppose you sell the most of it in the area?" "Very little. The greater part goes to farmers in the country who bring it in to a farm wagon, and sell it around streets at houses where the people will have the pure article and who won't come from the regular stores."

is known as almost a backbone but it seems to have lots of to spend on a navy. They have most destructive and the latest in style of war vessels, and the flag by them is composed of three vertical stripes, green, white and red. In the center of the white stripe is a red ground with white, containing a cross and surrounded by a gold circle. The merchant flag is just the except that it does not bear the cross. The flag of the Admiralty is exactly like that of the war ensign, the addition of three white balls on each stripe. The Vice Admiral carries three and the Rear Admiral only two. The Commodore's pennant is the flag awarded to the admiral of the standard, blue, and it is very pretty indeed. The colors blue, and in the center is a circle of gold and variegated in the centre of the circle is the cross on red, surmounted by the crown. In each corner of the standard is a gold crown.

pan's man-o-war ensign is a white flag with a red ball in the centre. The navy has admirals of the first, second and third ranks. The first of these flies a red flag of the same design as the ensign, with a red border on all four of its sides. The second has a blue border and the third a yellow one. There are also admirals pro tem, who rank with our commodores, and whose flag is a swallow-tail pennant with the red ball in the centre.

beria, the African Republic, and a of the United States, has about as a navy as any nation in the world. I was there last it consisted of small schooners. The country has one flag, which is precisely similar own ensign, except that the blue contains a single large star. The of this navy are very few and their

usation is not large, as you will
 understand when, I tell you that
 secretary of the Navy was my wash-
 ing machine.
 Mexico is another country with a small
 The flag is similar to Italy's, the
 once being in the darker hue of the
 stripes and the coat of arms in the
 of the man-o-war ensign, which
 Mexican eagle holding a python in
 its talons.
 South. The merchant flag does not

the coat-of-arms.
The national ensign of Morocco re-
sembles a Philadelphia of the old times.
The Volunteer Fire Department was
founded in 1852, and a 'gallus' member of a
fire hose company wanted the carriage
to be 'any color as long as it was red.'
The flag is red and that is all.
The Netherlands colors are red, white and
blue in horizontal stripes, one of each.
The royal flag has a coat of arms on the

He still lives.

"Well, that's about the size of 'Here,' calling an officer, 'give man something to eat and then aim shot.' The officer understood and replied, 'All right, general. The Arkansaw man, exhibiting arm, said, 'Bile me a ham, cap'n, up a couple of chickens, bake two tree hoe-oakes, fetch a gallon or so termink, and load yer guns. With addments, the man who would 'willing to die is a blame fool.' A meal was prepared for the soldier.

the still lives.

