South Jersey Republican.

VOL. 7.--NO. 45.-- HAMMONTON, N. J., SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1870. 2.00 PER YEAR.

Special Notice.

THE TERMS of subscription to the [illegible] are [illegible] 00 a year, in advance, [illegible] if paid during first six months, [illegible] if paid after six months. [illegible] will be stopped at the end of the [illegible] when so ordered. Otherwise it will [illegible] under no dissentions is received, [illegible] arrages paid, according to law.

J. R. CORDERY, Editor & Publisher.

Business Cards.

B. T. BALCH, M. D.,
Special attention to the treatment of
CHRONIC DISEASES.
Hammonton, N. J.
A limited number of in-door patients received. 43-8a3

THOMAS GLASS,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, PAPER HANGER AND GRAINER.
Orders or letters left with Mr. G. Valentine, Wheelwright, Hammonton, will be promptly attended to. 39-8a13

DR. M. B. BOWLES,
Late Surgeon for Atlantic County, has returned to Hammonton, and while he thanks his many friends and patrons for past favors would announce that he is ready for calls and consultations professionally. Residence CENTRAL AVENUE.
April 16th, 1870. 37-tf

J. L. HOWELL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
103 Plum Street,
Camden, N. J.
Prompt collections made in all parts of the State

M. D. & J. W. DEPUY,
Dealers in
GENERAL HARDWARE AND WHEELWRIGHT SUPPLIES,
Hammonton, New Jersey.

P. S. TILTON,
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, FLOUR & FEED, &c., &c.,
Hammonton, New Jersey

CHAS. E. ROBERTS,
PLASTERER & BRICKLAYER.
Particular attention given to setting Ranges, Boilers, Heaters, Ovens, &c. All letters sent to my address, or orders left at my residence will be promptly answered.
Hammonton, New Jersey.

H. A. TREMPER
TAILORING DONE,
AT THE NEW BRICK STORE.
Satisfaction Guaranteed. An Assortment of Tailor's Trimmings kept constantly on hand.
29-tf Hammonton, New Jersey.

C. J. PAY
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS & OILS.
Hammonton, New Jersey.

W. D. PACKER,
REFRESHMENT ROOMS,
Hammonton, New Jersey.

B. H. NORTH, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Hammonton, New Jersey.

R. J. BRYNES,
REAL ESTATE AGENT and dealer in WILD And IMPROVED LANDS.
Hammonton, New Jersey.

H. H. THOMAS,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
Over Parker's Saloon,
Hammonton, New Jersey.

J. H. P. ABBOTT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW & MASTER IN CHANCERY.
May's Landing, New Jersey.

A. SCHWINGHAMMER,
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,
Egg Harbor City, New Jersey.

CHARLES M. NEAL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW & PROCTOR OF ADMIRALTY.
OFFICE, 144 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
Second Story, Front Room,
Philadelphia.
Special attention paid to all matters relating to vessel Property.

C. M. ENGLEHART & SON,
WATCHES, JEWELRY, and SILVER WARE
224 North Second Street,
Philadelphia.

JOB PRINTING,

AT

Republican Office,

HAMMONTON, N. J.

Where all kinds of Printing can be done in the best manner at short notice. The office is well supplied with

GOOD PRESSES,

And with
New and Modern Styles of Type
And prepared for all kinds of
PLAIN & ORNAMENTAL PRINTING
Including
Business Cards, Bill Heads, Circulars, Programmes, Bills of Fare, Wedding and Visiting Cards, Checks, Receipts, Ball Tickets, Labels, Price Currents, Hand Bills, Shipping Tags, Pamphlets, &c.
Careful Attention given to printing in
COLORS AND GOLD

[Concluded.]

Ano . . . a . . . Oriba.

"'Horas non numero nisi serenas.' I spare you the recital of our failures, George; of the weeks spent in a fruitless quest under the guise of naturalists. To sustain this character we found it necessary to commit a certain number of murders among the feathered Bahamians. It was a bad season for them; 'The bird may rue, that is unborn, the hunting of those days.' In our knowledge of the navigation we rivaled the oldest inhabitants, and were able to dispense with native assistance. At length we began to dispair, and grew homesick, and I had a fierce craving to see Ellen again. I decided to devote another week to a careful search, and then give it up; and now destiny, as often happens, being driven to bay in a corner, yielded at discretion. We had run back to a small seaport to replenish our stores; leaving Tim to superintend the matter, I strolled out of the village and sat down to meditate in a quiet place among the rocks. My intention was to revisit the furthest group of islets toward the Straits of Florida, as my uncle had suggested. I picked up a white pebble and began to scratch on a flat rock in front of me an imaginary sketch of the spot I hoped to find, with the four rocks in a square, and the distant headland; so absorbed was I in my task as not to notice the approach of a man, whose shadow presently fell across my sketch. I turned, and he addressed me in very good English.

"He was a handsome, rakish-looking fellow, in a dandified costume that was half-sailor, half-landsman; the thick gold ring on his finger, and his ear-rings and shirt-studs to match, showed that his condition was flourishing. I did not like a sinister expression in his eyes, and a decidedly cruel and animal mouth. In the course of conversation he asked many questions as to my object in coming to the islands, and tried to elicit something relative to the sketch, which he carefully scrutinized. He also told me his own history. He was a sailor, a native of Brazil, was wrecked near the Bahamas, had found employment and saved some money, and preferred settling there to returning to his native place. He now owned a small vessel, and traded between the different colonies. We walked together to where I had left our little craft, a cutter of about six tons, with a dingy in tow. He seemed much interested in her equipment, and volunteered his assistance in bringing down the stores.

"We sailed at sunrise, and late in the afternoon anchored in one of the many creeks among the group of islets. In preparing our meal, it was annoying to find that our keg of wine had been left behind. I slept soundly that night until just before daybreak, when I had a singular dream; it *was* a dream, of course, and the result of my mingled thoughts about Ellen and the diamonds. I dreamed that I had discovered the latter, and was engaged in a fearful struggle for their possession with the Brazilian, while Ellen stood by terrified and shrieking. I awoke with a start, and drew aside the curtain which shut off our little box of a cabin from the deck; I declare to you that in the mixture of moonlight and dawn I could have sworn that I saw the figure of Ellen standing on the rock close to which we lay. She looked older and care-worn, and was pointing across the islet to the opposite channel. The vision was so distinct that I rose in alarm and went out, when it disappeared; but, to my surprise, I saw the white sail of a boat slowly passing along the other side of the island. In a moment the hull came in view, it contained a single figure.

"I suppose my dream must have left me suspicious and uneasy, for I felt an irresistible impulse to follow the movements of the intruder. Tim was sound asleep. I took my gun, and loosing the dingy, paddled noiselessly in the same direction as the sail, keeping as much as possible in the shadow of the rocks. The conduct of the stranger argued either great daring, or an intimate knowledge of the channels, for he wound along their intricacies without shortening sail, and in perfect safety. Certainly, the breeze was light, and he crept on but slowly. Owing to this, and by making several short cuts through channels impracticable to any thing larger than a cockboat, I could keep as near as I wished. I know that we must be approaching the open water beyond the islands, when suddenly I saw the sail swing round and disappear into the shore at right angles to its previous course. I at once landed, and crossed the flat island I was skirting, but was stopped by a belt of water which I did not remember having seen before. Not far beyond, in a snug natural harbor, lay the boat I had been following, with her sails lowered.

"It had been rapidly getting lighter, and now the first glorious beams broke up from the horizon of wave, and rendered every thing distinctly visible. I recognized my friend the Brazilian at the same moment that he detected me. He hailed me, and I went back to the boat, and presently joined him. He affected to be rejoiced at having found me so soon, as he had brought the keg of wine which was left behind, as he declared through his mistake. I invited him to breakfast, and he accepted, leaving his own craft at anchor. Shortly after, he announced his intention of returning, as the breeze was freshening. I expressed my regret that he should have taken so much trouble about the wine, which we could have easily done without, and offered him a recompense, but he would not hear of it; he bid us good-by, and running out to the open water, was soon lost to sight behind the islands. We landed on the shore of the harbor, and I sat down to correct a rough chart I had made on our previous visit, but was interrupted by Tim.

"'That fellow's turned in again, Sir,' he called out, 'and is watching us from that big rock. I saw his telescope flash in the sun.'

"'I got out my own glass, but could discover nothing. 'You have made a mistake, Tim; it must have been the flash of a bird's wing.'

"'Not I, Sir; I saw his head duck as you put up your glass. That chap ain't after no good; he never came out here for that wine only.'

"'Well, let me finish this; and we'll see about it.'

"But I was again disturbed by an exclamation from Tim; and in a minute he called out,

"'Shoot that gull behind you, Sir; quick, shoot, Sir!'

"His tone was so earnest that without thought, I snatched up the gun beside me, and knocked over the bird, which fell among the rocks; and then I scolded him for having made me commit the heedless slaughter. But Tim had gone to gather the bird, and seemed to have some difficulty in finding it. Just as my chart was finished, he returned with it in his hand. There was a strange, excited look in his eyes.

"'I've got it, Sir,' he said, quickly.

"'Oh, confound the bird!' I replied, angrily. 'Who wants the useless beast?'

"'But I've got what you do want, Sir, safe in my pocket.'

"'What the deuce do you mean, Tim?'

"'Look round quietly, Sir, for that chap's got his glass on us. Do you see them big stones,' he continued, 'and two rocks in the water beyond? You go and stand alongside of the bigest, and you'll find four on 'em in a square, and the two in the water points straight to the headland of the Bahama. Depend on it, Sir, that chap was one of the mutineers; he knew the place well enough, but he never guessed there was any thing hidden here until you put it into his head. Ah, ye murdering devil!' shouted Tim, forgetting his caution, and shaking his fist at the rock where the Brazilian was lurking; 'we've done you, after all, ye beggar!'

"We had. Tim had found the diamonds exactly where the paper indicated. They were in small packets, inclosed in a tin box, and appeared of great value; indeed, they proved eventually, after the waste entailed by cutting and ploishing, to be worth fifty thousand pounds. The Brazilian was not deceived by the ruse of picking up the bird. The knowledge that diamonds were on board must have induced him to excite the mutiny, and he guessed we had found them. He made an effort for their recovery, or for revenge. We saw nothing more of him until we reached St. Lucie, where, late one evening, a man sprang out on me from the shadow as I entered the house, and struck full at my breast with a knife; the point luckily glanced on the bone of my arm as I guarded, and I countered him heavily under the chin. He rolled over, but regained his feet and escaped before Tim could come to the rescue. It was the Brazilian, and I have never seen his face from that time until I recognized him as the prisoner yesterday.

"My uncle was delighted; especially at his own sagacity in suspecting the mistake about the main land. 'From that mistake, Frank,' he said, 'and for one or two other reasons,' I believe the unfortunate writer to have been a woman. The hand, as far as one can judge from the fragments, may be either male or female. The nationality is a difficult point, and the poor thing in her haste has neglected to say where the child is to be found, or else the words are obliterated. But before we do any thing toward finding the rightful owner I wish you to run down to Devonshire and see the new bailiff about these papers. You can put up at the old place, and mind you pay a visit to the Hawkinses.' You can judge if I jumped at this chance, George. Don't suppose the diamonds had made me forget Ellen. The Hawkinses lived in a charming old manor-house, surrounded by magnificent timber, and the ground sloped to the pebbles of a little bay, where the water slept in every shade of blue, green, and purple between gorse-headlands. They asked me to stay a day or two with them before I returned to town. I thought Ellen looked pale and melancholy.

"One delicious evening we were sitting in the veranda. It was perfectly still; the moonlight lay upon the water in a long column of trembling quicksilver, and the air was filled with the delicate odor of the gorse-bloom. There was a piano near the open window, and the young ladies had been singing. Their voices were not much to boast of, although they were well taught, and I don't think Mrs. Hawkins appreciated my request that Ellen would sing after them. 'Oh, Miss Morton, do sing the new song about the sea!' entreated the girls, gushingly. To this Ellen for some time objected. 'If you do sing, Miss Morton,' said the mother, testily, 'we shall be much obliged if you will sing that song.'

"Ellen seated herself at the piano; you know her voice; that evening there was a delicious tremble in it which added to its expression, and detracted nothing from its richness; the words were these, and all through one could hear the gentle hush of the wave upon the pebbles, the protest of that quiet Devonshire sea against the libel of the song:

"Lost at sea! lost at sea!
Ah, words of wild despair,
Whelmed in the main's immensity,
But who shall tell us where?
When the cherished clay at rest they lay,
In the church-yard's quiet bound,
We can deck the tomb with the choicest bloom,
And mourn by the narrow mound;
But who shall gain from the boundless main
The clue to its unknown graves?
And who shall weep by the loved sea's sleep
'Neath the swell of the wandering waves?
Lost at sea! lost at sea!

"Lost at sea! lost at sea!
Ah, hope hath withered now,
Merged in the main's infinity,
But who shall answer how?
His comrades tell how the warrior fell,
And they breathe his name with pride,
And a ray of light in our sorrow's night
Is the thought that he nobly died;
But who shall know of that hour of woe,
When the boldest cheek grew pale?
Mid the savage glee of the conq'ring sea—
God save us from such a tale!
Lost at sea! lost at sea!

"In the last liquid notes of the refrain the singer's voice rose into a wail, which rang out far into the still night across the moonlit waters, and melted into the kindred tones of the sea. I never heard any thing like it; I know that when I tried to utter the conventional 'thank you,' I gave vent to a husky sound, between a wheeze and a groan, which might have been expressive of asthmatic disgust. I passed a sleepless night, and went out early for a stroll; to my intense delight I met Ellen in the garden alone. 'I can not bear to sing it,' she said, alluding to the last night's song; 'it is too melancholy, and my dearest friends were lost at sea.' There was a glisten in her eyes as she said this which just turned the scale; I forgot all about my uncle, and out it came. But let me be matter-of-fact. I told Ellen I loved her; and proposed to marry her; she did not deny her affection for me, but declared she was not going to ruin my prospects; she had often heard the Hawkinses talk about me, and know that my uncle would disinherit me.

"'Why you don't even know,' she urged, half laughing, half crying, 'who it is you want to marry; my name is not Ellen Morton. They made me change it when I went out as governess.'

"'It is perfectly immaterial to me what it is,' I answered; 'but out of curiosity I should like to know the real one.'

"'I will show you,' she said, taking a large locket from the front of her dress and detaching it from the ribbon; 'that is my dear mother, she was French, and my father was partner in a West India firm. They were both lost on the voyage to England, where I was at school, and my father had invested all his money in something which was lost too; that is my name, the same as my mother's.' She laid the locket open in my hand; it contained a miniature of a very lovely woman, and was an extraordinary likeness of Ellen herself. I read the inscription round the portrait, and then the poor girl thought I had gone mad; for in my joy I fell to hugging and kissing her and shouting, 'Why, my darling, *you* are ano . . . a . . . oribr.' In the midst of it Mrs. Hawkins sailed round the corner.

"'Mr. Dewsbury! Miss Morton!' she exclaimed, 'what is the meaning of this conduct?'

"'Not Miss Morton at all,' I vociferated, 'but ano . . . a . . . oriba.' And Mrs. Hawkins thought I had gone mad also.

"'Look there, what do you call that?' said I, pointing to the inscription, which ran:

"'To my dear daughter, from her loving mother, Eleanore Majendie Mojoribanks.'

* * * * *

"Before the Brazilian was executed the chaplain of the jail obtained from him a full confession of the mutiny. It was deliberately planned; he and his accomplices enlisting as sailors on board the trading-vessel in which Mr. Majoribanks and his wife were to return from Brazil to the West Indies, to catch the English steamer. They ran the ship as far as the Bahamas, and the butchery of the captives was anticipated by a hurricane in which all perished but the Brazilian. The diamonds must have been secreted by Mrs. Majoribanks, as her husband was killed at the first attack."

The British Throne.

HOW IT IS SUPPORTED—THE METHOD OF GRANTING SUPPLIES.

The granting of supplies for the support of the government is one of the most curious and complicated of English Parliamentary proceedures. Successive stages of ceremonies have to be observed before a single farthing can be taken from the revenue for the maintainance of the public departments. Few things connected with the the government more clearly demonstrate the power of the people and the weakness of the aristocracy than the manner in which the national finances are controlled. Ever since the Commons became a power in the State they claimed the exclusive right to levy the revenue and manage the expenditures. The House of Lords cannot interfere with them in this respect. What taxes the Commons choose to impose, or burdens they choose to remit, or general financial changes they choose to make, must all be accepted by their lordships. True, they may grumble—as they did when the paper duties were taken off—but they must submit. They can neither introduce any money bills themselves, nor alter in any way those that are sent up by the Commons. Their lordships are entirely excluded from having part or lot in the public taxation, except in the indirect way of giving their assent to what the lower house may resolve.

Her Gracious Majesty at the commencement of every session embodies a short paragraph in her speech from the throne in which she expresses the hope that her "faithful Commons" will grant a liberal supply out of the revenue towards the maintainance of the public service. The message is the first step in the process, and is equivalent to saying, "Messieurs, will you give me wherewithal to maintain my army, navy and civil establishments?" As soon as the royal request is made known, the clerk, who is arrayed in the full dignity of wig and bombazine, puts the question to the House whether they will grant the necessary supply. Being loyal and dutiful the Commons of course declare that they will, and this completes the first stage of the business. The next question to be decided is how much supply is wanted. This is answered first by all the Ministers who are at the head of the different establishments. The Secretary of War, the First Lord of the Admiralty, and the Secretary of the Treasury, each prepare statements of the amount they think will be required for their several departments. These statements are called the estimates, and they are explained in detail when they are submitted to the House, which has the power of reducing them to any extent it deems advisable.

Each item in the estimate is granted separately, and every such item is called a "vote." Thus £50,000 for iron-clads, £20,000 for new rifles, £40,000 for the administration of justice, are instances of how the various sums are set down. These votes are taken in what is called Committee of Supply. The speaker leaves the chair and goes home to his turtle and venison, and a deputy chairman, or chairman of the committee, takes his place in another chair. The sums demanded are then put to the House one by one, and there is often great squabbling and contention. Financial reformers and economists dispute almost every item; some crying out that they should be reduced, others that they should be abolished altogether, and all doing their utmost to get say a thousand pounds struck off fifty thousand. When the votes have run the gauntlet of this prolonged fire of criticism—and they are all adjusted, as it were, by the House—they are "reported"—that is to say, the Speaker takes the chair, and the deputy chairman reports to him that the Committee of Supply has agreed to grant a certain specified sum for the civil and military establishments. The House, in effect, says "good," and thus ends the second stage of the procedure.

Where to get the money becomes the next problem. "We are willing to give your Majesty so many millions of money," say the Commons, "but we have neither the ways nor the means. We must leave it to the government to discover these, such a problem not lying within our province." Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer being at the head of the national finances, the Ministry practically say to him, "The Commons having promised us so much money out of the public revenue we leave you to find it for us." Thus appealed to, the Chancellor of the Exchequer sets to work and reckons up his gains for the year. He calculates how much money he has derived from customs and taxation, and strikes the grand total derived from the revenue. If the estimate exceed the revenue he imposes additional taxes; if, on the other hand, they fall short of it, he remits those taxes which he thinks press to intolerable upon the community.

Having thus made calculations and having resolved what he will impose and what he will remit, he submits his proposition to the House in a speech which is known as the Budget. This oration is made in what is called Committee of Ways and Means, which, under another name, is precisely the same as Committee of Supply. When the financial proposals contained in the budget are approved of they are embodied in money bills. These bills merely enact in the shape of law the resolution adopted by the Commons, and they are read a first, second and third times, like ordinary bills. Their passage through the lower House completes the third stage of the process of granting supply.

The Royal consent constitues the fourth and last stage, and it is purely formal. The lower House sends up the money bills to the upper House and asks their lordships to agree to them and pass them on to the Queen to receive her sanction. Neither Lords nor Queen, however, are allowed to alter the measures in any shape or form, or to interfere with what the representatives of the people have done.

Stopping supply is one of the most powerful constitutional rights possessed by the people, and the one which most closely allies them to democratic institutions and governments. Having the entire control of the finances in their own hands, they can at any time overawe the Lords and the Queen. Should her Gracious Majesty or the Peers, spiritual and temporal, prove refractory in any way, all that the Commons have got to do is to stop the supplies, say, "We shall not give you one penny till you yield to our demand." Such a procedure it is true, is only had recourse to in extreme cases; but it has been the means of wresting many useful reforms from the nobility.

The Right Track.

BY REV. DE WITT TALMAGE.

There are thousands of persons in places where they do not belong. The bird's wing means air, the fish's fin means water, the horse's hoof means solid ground; and what would happen if the bird tried the water, and the fish tried the air, happens when men get out of their natural element. In my watch the spring cannot exchange places with the wheels, nor the cogs with the pivots. "Stay where I put you," cries the watchmaker, "if you want to keep good time." Now the world is only a big watch that God wound up and the seasons are the hands which tell how fast the time is going. "Stay where I put you," says our great creator. Or, if you prefer human society is a ship. Some are to go ahead; they are the prow. Some are to stay behind and guide those who lead; they are the helm. Some are to be enthusiastic and carry the flag; they are the masts. Some are to do nothing but act as a dead weight; they are shovelled in as ballast. Some are to fume and fret and blow; they are the valves. Our happiness and success depends on being where we belong. A scow may be admirable and a seventy-four gun ship may be admirable, but do not put the scow on the ocean, or the ship-of-the-line in the mill-pond. Fortune is spoken of as an old shrew, with hot water, shovel and tongues, pursuing the innocent. But, though sometimes losing her temper, she mostly approves those who are in their spheres, and condemns those who are where they do not belong.

How, then, account for the success of such persons as Elihu Burritt and Hugh Miller—the former a blacksmith, yet showing unbounded capacity for the acquisition of language; the latter a stone-mason, and yet as though he were one of the old buried Titans come to life, pressing up through rocks and mountains, until, shaking from his coat a world of red sandstone and washing off from his hands the dust of millions of years, he takes the professor's chair in a college? We answer different men want different kinds of colleges. The anvil was the best school-desk for Elihu Burritt, and quarry-stone for Hugh Miller. The former among the cinders and horse-shoes, learned that patient toil which was the secret of his acquisition in the languages. The latter from observations made while toiling with the chisel and crowbar, laid the foundation of his wonderful attainments, one shelf of rock being worth more to him than the hundred shelves of a college library.

Some men get into an occupation below that for which they are intended. They have their "seventy-four" in the mill-pond. They don't get along as well in that position as somebody with less brains. An elephant would make wretched work if you set it to hatch out goose-eggs, but no more wretched than a man of great attainments appointing himself to some insignificant office.

Men are often in a position a little above that for which they were intended. Now the old scow is out on the ocean. The weights of a clock said: "Come! come! This is dull work down here. I want to be the pendulum." But the pendulum shouted upward, I'm tired of this work. It does not seem that I make any progress going backward and forward. Oh! that I were the hands." Under this excitement, the old clock, which had been going ever since the Revolutionary War, stopped stock still. "What is the matter now, my old friend?" says the grey-haired old patriarch. For very shame not a word was said, until the old man set it a-going. Then the striking bell spoke up and said: "Nothing, only the weights wanted to be the pendulum, and the pendulum wanted to be the hands." Well, well," said grandfather, "this is great work;" and the old man losing his patience, gave the clock a gentle slap in the face, and told the pendulum hereafter to hold its tongue, and said to the weights: "You be hanged."

But how may we know if we are in our place—not an inch above, not an inch below? If you can perform your work *easily*, without being cramped or exhausted, that is the right place. That man is in a horrible condition who is ever making prodigious efforts to do more than he can do. It is just as easy for a star to swing in its orbit as for a mote to float in a sunbeam. Nature never sweats. The great law of gravitation holds the universe on its back as easily as a miller swings over his shoulder a bag of Genesee wheat. The winds never run themselves out of breath. The rivers do not weary in their course. The Mississippi and the Amazon are no more tired than the meadow-brook. Himalaya is not dizzy.

Poets talk about the waters of Niagara being in an agony, but I think they like it. How they frolic and clap their hands miles above, as they come skipping on toward the great somersault, singing: "Over we go! over we go!" When the universe goes at such tremendous speed and the least impediment might break one of the great wheels, is it not a wonder that we do not hear a prodigious crack, or a thunderous bang, loud enough to make the world's knees knock together? Yet a million worlds in their flight do not make as much noise as a honey-bee coquetting among the clover tops. Everything in nature is just as easy. Now, if the position you occupy requires unnatural exertion, your only way is to take a step higher, or a step further down. Providence does not demand that you should break your neck, or put your arm out of joint, or sprain your ankle. If you can find out just what you are to do, you can do it perfectly easy.

Let the young be sure to begin right. Not once in a thousand times does a man successfully change occupations. The sea of life is so rough that you cannot cross over from one vessel to another except at great peril of falling between. Many have fallen down to nothing between the mason's trowel and the carpenter's saw; between the lawyer's brief and the author's pen; between the medicine-chest and the pulpit. It is no easy matter to switch off on another track this thundering express train of life. A daffodil and a buttercup resolved to change places with each other, but in crossing over from stem to stem, they fell at the feet of a heart,s ease. "Just as I expected," said heart's ease. "You might have staid in your places."

A new feature in trade across the continent has just been inaugurated by a prominent fish dealer of Chicago. The other day he sent a refrigerator car from New York city to San Francisco loaded with oysters, and had it returned filled with salmon, which have had a ready sale at the Fulton market, and attracted much attention. Nothing is impossible in these days.

Never let a day pass without an effort to make some one happier.

Matters

The circulation of the [illegible] larger than the united circulation of the other papers. It is the only paper [illegible] out Atlantic County, and is a [illegible] ing medium. Advertisements are [illegible] rates.

All bills for transient advertising will be [illegible] on the first insertion, when they are not promptly paid.

Advertisements must be handed in by Thursday evening to insure insertion the same week.

Why I didn't Marry Antonio Minor.

BY CLARA M. [illegible]

I loved Antonio Minor.

At least I thought I did.

We boarded at Mrs. Scrimp's fashionable establishment.

He was introduced to me by my cousin Nell, who had taken lessons of him.

He was a music teacher—and is still—and was so deeply engrossed in the divine art that he became, at times, almost unconscious of everything about him.

Except board bills.

And tailor's bills.

For Mrs. Scrimp never forgot to remind her boarders regularly that "provisions is getting so high, and my landlord threatens to raise my rent, unless I take a long lease."

And I know that Antonio's tailor [illegible] never paid *before* the clothes were worn [illegible]

Our acquaintance was very slight, for some time after his introduction to me, and we seldom exchanged more than a pleasant "good morning" and other common-place salutations, until one day, at the dinner table, I chanced, in conversation with a lady who sat near me, to say that "sympathy is very sweet to those in affliction."

"Symphony! Miss Gould," exclaimed Mr. Minor, dropping his knife upon the floor. "Which one? The Reformation? Did you hear it at Harvard Symphony concert? Wasn't it delightful?"

I found words to tell him his mistake, but added, "I did not attend the concert you speak of, but I am quite fond of music, *good* music, such as—"

"Such as what? Beethoven's Sonatas? I'm sure you are charmed with the 'Moonlight Sonata,' and the 'Pathetique,' etc., and Mendelssohn's 'Songs without Words.' I'm sure you must admire the one—opus—opus—of course, you don't know the opus, it commences thus—and he hummed a portion of the piece.

"Oh, no," I replied, "I am not familiar with such compositions; I have never had the privilege of listening to such music as that; I have had but limited opportunities of going to good concerts. I like Gottschalk's 'Last Hope' and—"

"Pshaw! Excuse me, I mean to say, Miss Gould, that you do not know what a treat is in store for you if you have never heard classical music. I have two tickets to Mr. Poundkey's matinee, and if you will do me the honor to accompany me it will give me great pleasure."

Thus our friendship commenced.

I received invitations quite often to attend concerts, and as often accepted them.

I was learning to like classical music.

I was also learning to like Mr. Minor.

In time I learned to love classical music and to love Mr. Minor. I thought my love for Mr. Minor was reciprocated, but the subject had never been broached.

I say I loved classical music.

I always said "yes" when Antonio asked me if a certain composition was not beautiful.

I never volunteered an opinion myself, but warmly endorsed his ardent enthusiasm, and joined heartily in his denunciations.

I thought myself musical. But I was not. I could scarcely tell whether a movement was *adagio allegro*. I liked anything that Antonio liked. It was through him that I loved music, and if I had gone with any one else to those concerts I could not have told whether the music was good, bad or indifferent. I was in great fear lest Antonio should discover that I loved him for himself alone, and not for his musical talent, and I began to feel guilty of my neglect to let him know the truth. I was afraid he loved music more than anything else in the world, and that worshipping at the shrine of the divine art, he had no esteem and love for any one who was not in full sympathy with him.

My suspense was not of long duration.

We were sitting in Mrs. Scrimp's pleasant parlor one beautiful May evening. The lamps had not been lighted. We heard voices singing over the way. We listened, and the melody came clearly.

"What are they singing, Miss Gould?"

"'Shoo, fly,' isn't it?"

Mr. Antonio Minor took his hat, rushed from the apartment, and I have never seen him since. I have since ascertained that the song we heard was one of Mr. Minor's own compositions, entitled "When Twilight Falls."—*Adio.*

A FEW MAXIMS FOR YOUNG GIRLS.—Never make your appearance in the morning without having first bathed, if only with a sponge and a quart of water, brushed and arranged your hair, dressed yourself neatly and completely.

Keep your clothing, especially your under clothing in perfect order. Never let pins do duty as buttons, or strings take the place of proper bands.

Examine every garment when it comes from the wash, and, if necessary, mend it with neatness and precision. Do not sew up the holes in your stockings as we have seen some careless, untidy girls do, but take in a broad margin around the hole; be it small or large, with a fine darning needle and darning cotton, and cover this foundation with an interlaced stitch, so close as to be as strong as the body of the stocking, and fine enough to be ornamental.—*Exchange.*

TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR.—An Indiana paper makes one of its correspondents say: "A one-eyed indigent woman," instead of "an aged indigent mother," [illegible] the aforesaid correspondent [illegible]

A gentleman at Mauch Chunk [illegible] has a cow that knows more than [illegible] many human beings. She was [illegible] by a nigger, any way it can be [illegible] adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment [illegible] don't seem to make any difference [illegible] disloyal cattle.

The Republican.
Hammonton, Atlantic Co., N. J.
SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1870.

The Negroes and the Chinese.

The closing day of the late Immigration Convention held at Charleston, S. C., revealed the state of feeling among the white men of the South in regard to the negro labor question. All was harmony in the convention until the discussion relative to the Negro and Chinese was begun. They were willing to encourage white immigration but determined to put down the negro and crowd out the Chinese at all hazards. A certain class, not the real farmers and planters, but hangers-on in search of some stray office, are eager by some twist and turn to overthrow the power the slaves have gained politically, and control the South as in days of yore. These latter, more especially, deprecate the introduction of the Chinese, fearful that like the negro, they will acquire political power and join with the negroes in opposition to the whites, and they would rather see the fields grow into jungles than to see the ground cultivated by the "pig-tails."

Many argue that the usefulness of the negro was at an end when he ceased to be a slave. The cause of the many failures is as much from one side as the other. The negroes do not, and cannot, respect their former masters. Many, very many, who were engaged to work for a share of the profits, by these masters, have been swindled out of their part by some *hocus pocus* means of book-keeping, which they cannot fathom, and of which they do not know enough to expose. Thus cut adrift penniless at the end of a hard-worked season with the winter before them, are they to be blamed if they in turn revenge themselves upon these men if opportunity offers. We quote the following from the letter of a New York correspondent, which shows how great is the prejudice against the negro, and how little the Chinamen meddle with politics:

"I expended a large sum of money," said one of the planters from the Beaufort district, "in bringing down a company of German and Irish laborers, and stocked my plantation last year. But no sooner did the first hot sun of June strike their heads than every man of them fled as for his life, and left me to get in my crop as best I could." Yet these gentlemen had no better words to say of the negro, whose tropical descent enables him to live and thrive in their miasmatic lands, than their friends from the hills. "I went among my hands the other day," said one speaker, "and I said to one, 'See here, I want you to strike that spade in deeper,' and he turned in his place and said to me, 'You do, do you? Well, then, you'll have to put it in yourself,'" and a murmur of sympathy with the outraged feelings of the narrator ran round the Convention. It was these gentlemen who, while willing to vote for the plans of direct trade and land-giving and immigrant-bringing, awoke to real enthusiasm only when they had succeeded in bringing up the topic of importing contract labor from China for the benefit of their own home region. One after another the champions of the Chinaman bore testimony to his usefulness and adaptation to the wants of the low country, with a minuteness of detail and and fullness of knowledge showing that deep and warm interest in the subject had led to earnest study. One had visited the regions of Louisiana, where the experiment of importing Oriental labor has already been tried with success. The cotta e of every Chinaman could be recognised, even in the swift passage through the country in a railway train, by the neatness of the house and its surroundings. The visitor had entered a field where 20 Chinese and 40 negroes were at work together; every black man had treated himself to a long pause to inspect the stranger, but not a yellow man had looked up from his hoe. Not a Chinese laborer ever questioned an order or answered an impudent word. They worked from daylight to dark, with an hour for dinner, entertaining no prejudices in favor of 12 hours or 10 as a day's labor. They ate nothing but rice and beef-steak. They worked for 50 cents a day the year round, their pay beginning when they landed, and their contract lasting for five years. They suffered no ill-health from the exhalations of the rice-field or the rays of the hottest sun. They have regenerated the island of Demerara, and raised from land which they found a jungle the most fabulous crops of sugar. They never meddle in a political question, and could not be induced to trouble their heads about the ballot."

General Sherman, whose experience with the Indians makes his opinion worthy of careful consideration, advises the President to impress upon the chiefs now at Washington, the immense power and great resources of our Government. From the rascality of Indian agents and the weak manner in which the war has been waged against them, with the exception of a few cases, they have doubtless formed ideas of our feelings toward them and our ability to cope with them, which are far from correct. The courtesy with which they have been received by the authorities at Washington and the exhibition of our facilities for war will do much to correct these ideas, and more effectually than can be done in any other way.

If the people of California have had the repulse of the Chinese in view, from the treatment to which they have subjected them, they have met with signal success. Not that they are leaving in any considerable numbers, but those already in the state are advising their countrymen not to immigrate to this country, as they are not treated with respect but placed on a level with the brute. Such a state of affairs is lamentable. Our whole country should be open and free to the people of every nation, to receive the respect and encouragement due from man to his fellow man, and until this is brought to pass, our Republic will not have accomplished the great end for which it was formed. This, and the proper protection of our own citizens abroad, is a consummation devoutly wished for by every true American citizen.

Peruvian Syrup.—This valuable medicine has been silently making its way into public favor by the numerous remarkable cures it has performed. Its singular efficacy is owing to the protoxide of iron which in this preparation remains unchanged, and is the only form in which this vital element of healthy blood can be supplied.

By some trickery the Pope and his friends forced the debate on the "Infallibility Dogma" without giving the minority an opportunity of being heard. The latter are indignant and demand a hearing, but it will probably not be given them, as the Pope seems to manage things just now to suit himself.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, June 7, 1870.

Mr. Editor:—The long agony is now over, our election has been held, and resulted in the defeat of Mr. Bowen, the present Mayor, and the election of M. G. Emery by over 3,200 majority. He had a majority in every ward in the city. For the last month or two politics has been discussed in public and private. The affairs of the nation sank into insignificance before the momentous question of who should be the next mayor. Hereafter we shall probably be able to learn something from the columns of our city newspapers.

The grand land swindle, which I referred to some two or three weeks ago, has been consummated. The act as now passed gives to the Northern Pacific Railroad company every alternate section on each side of the road for thirty miles, making a strip of land sixty miles in width, of which the railroad receives one-half. Every amendment offered for the benefit of the public was steadily voted down by the railroad ring. One of these amendments was that the land should be sold to actual settlers at two dollars and fifty cents per acre. This is but the first of a series of robberies by which the people are to be despoiled of the public domain, and large land monopolies are to be established throughout the country, to be the curse of future generations.

Congress has done something with the tariff at last. The House has passed an act adding many things to the free list. These were mostly drugs and articles used in manufactories, which are not produced in this country, as they do not come in competition with our home industry. They have also reduced the tax on tea, coffee and sugar.

Mr. Ward introduced a resolution instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to report a bill for repealing the tariff on coal and abolishing all duties on that article. It was passed by a vote of 113 to 79.

The House has adopted a new income tax bill. By this bill the tax on salaries is reduced to three per cent. and exempts $2,000 instead of $1,000. The country supposed that the whole of this income tax would be allowed to expire with this year at least. In fact most people believed that it expired with 1869, and hoped we should hear no more of it. It is one of the most odious of taxes on the statute book and the sooner such unpopular laws are repealed the better the people will like it. As the law exists it offers a premium on perjury, and none but honest men pay any portion of it. The gross amounts of these reductions are about fifty millions. So the people will be relieved from that amount of tax and our public debt will not be paid off quite so fast, which is one grand desideratum in the minds of many members of Congress. The reduction of our fourteen millions during the month of May, frightened them and hence their grand haste to find some method to reduce the revenue. The bill to provide for the appointment of members to the House of Representatives was made the special order for Thursday next, in the Senate. This bill has already been acted upon in the House. The census which is now being taken will show what States will gain members and what will lose. The new order of things in the Southern States, where the freedmen count in the representation the same as all free persons, instead of the three-fifths representations heretofore accorded to slaves, will give to that section an increase. To counterbalance this the North has much the largest proportion of immigrants since the war. The number of members has also increased, so that but few States will suffer diminution. It is calculated that New Jersey will gain one.

In the Senate, Mr. Chandler moved to take up the bill to provide for an air line railroad from Washington to New York. This is a matter much needed here and would benefit the whole country. The Senate refused to take it up.

There is a delegation of Indian Chiefs from the far West, here at present to have a talk with the great father. The most noted of these are Red Cloud and Spotted Tail. It is to be hoped that some benefit will accrue from this visit in relation to our difficulties with the Indians. At any rate these Chiefs will learn something of the extent and resources of the country, and will see the folly of attempting to carry on war with the government.

T. D.

THE FRENCH MAILS.—The propriety of the course of Postmaster General Creswell, in refusing to accept the terms demanded by the French Government for the transportation of the mails, has become apparent through the general dissatisfaction now expressed by the French merchants, and through the unanimous calls for a reform which are expressed by the Paris journals The disorganized condition of the transportation of the mails to and from France is due entirely to the French Postmaster General, who, in the protracted negotiations for a postal treaty conducted during the last three years, persistently refused to consent to a reduction of the ocean mail charges unless coupled with unreasonable and illiberal terms. The postal treaty of March 2, 1857, in force until Jan. 1st, 1870, established a combined rate of international postage at fifteen cents per quarter ounce, equal to thirty cents a half ounce, higher than that charged upon correspondence between the United States and any other civilized nation. The Director General of the Posts and the Minister of Finance, who represented the French Government in the negotiations for a revised postal convention, obstinately refused to reduce the postage, unless France should be entitled to a double share of the interior rates of postage, and unless the United States should establish a regular semi monthly line of mail packets between New York and Brest, or else pay the entire expense of the sea and British inland transportation of all mails conveyed by way of England. The letters sent by way of England, it is stated, constitute four-fifths of the entire correspondence exchanged with France. The inconvenience of the double rates of postage paid at the present time, has had a decided effect upon the French merchants, and the moral pressure exercised by them, and by the Paris newspapers upon the Government, will probably induce the Cabinet to reopen negotiations.

A meeting of the Trustees of the Drew Theological Seminary was held in the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, Jersey City, yesterday, to consult on the appointment of a President to succeed the late Dr. McClintock. Nineteen members of the Board were present, including Bishop Simpson and Janes and Mr. Daniel Drew. A representation was made to the Board that the bishops in whom is vested the power of nominating a person to fill the presidential chair of the Seminary, had hitherto deferred doing so, and consequently no business of any importance came before the Board. The rumor that Daniel Drew had promised a donation of $1,000,000 to the Seminary, is premature. After a brief session the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the President. The delay manifested in procuring a successor to the lamented Dr. McClintock is occasioned by the inconvenience attending the necessary assembling of the various bishops of the Methodist Church in a body to agree on a nominee.

The Indians.

PRELIMINARY COUNCIL OF BOTH INDIAN DELEGATIONS AT THE INDIAN OFFICE—SPEECH OF SECRETARY COX AND REPLY OF RED CLOUD.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Both delegations of the Sioux Indians came together to the Indian office this morning, where they had a preparatory council with the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner Parker. Long before the arrival of the Indians the passages of the Department were filled by a crowd anxious to inspect the Red Men as they passed it by, and this, besides being unpleasant to them, interfered very much with their comfort, making it somewhat difficult for them to wend their way into the Council Chamber. After a while, however, they were all admitted and seated, Spotted Tail looking the personification of dignity, being, with his three companions, on one side of the room, while seated in two rows at right angles from him was Red Cloud and his larger number of Chiefs, and the head men, together with the squaws who accompany them.

There were also present Gen. Smith, who accompanied the Red Cloud party hither; Col. Beannais of St. Louis; Col. Bullock of Fort Laramie, and others.

After the Indians were comfortably seated, and had passed the pipe around their circle a few times, Commissioner Parker, accompanied by Secretary Cox, entered the Council Room, and were introduced to each Indian in Red Cloud's band, having met the Spotted Tail party previously.

After that ceremony, the following speeches were made, the first being by the Commissioner, who said:

"I am very glad to see you to day. I know that you have come a long way to see your Great Father, the President of the United States. You have had no accident, have arrived here all well, and should be very thankful to the Great Spirit, who has kept you safe. The Great Father got Red Cloud's message that he wanted to come to Washington and see him, and the President said he might come. We will be ready at any time to hear what Red Cloud has to say for himself and his people, but want him first to hear the Secretary of the Interior, who belongs to the President's Council."

The Commissioner then stepped aside, and Secretary Cox addressed the circle saying:

"When we heard that the Chief of the Sioux Nation wanted to come to Washington to see the President and the officers of the Government, we were glad. We were glad that they, themselves, said they wanted to come. We know that when people are so far apart, as we are from the Sioux, it is very hard to see each other, and to know what each one wants. But when we see each other face to face, we can understand better what is really right, and what we ought to do. The President, Gen. Parker and myself, and all the officers of the Government, want to do what is right. While you are here, therefore, we want you to tell us what is in your own hearts, all you feel, and what your condition is, so that we may have a perfect understanding, and that we may make a peace that shall last forever. In coming here, you have seen that this is a very great people, and we are growing all the time. We want to find out the condition of things in the Sioux country so that we may make satisfactory treaties. In a day or two the President, himself, will see the Chiefs, and in the meantime, we want them to prepare to tell him what they have to say, and we will make our answer. We want also to use our influence, so that there shall not only be peace between Indians and whites, but that there shall be no more troubles about difficulties betweeen different bands of Indians."

The Secretary, after the conclusion of his speech to Red Cloud and party, addressed himself to Spotted Tail, thanking him for being present, and telling him he was glad of the good will he had for the whites.

It was thought at the conclusion of these speeches that the conference wou d terminate, but Red Cloud announced through his interpeter that he had something to say, and stepping briskly to the table he shook hands with the officials present, and in a firm voice spoke as follows:

"My Friends: I have come a long way to see you and the Great Father, but somehow after I have reached here you do not look at me. When I heard the words of the Great Father permitting me to come, I came right away, and left my woman and children. I want you to give them rations, and a load of amunition to kill game with. I wish you would telegraph to my people about it. Tell them I arrived all right."

After making those remarks, he walked quickly back and took his seat among the warriors.

Secretary Cox said that for the present he would simply welcome them again, and that he would telegraph to Red Cloud's people that his party had arrived safe; and to his other requests, they would receive most careful attention. The Commissioner told them that to-morrow he would show them the points of interest in and around the city. On the next day the white people did no business, and in the evening of the next day the President would meet the Indians at the Executive mansion. He has a great many people to attend to, and has not been able to see them, but asked them to come and see him. On this occasion he wants to see them to shake hands, and after that will see them on business. The "talk" then ended, and the Indians all shook hands around once more and left. They were invited to have their photographs taken, but Red Cloud declines for the present.

Red Cloud and Spotted Tail, with the other Indians, visited the Capitol this afternoon, and were conducted to the dome, where they had a clear view of the city and the surrounding country. They then visited the marble room of the Senate, the articles there most admired by them being the large mirrors and the marble busts of two Indian chiefs. The Indians entered the Senate gallery while the Indian Appropriation bill was under consideration. They were all in full costume, and fanned themselves without cessation while watching the proceedings of the legislators. The interpreter explained to them that the business was with reference to their welfare, but they made no response. When they left the Capitol they strolled through the grounds, and then returned to their hotel.

The President in his message to the Senate upon the annexation of San Domingo, refers to a foreign power that is ready to purchase that territory at $2,000,000, if we fail to ratify a treaty of annexation. In addition to this, information is received here that an English company of money and commercial men have made a proposition to pay all the expenses of the Government of San Domingo, and to take charge of the exports and imports, they having the right to fix the rate of duties, etc., thus getting control of the commerce of that territory. It is found that the Senate will probably amend the treaty now pending in various matters, but generally conformable to the suggestions contained in the President's Message, so that the treaty will have to go back to the San Domingo for occurrence.

A destructive tornado swept over Scott County, Ill., on Saturday. It covered an area of four or five miles in lenght, and a mile wide. Fences were demolished and fields of wheat, corn, oats and garden vegetables completely destroyed. The largest forest trees were torn up by the roots, and orchards and vineyards ruined. No lives were lost.

Protection vs. Free Trade in the House.

The contest between the friends and enemies of American industry, which has been carried on in the House during the past four months with but slight interruption, terminated yesterday in the adoption of General Schenck's tariff amendment to the tax bill. As the question is now settled so far as one branch of the National Legislature is concerned, for the present session, we think a brief review of the great fight and the action of the opposite parties in it will be quite in place, especially as the question of Protection vs. Free Trade threatens to become one of the leading topics to be discussed and decided in the approaching fall campaign.

At the opening of the Forty-first Congress, in March, 1869, considerable dissatisfaction existed in regard to the tariff then in operation, and it was determined to reconstruct it in a more satisfactory manner. The Ways and Means Committee was reorganized, and immediately set about its great task. Upon the close of the session it visited the Eastern States and the Pacific coast, making the most extensive observations, and collecting an immense amount of data upon which to work in framing a new bill. In obedience to a call of the chairman, it commenced its labors in this direction early in December last. While most of the members of the House were enjoying their usual holiday at the first of the year, General Schenck and his colleagues were industriously at work. Their labor was immense and their toil unceasing. Day and night the committee met, giving audience to every interest that desired a hearing, patiently submitting to the most tedious petitions and arguments, treating all with courtesy, and endeavoring to harmonize conflicting interests so as to bring the greatest good to the greatest number.

At last the work was completed and a new tariff bill presented to the House early in February. Notwithstanding the session has been largely wasted in idle discussion of unimportant matters, and the public business was greatly behind-hand, the committee instructed its chairman to allow the usual time for general debate before proceeding with the bill in detail. This opportunity was of course well improved by both sides, and the *Globe* was burdened with a mass of lengthy speeches.

The bill was then taken up by sections, and the actual work of the House upon it commenced, and simultaneously began the combined assault upon it of the Democratic free traders, under the trained leadership of Cox, Brooks, and Eldrige. At every stage of its passage these gentlemen and their coajutors made the most determined war upon it. Amendments were proposed the movers of which had not the least idea would be accepted; motions to adjourn were constantly made, the yeas and nays being demanded upon almost every vote, and in every conceivable manner they obstructed its passage, without at the same time seeming to do so, for they were acting shrewdly as well as basely, fearing to have the people know their design, and endeavored to bring it into public contempt by wearying the whole country of even the name of it, with the hidden purpose after they had accomplished this of attacking the Republican party at the Congressional elections next fall for not having kept its promise to revise the tariff and reduce taxation. The bill as presented would have reduced the revenue collected from customs duties upwards of thirty million dollars annually, and yet its defeat last month was caused by the very men who are continually harking about economy, retrenchment, and reform. Certainly no exhaustive argument is necessary to prove the inconsistency of the Democracy upon the tariff question after the action of their representatives in his matter, and their untrustworthiness as legislatures and rulers. Not only are their words but their actions on record as the enemies of American industry and the rights of all who toil in our land for their daily bread. We trust the people will study this record as a guide to their course in the near future, especially in reference to those Democratic members of the present Congress now asking re-election.

But the defeat of the first bill did not end the contest in the House. General Schenck is not only a man of energy, but sagacity. He believed that if an opportunity were offered the protectionists would rally in their strength, and yet enact a brief, condensed bill as a partial substitute for the present tariff. Keeping his own counsel, he prepared such a one, and presented it a day or two since as an amendment to the tax bill. After a sharp struggle it has been adopted, and now awaits the action of the Senate. And whence came the opposition to its acceptance? From the same quarter and the same men precisely to whose efforts is due the defeat of the original bill. Filibustering was their only line, and they fought on that until demoralized by the final vote.

The amendment will reduce the tariff revenue several million dollars, and under it the free list is largely extended. But we urge the people to remember who is responsible for the failure of the recent effort to wholly reconstruct the tariff, and at the proper time show their appreciation of the action of the Democratic free traders at the polls.—*Phila. Press.*

The following is the description of a dangerous counterfeit $10 greenback, lately put in circulation in the large cities, and even taken at the banks: in the genuine the shading around the 10 in the medalion appears like a fine net work, and runs close up to the figures. In the counterfeit the shading is "picked up," and becomes coarser as it reaches the figures, forming a light streak of circular haze. Another test is on the figure 10 within the light circle. The genuine has three and one-third dots on the left. But the surest test is under the left wing of the eagle. The genuine has *four distinct rows of feathers* under the wing, while in the counterfeit the rows of feathers are undefined. One issue of this counterfeit is of the new series, letter D, No. 53; another is letter D, with a small 5 under the D, No. 23. Newer issues have appeared lately, in which some of the defects above referred to have been corrected.

News of the Week.

SATURDAY.

The passage of the Irish Land bill in the House of Commons gives great satisfaction in Ireland. There are apprehensions in England concerning Fenian movements, and unusual precautions are taken to suppress violence.........Arrangements have been completed to annex the Duchy of Lauenburg to the Kingdom of Prussia.........A serious riot has occurred at Valladolid, Spain, several being killed and wounded.........Some of the persons charged with complicity in the plot to kill Napoleon have been released.........The Ecumenical Council will take a long recess after the settlement of the infallibility question.........In the Senate, yesterday, a committee was appointed to consider the subject of reclaiming the alluvial lands on the Mississippi River. A memorial was presented, calling for action concerning the massacre of Jewels Roumania. The Indian Appropriation bill was further amended.........In the House the tax bill was debated at length, and the amendments were adopted increasing the Income tax exemption to $2,000 and reducing the rate to 3 per cent; a decisive vote was not reached.........Secretary Cox and the Indian Commissioner held a preliminary council with the Indian delegation in Washington, when Red Cloud made a speech.........The imprisoned Fenian leaders at Canandaigua have been released on bail.........Seventy-five Chinamen are en route from California to Massachusetts to work in a boot and shoe factory.........Gold 114⅜.

MONDAY.

The reported massacre of the Jews in Roumania is untrue.........Espartero has again absolutely refused the Spanish crown.........In the Senate, on Saturday, a bill was introduced to aid the construction of the Texas International Pacific Railroad. The Indian Appropriation bill was considered.........In the House, the bill reducing taxation was taken up when Mr. Schenck reported as an amendment his amended tariff bill; the house seconded the "previous question" on the amendment, but the filibustering of the minority prevented a vote being taken.........Maunix, the escaped Fenian, has delivered himself up to the U. S. authorities.........The Small pox is making great ravages among the Crow Indians.........The ship Wm. F. Storer and cargo were burned last night.........Gold 114¼.

TUESDAY

A terrible conflagration has occurred in Constantinople, thousands of houses having been burned.........More than a hundred persons have perished in an earthquake, in Oxica, Mexico.........In the Senate, yesterday, the Indian appropriation bill was passed. In the evening session, the bill to pay the claims of loyal Southerners was considered.........In the House, a bill was introduced looking to the settlement of the troubles in Cuba by arbitration A resolution was passed instructing the Ways and Means Committee to report a bill abolishing the tariff on coal. The bill reducing Taxation, with the amended Tariff bill attached, was passed by a strict, party vote. An evening session was held for general debate only.........The President gave a grand reception to the Indian delegations in Washington last evening.........Gold 114¼.

WEDNESDAY.

The American Bishops in Rome are becoming disgusted with the advocates of the Infallibility dogma.........An exciting debate has taken place in the Cortes on the throne question.........Small-pox is abating in Paris.........The prospects are favorable for a fall cotton crop in India.........In the Senate, yesterday, the Indian appropriation bill was considered but without result.........In the House, a bill was introduced providing for the care of persons declared insane by U. S. Courts. The bill increasing banking facilities was considered, Mr. Garfield speaking at length in its favor.........The democrats have elected their State ticket in Oregon, but the Republicans claim a majority in the Legislature, thus securing the U. S. Senator.........Among the nominees for members of the Board of Education of Jersey City are some who cannot write.........Gold 113⅞.

THURSDAY.

Fenian operations still cause some anxiety in England, and more arms have been seized.........In the Senate, yesterday, an alleged outrage on an American citizen in San Domingo, was debated at length. The Indian Appropriation bill was passed.........In the House, the Currency bill was considered, and the House refused to second the "previous question" by adjourning, thus virtually killing the bill.........Three persons were killed and many wounded by an accident on the Rutland and Burlington Railroad.........Spotted Tail and party are on their way home. Red Cloud will remain in Washington a week longer. A school house in Fulton County, N. Y., was struck by lightning on Tuesday, the teacher killed and several scholars injured.........Gold 113⅞.

FRIDYA.

The Internal Revenue Receipts this month have averaged over a million dollars a day.........Cyrus W Field was with the Committee on Foreign Relations, yesterday, advocating his China cable schemes.........The discovery of a subterranean outlet to the great Salt Lake is reported by the captain of the schooner Pioneer.........Gen. Garfield offered in the House, yesterday, the Ninety-five Million Currency bill as a substitute for the Senate bill to provide a National Currency of coin notes.........The National Typographical Convention encourages female compositors. A most gratifying increase in our exports for the first three-quarters of the current fiscal year, over the corresponding period of last year, is shown by the monthly statistical report just issued. Instead of a balance of nearly sixty millions against us, there are over two millions in our favor.........Gold 113½.

Advertisements.

TAKE NOTICE!
Ho! For The Glorious 4th OF JULY!
A Day of Independence Should be a Day of Pleasure.
The Members and Friends of
Mount Pleasant Church,
Will hold, D. V., their
THIRD ANNUAL CELEBRATION
of this our Country's Glorious Day, in the Pleasant
Grove of Mr. Job Adams,
Situated on the New Road running to Risleyville and just in the rear of Shore Road, at Pleasantville, about ½ mile from the above named church
COME ONE! COME ALL!!
The Committee design to make this excel their former efforts by way of accommodation to all. Expressing our thanks to a generous public for past patronage we earnestly solicit continued Co-operation.
REFRESHMENTS
On the occasion in abundance.
SPEAKING
Appropriate for the day.
GOOD MUSIC.
Price of Dinner . 75 cts.
Supper . . . 50 cts.
All the proceeds to be appropriated towards completing our new Church Edifice.
LEMUEL CONOVER,
Chairman of Committee.
38-48.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL
The ladies of the Presbyterian Church and congregation at
ELWOOD, N. J.,
will hold a Strawberry Festival in aid of the fund of the church, on
WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, 15th, & 16th
INSTS., AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS,
in a tent in front of the Church, where all the delicacies of the season will be served up in the choicest manner, viz.,
STRAWBERRIES AND CREAM, CAKES & ICE CREAM, LEMONADE, OYSTERS, TEA & COFFEE with supper, NUTS, CANDIES, &c.,
with the usual accompaniments of *Flowers, Post Office, Grab-Bag, etc.* The whole to be enlivened with choice Music prepared for the occasion both vocal and instrumental.
SUPPER 50 cents.
CHILDREN HALF PRICE.
Geo. W. Rich,
44-45 Chairman of Committee.

Sale for Taxes.

BUENA VISTA TOWNSHIP.

Return of Unpaid Land Taxes for the years A. D., 1868 & 1869.

Return of taxes laid on unimproved and untenanted land, and on land tenanted by persons not the lawful proprietors, who are unable to pay their taxes, and on lands and real estate in the township of Buena Vista, County of Atlantic, State of New Jersey, for the years Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-Eight and Sixty-Nine.

NAMES.	TAXES FOR 1868.	TAXES FOR 1869.	INT.	COSTS.	NO. OF LOT OR LOCATION.
Appleby Mr.	7 41		80 27	1 50	1092
Anderson John	3 90	1 48	45	1 76	493
Anderson Andrew	3 90	1 48	45	1 76	978
Abmads Robert	1 90		10	1 50	
Bowers Sarah C.	11 70		68	1 50	539, 558, 589
Bradshaw Joseph	3 80	2 96	69	1 76	864, 865
	3 90		20	1 50	Parts of 755 & 756
Boyd R. H.	3 96	1 48	41	1 76	1226
Belton Samuel	1 90	1 48	35	1 76	809
Beamer DeWitt C.	1 90	1 48	35	1 76	1172
Bennett Thomas	1 90	1 48	35	1 76	5 60
Black Joseph	1 90	1 48	35	1 76	611
Bockinger Wm.	1 90	1 48	35	1 76	½ of 505
Bowers Hester	96	74	16	1 76	
Buritt O		1 48	25	1 50	
Beayard Joseph S.	3 90	2 94	70	1 76	1195
Brown Lewis F.	1 90	1 48	35	1 76	88
Crozier Andrew		2 96	50	1 50	
Chalmers Thomas	3 70		19	1 50	Oak Road
Chase —	72	68	16	1 76	Union & Chestnut
Clark J. M.	1 90		10	1 50	Central Road
Cortis A.	7 60		38	1 50	
Campbell Thos.	5 86		29	1 50	852 & ½ of 853
Cox Charles	3 90		20	1 50	
Davis Anna	11 40		57	1 50	Wheat Road
Dolat John	3 80		19	1 50	Summer Road
Dorten Eliz	3 80	1 48	44	1 76	831, 832
Devine Peter	1 90		10	1 50	819
Dickerson Jacob	3 90	1 48	45	1 76	494
Davidson J. R.	3 90	1 48	45	1 76	590
Duval J. C. A.	1 90	1 48	35	1 76	665
Deran James	1 96		10	1 50	1216
Dorton John	2 86	1 48	39	1 76	879
Davis Laura		10 48	1 78	1 50	
Dana J. L.		2 96	50	1 50	
Earle Joseph	3 90		20	1 50	Vine R.
Earle Edward	1 80		09	1 50	Vine R.
Engleman John C.	1 90	1 48	35	1 76	713
Eastwood Abraham	2 98	2 22	53	1 76	½ of 565, & 566
Forden Charles	3 80		19	1 50	871, 872
Frith Edward	57	44	10	1 76	½ of 1136
Grove Henry	1 90	1 48	35	1 76	782
Galland Ralph	2 90	1 48	45	1 76	156
Golden Michael	1 98		10	1 50	½ of 427
Garvey Samuel	1 96		10	1 50	½ of 655
Gudknecht John	96	74	18	1 76	½ of 718
Hutchinson Mathew	7 60	2 96	86	1 76	Oak R.
Harrison Mrs.	98	1 48	30	1 76	½ of 927
Harbinger Wm. H.	3 80	2 22	57	1 76	721, 722
Harbinger A. J.	3 89	2 96	69	1 76	719, 720
Hanley W. B.	1 98	1 48	35	1 76	567
Hahn Charles	1 90	1 48	35	1 76	612
Hickson Chas. S.	1 90	1 48	35	1 76	659
Hance William	3 90	1 48	45	1 76	858
House George	1 90	1 48	35	1 76	1104
Hardy E. C.		1 81	31	1 50	
Johnson G. A. & P	9 50		48	1 50	
James Matilda	1 90	1 48	35	1 76	866
Lansing and North	109 59	4 32	6 21	1 76	Cranberry Lands on Egg Harbor River
Lincoln —		1 48	25	1 50	Vineland
Lewis —		5 88	1 51	1 50	Vineland
Lees Robert	4 76	3 70	87	1 76	563, 564 & ½ of 565
Lane Sarah	3 90	1 48	45	1 76	1159
Lallament Wm.	96	75	18	1 76	½ of 603
Mahon John	2 86	4 35	88	1 76	823 & ½ of 824
Mahoney John	2 86	10 16	1 87	1 76	½ of 873 & 874
McLean James V.	12 36		62	1 50	½ of 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 552, 553
McAllister Lydia	3 90		20	1 50	997
Mateer Chas. H	13 20	25 16	4 93	1 76	Wheat Road
Mitchell Miss	2 33	40	1 50		Central R.
McDermitt John	7 60		38	1 50	Central R.
McGinty Dennis	3 70		19	1 50	Chestnut R.
Messeck Lorenzo	1 43		07	1 50	Cedar Swamp
McPherson Alex	2 35	1 92	45	1 76	928
McReynolds Anthony	5 46	2 07	62	1 76	1158
Martin Hugh	3 80	2 97	69	1 76	776, 777
McBean Alex	1 90	1 48	35	1 76	1141
Morey George	1 90	1 48	35	1 76	1173
Marley Wm.	1 90	1 48	35	1 76	1176
McNeil Robert	3 90	1 48	45	1 76	486
Milette William	1 90	1 48	35	1 76	554
Mattison N. G.	1 90		10	1 50	965
McNickell Martha	96		05	1 50	½ of 455
McCormick Cath	2 93	74	28	1 76	½ of 1160
McIntyre Peter	96	74	18	1 76	½ of 673
McAmries Mary	1 96	74	23	1 76	½ of 705
Matthews Edward	96	74	18	1 76	½ of 873
Michener Eliz.		74	13	1 50	½ of 674
May Job W.		15 77	2 65	1 50	Wheat Road
North Jos. H.	12 48	1 48	75	1 76	867, 868
Neff Jacob	3 80	2 96	69	1 76	666, 667
Neff S. G. & M. A.	1 90	1 48	35	1 76	668
Peal Wm.	1 90	1 48	35	1 76	1064
Ottenger Robert	1 96		10	1 50	½ of 811
Pardee Isaac	7 60		38	1 50	Lincoln Ave
Patterson Wm.	76		04	1 50	Grove R.
Pulver S. J.	4 76		24	1 50	Landis Ave.
Phalin Edward	96		05	1 50	½ of 551
Quinn Francis	1 90	1 48	35	1 76	512
Rice William	1 90	1 48	35	1 76	619
Rittenhouse Christain	1 98	1 48	35	1 76	1017
Richardson Wm.	3 90	1 48	45	1 76	1092
Rose Charles	96		05	1 50	½ of 558
Ryan Timothy	1 96	74	23	1 76	½ of 853
Reville J. J.	48	37	09	1 76	½ of 821
Ramsdale Margaret		4 76	81	1 50	Lincoln Ave.
Rehmann Christopher		4 17	71	1 50	New Germany
Rhodes George		2 22	38	1 50	New Germany
Randall I. T.	16 80		84	1 50	Landis Ave.
Schnerr Mr.	5 89		24	1 50	Union & Oak R.
Souder & Co.,	9 50		48	1 50	Near Cedar Lake Mill
Sprague C. H.	16 80		84	1 50	Landis Ave.
Sparks J.	1 48	170	36	1 76	Un. & Chest. R.
Strong Haines	1 62		08	1 50	Weymouth R.
Sutherland Chas. H.	3 70		19	1 50	Central R.
Sutherland Albert	39 90		2 00	1 50	Central R.
Schellenbarger W. H.	3 90	1 48	45	1 76	489
Sturges James	3 90	1 48	45	1 76	492
Stevenson John	3 90	1 48	45	1 76	536
Scott Luke	3 80	1 48	45	1 76	596
Sergerson Robert	1 90	1 48	35	1 76	611
Stokes G.	5 38		27	1 50	652, [illegible]
Smith John	1 98		10	1 50	[illegible]
Scofield John	1 90		10	1 50	
Simons Charles	1 90	1 48	35	1 76	[illegible]
Slater Sarah	96	74	18	1 76	½ of 505
Supple J. W.	96	74	18	1 76	½ of 606
Sherburne J. Mrs.	1 96		10	1 50	½ of 957
Sewell George	1 96		10	1 50	½ of 758
Thomas M. A.	3 80	2 96	69	1 76	813, 814
Tracy Samuel	13 49		67	1 50	
Taylor Henry	3 90		20	1 50	1045
Triol Manuel	1 90	1 48	35	1 76	716
Vanaman Ambrose	1 14		06	1 50	Cedar Swamp
Vancount John	2 86		14	1 50	977
Warner Hiram	4 76	2 22	61	1 76	½ of 724, 725
Wells Mr.	3 80		19	1 50	Downs & Grove R.
Welsh J.	6 50		48	1 50	Union & Oak R.
West Neal	7 60		38	1 50	New Germany
Wentworth Edward	4 76		24	1 50	Central Road
Woodruff Lewis (Est.)	2 40		12	1 50	Mansmuskin Br.
Wolf Henry	2 86		12	1 50	Parts of 611, 651 & 558
Wilson W. H.	8 33	2 58	61	1 76	778, ½ 718
White John	1 90	1 48	35	1 76	976
Webb John O.	3 90		20	1 50	1163
Whitehead Wm.	96	74	18	1 76	½ of 608
Walker George	1 96	74	18	1 76	½ of 758
Williams Morris	6 60		33	1 50	Landis Ave.
Zimmerman Geo. W.	96		05	1 50	½ of 602
Weymouth Farm & Agricultural Co. Farm Lots Assessed to no name.	3 90		20	1 50	754
	1 96		10	1 50	½ of 804
	3 90		20	1 50	1190
	2 93		15	1 50	½ of 1216
	3 90		20	1 50	1222
	1 90		10	1 50	1065½

Be it remembered, that on this second day of April, A. D., 1870, Josiah A. Ross, Collector of the Township of Buena Vista, for the years 1868 and 1869, delivered the foregoing list of delinquents to the Township Committee of Buena Vista township, in the County of Atlantic, and the said Josiah A. Ross, on his oath, saith that the moneys in said list mentioned have been duly demanded, or due notice thereof given or left at the usual place of residence of each delinquent who could be found, or who resided in the said Township of Buena Vista.

Sworn and subscribed April 2, 1870, before me, PHILIP H. MULL, Justice of the Peace. — JOSIAH A. ROSS, Collector.

We do certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy from the minutes.
ERI BARBER, Chairman of Tw'p. Committee. Attest, J. A. HERR, Clerk.

Pursuant to "An Act to facilitate the collection of taxes in the Township of Mullica, in the County of Atlantic, approved Feb. 20, 1868, and extended to the Township of Buena Vista, county aforesaid, March 31, 1869, the Chairman of the Township Committee of said Buena Vista Township, will on

TUESDAY, JUNE 28th, 1870,

at the hour of One O'clock, P. M., at the Hotel of Wm. VEAL, in Buena Vista, sell the lands, tenements, and hereditaments taxed to the foregoing named persons, or so much thereof, as may be sufficient to pay said taxes and the costs thereon."

By order of Township Committee.
ERI BARBER, Chairman,
Attest, J. A. HERR, Clerk.
Dated May 16, 1870. 43-47.

JOB PRINTING!
In every style, done at this office.

The Republican.
Saturday, June 11, 1870.

SABBATH DIRECTORY.

HAMMONTON.

Presbyterian.—Rev. S. W. Pratt. Services at [illegible] and 7½ P. M. Sunday School from 12 [illegible]

[illegible] D. D. Services at [illegible] School from 12 to 1

Methodist—Rev. W. S. [illegible] Services at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Sunday [illegible] from 12 to 1.

Episcopal—Rev. Wm. Stewart. Services in the Presbyterian church at 3.15 P. M. Sunday School immediately after service.

Universalist—Mechanics Hall Services [illegible] A. M. Sunday School from 12 to 1.

Liberal Spiritualists.—Meet at Mechanic's Hall, every Sunday afternoon and evening. Lyceum at 1, and Lecture at 7½ P. M.

SOMER'S POINT.

Baptist.—Preaching the last Sabbath in each month. Church school every Wednesday night.

ABSECON.

Methodist.—Rev. S. F. Wheeler. Services at 10 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School at 2 P. M.

Presbyterian.—Rev. C. T. McMullin. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9½ A. M.

New Advertisements.

- O. E. Moore, wheelwright.
- Pic-nick, at English Creek.
- Mrs. Frambes, Sewing Machine.
- Conrad Meyers' pianos.
- Notice of assignment of H. C. Barbour.
- Horse for sale by Geo. F. Miller.
- Packer, new confections and bakery.
- M. H. Robinson, painting, glazing, &c.

Local and Otherwise.

—The new bell has been placed upon the school-house at Atlantic. It is an excellent one.

—Our shore friends should not forget the festival at Absecon, next Thursday. Go and enjoy a pleasant season.

—Mrs. Cordery acknowledges the receipt of a very handsome boquet, from Mrs. H. F. Crowell. It is very fine, indeed.

—The ladies of the Absecon M. E. Church will celebrate the Fourth of July with a festival. Eminent speakers are expected. Further notice will be given. 43-'8

—A strawberry festival will be held at or near the Absecon M. E. Church, on Thursday afternoon and evening, of next week. Should the day prove stormy it will take place on the following day.

—There is to be a Sunday School Pic Nic at English Creek, on Wednesday, 22d inst. Good speaking and abundance of refreshments. Read adv.

—The weather this week has not been favorable to the prosperity of Fay's Soda Fountain, but the "good time is coming," or rather the "warm time," and you will then find Fay on hand with a choice lot of finest syrups.

—A festival will be given in aid of the Centerville Methodist Church, to be held in the grove adjoining the new church, (near Tanner's Brook) on Wednesday of next week. Great preparations are being made.

—The storm of Monday, damaged the berries in this place very much. They were so mixed with sand as to nearly spoil them for the market, and in consequence the profits from the crop will probably be very small.

—Thomas, the photographer, will leave town in a few days with his gallery. All who desire to obtain a good picture should be ready to take advantage of the first peep of old Sol, and go to Thomas'. He will be absent several months. Make no delay.

—The Shoe Factory has not been given up. The committee are in receipt of letters from several individuals, who have had large experience in the business, and have no doubt of the success of the enterprise if once fairly started. We shall probably be able to tell more about it next week.

—Dr. Balch of this town has patented a novel sun-shade for horses. It is fastened to the bridle by wires and raised about a foot above the head of the horse. It is made of white muslin and is 18 inches across. It was patented this spring and [illegible]ady been extensively introduced in [illegible]delphia and New-York. It is [illegible]p and will be found a great re[illegible] during the hot summer months.

—Atlantic City is beginning to look lively. Many of the houses are open, though of course few guests are there yet. The street cars were running on Thursday, whether for pleasure or profit we do not know, but judge from appearance, the former. A splendid season is anticipated, and the hotel proprietors are all happy as Lords, in anticipation.

—The Centennial anniversary of Rutger's College, New Brunswick, will be celebrated during commencement week, beginning June 20th, inst. The commemorative service will be held in the First Reformed Church, on Tuesday, at 12 o'clock. Gov. Randolph will preside, and Judge Bradley will deliver an historical discourse.

—Mrs. E. W. Frambes offers the most liberal inducements to any person who is desirous of becoming the possessor of a first class sewing machine, and who does not feel able to pay the whole sum at once. The "Weed," for which Mrs. F. is agent, is one of the best machines manufactured, possessing many advantages over others, which Mrs. F. will be pleased to point out to any one wishing to purchase.

—The funds raised at the last session of the Institute for printing catalogues of the Institute, being insufficient to defray the necessary expenses which would be incurred in so doing; it was deemed advisable by the Co. Supt. and publishing committee, to defer the matter till the next session of the Institute. The funds are in my hands and subject to the order of the Institute.

J. A. HERR, *Treasurer.*

—Frambes & Wright, at Absecon, have as fine a drug store as you will find in the county. The business has increased rapidly under the management of the present firm, and is in a very prosperous condition. Their new store on Railroad Avenue is an ornament to the place. Our friends in need of anything in the drug and medicine line cannot do better than give them a call. They will receive polite attention at all times, and may be sure of obtaining a good article.

—On account of the storm yesterday, the Episcopal Festival at Union Hall, will be continued on this, Saturday evening, June 11th.

—The following shipments of strawberries have been made from this place as near as we have been able to ascertain. The record of the number of *chests*, only is kept at the railroad office, and from that we have made the following estimate, which will be found very nearly correct:—

	Phila.	*New-York.*
May 31,	630 qts.	
June 1,	6,795 "	
" 2,	8,550 "	
" 3,	6,300 "	3,251 qts.
" 4,	2,250 "	
" 5,	14,680 "	14,805 "
" 7,	9,225 "	9,765 "
" 8,	6,885 "	7,608 "
" 9,	6,840 "	5,940 "
Total	62,155	41,368

—The annual meeting of the Atlantic Co. Bible Society will be held at the Central M. E. Church, near Bakersville on Friday the 17th inst. Services to commence at 10½ A. M. Sermon by Rev. J. F. Heileman, of Atlantic City. Business meeting in the afternoon. A large attendance is earnestly desired. Dr. Sheldon, the State Agent, will be present, also Rev. F. R. Brace, of Blackwoodtown, and P. L. Vorhees, Esq. of Camden, N. J. are expected.

C. E. P. MAYHEW, Secretary.

—Capt. Daniel Walters has fitted up the second story of his building, to be used for a *free* reading room, under the auspices of the Absecon S. of T. The room will be open to all who comply with the rules which are simply to guard against unnecessary disturbance. It will be kept open every day and evening, we believe. Newspapers from all parts of the country will kept on file and additions will be made to the library soon. This is a good move and the people of Absecon should give their support and place it upon a firm footing. Contributions of papers, books, &c., are solicited.

—The old sand-hole, between the railroad station and the row of stores at Absecon, which has been such an insufferable nuisance for years, is now being graveled, and is not only a great relief to teamsters, but also improves the looks of the place. Absecon would be a handsome looking place if the railroad company could be induced to put up a respectable station house in the place of the present shed which is hardly fit for a pig-pen. The remnants of old circus bills upon the side of the engine house does not add materially to the attraction of the place. We think the station at Absecon pays sufficiently to entitle it to better accommodations than have ever yet been afforded

—At a meeting of the Fruit Growers Union held on Saturday, June 4th, 1870, the following committee was elected to inquire into the practicability of building a Railroad from Hammonton to Tuckerton, via Greenbank; thus giving us both Water and Railroad communication with New York:

Gen. F. Miller, Luther Halsey, D. D.
Capt. A. Somerby, P. N. Parkhust,
Geo. F. Saxton, R. J. Byrnes,
P. H. Brown, A. W. Eldridge,
Geo. Elvins, Warren Samson,
P. S. Tilton, A. G. Clark,
G. W. Pressey, Capt. C. J. Fay.

On motion, the Secretary was requested to give notice in the SOUTH JERSEY REPUBLICAN, of a meeting of said committee at the office of Mr. Geo. F. Miller, on Saturday, the 18th inst, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

GEO. ELVINS, Secretary, Pro Tem.

—The Annual Meeting of the Atlantic Company, for the culture of Cranberries, was held at Elwood on the 1st inst., when the following Board of Directors were chosen for the ensuing year: Charles Lennig, H. C. Alexander, H. B. Carpenter, J. Newton Dixon, of Philadelphia; William Fuerig, Camden; S. R. Colwell, Weymouth; Thos. Irving, Gen. E. Wright, Geo. W. Rich, N. McConaughy, Elwood; J. E. P. Abbott, May's Landing; Daniel L. Collins, Smith's Landing; Richard Smith, Bargaintown. Of this number, Thos. Irving was elected President of the Company, Charles Lennig, Vice President, S. R. Colwell, Treasurer, and N. McConaughy, Secretary.

—We this week visited the farm of Mr Isaac Collins at Smith's Landing, for the purpose of viewing his fine field of strawberries, and learning his method of cultivation. The field exceeds any thing we have ever seen in the way of strawberry culture. We do not think it can be equaled in the State. Such rank growth of vines and profusion of fruit, is indeed wonderful. Mr. Collins does not think it best to let his vines bear longer than one year, as he finds that the berries are so much smaller the second year, and consequently sell for much less. He therefore plows them up as soon as the berries are picked, and to utilize the land, plants it in late potatoes, thus obtaining two crops from the same ground. He thinks it is less trouble to plow up the vines and re-set them than to free the old plants from grass and weeds. The mode of culture is somewhat different from that generally pursued in this town. In the spring he sets the plants in the ordinary way and between each plant a grain of corn is planted; this soon grows up and shades the plant from the hot summer sun and gives an additional crop at the same time. Last year he sold $75 worth of sweet corn from about one acre, planted in this way. Watermelons, or pumkins will also do very well and are not so liable to crowd out the strawberries. The vines make a heavy growth and at one year old are run together, forming a continuous row nearly two feet wide. Mr. C. does not trim or separate them into stools, but leaves them free to grow as they will. In the fall after setting he applies a compost of mud and fish and covers the ground with seaweed or hay, which protects the roots and keeps the berries out of the sand. In the spring, when it is about time for the plants to bloom he sprinkles guano upon them—about $8 worth to the acre,—which he deems the best, and thinks it adds one-third to yield. He left this spring, two rows in the middle of his finest patch, upon which no guano was applied, and a look at them as they stood side by side, could not fail to convince one of the beneficial effect of this fertilizer. The vines were fully twice as large as where no guano had been applied, but treated the same in all other respects. The leaves on some of the largest plants measured five inches in lenght and twelve inches in circumference. The cluster of three leaves measured fifteen inches across. One of the berries we selected from a box, just as they were picked for the market, measured four inches around. The yield to the acre last year was about 5500 quarts of the finest fruit. These, at ten cents a quart, gives $550; add $75 received for corn—$625. Very good for a single acre. Few of the berries sold for less than ten cents a quart, as Mr. C. gives special attention to the marketing of his fruit and sends none but are in the very best condition; consequently his fruit sells three and four cents higher than that sent in a poor condition.

Marriages.

REEN—ELDRIDGE.—On the 4th of June, at the residence of the bride's father, Pleasantville, by Rev. Jacob D. Wilson, MR. JOHN F. REEN, of Philadelphia, to MISS HANNAH A. ELDRIDGE, *daughter of Capt. Wm. Eldridge, of Pleasantville.*

HACKETT—ADAMS.—On the 4th of June, at the parsonage, Pleasantville, by the same, MR. ENOCH HACKETT, to MISS DEBORAH ADAMS, both of Bakersville, Atlantic County, N. J.

New Advertisements

The Very Best Family Sewing
MACHINE IN THE WORLD can now be had of the Agent at Absecon, New Jersey, for $10.00 cash and $5.00 per month until paid for. There is but one machine in the market that can be compared with the "Weed" and we are prepared to prove its superiority to that one. Call and see or address,
45 E. W. FRAMBES, Absecon, N. J.

O. E. MOORE,
WHEELWRIGHT,
Pressey's building, near the station,
HAMMONTON, NEW JERSEY.
All kinds of Carriages, Heavy Wagons, &c., made or repaired.
JOBBING
of all kinds, promptly attended to, at lowest cash rates.
FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS REPAIRED.
7a45-1y

A Sunday School Pic-Nic
will be held in the grove of
PETER ENGLISH, ENGLISH CREEK,
Wednesday, June 22, 1870.
Speaking in the morning and afternoon. Refreshments for sale on the ground.
Should the day mentioned above prove stormy, the pic-nic will be held on the next fair day.
45-46

Notice of Assignment.
Notice is hereby given that Horatio C. Barbour, of the town of Hammonton, County of Atlantic, and State of New Jersey, hath this day made an assignment to the subscriber of his estate, for the equal benefit of his creditors, and that the said creditors must exhibit their respective claims, under oath or affirmation, within the term of three months, from date.
Hammonton, May 31, 1870.
EDWARD T. McKEAN.
P. S. Certificates are required to file their claims, with interest computed to May 31, 1870, (if carrying interest) that all may receive an equal dividend. 45-47

CONRAD MEYER,
Inventor and Manufacturer of the CELEBRATED IRON FRAME PIANOS. *Ware Rooms No. 722 Arch Street, Phila.*
Has received the prize medal of the World's great exhibition, London, England. The highest prizes awarded when and wherever exhibited. Established 1823. 45-8a5.

A Good Farm Horse For Sale.
At H. GRIES, 11 Street between 5th & 6th Roads.
Apply to GEO. F. MILLER. 45-1t.

GREAT RUSH!
AT
PACKER'S!
NEW GOODS
just received of everything pertaining to our line of business.
A splendid assortment of confectionery, (all new), figs, raisins, dates, cocoanuts, tamarinds, jellies, syrups, &c., &c.
PLEASE CALL AND SEE US. 45-1t

BOSTON BROWN BREAD
And Baked Beans.
All lovers of good old fashioned Brown Bread are invited to call at
PACKER'S
and order a loaf as early as Saturday morning, to secure it. Bread can be had SMOKING HOT on *Saturday evening*, or *Sunday morning*, just as desired. Beans furnished already baked if ordered, or baked for families if prepared and brought in previous to 3 o'clock, P. M. Pies, Cakes, Bread, &c., baked at a small charge.
June 11, 1870. 45-46

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
HAMMONTON, N. J., BELLEVUE AVE.,
REV. S. W. PRATT, *Pastor.* Sabbath services, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Sabbath school, from 12 M., to 1 P. M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening. 40-

REDNELAO
CLOCKS CLEANED AND REPAIRED.
A thorough acquaintance with Calander and other fancy clocks. All work guaranteed by
J. BASSETT,
17-1y Third st. and First road, West Elwood

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. Isaacs M. D. and Professor of diseases of the Eye and Ear, (his specialty) in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 13 years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch Street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. 33 8a17

GREAT ATTRACTIONS
-AT-
A. G. CLARK'S
—FOR THE—
LADIES!
CHOICEST LOT OF
Summer Dress Goods!
EVER OFFERED IN HAMMONTON,
Very Cheap for Cash.
The Ladies are invited to call and examine the goods and prices before purchasing else where.
Call Immediately
and get the benefit of a large assortment. 42-47

Local Advertisements.

JAMES H. CURL. WM. P. CURL.
CURL & BROTHER,
Commission Merchants in
BERRIES
And General Produce,
Jersey Market, ft. of Vine,
PHILADELPHIA. 42-8a2

PURE FISH GUANO.
$50 PER TON.
For Sale by A. G. CLARK. 49-tf.

New Drug Store!
At ABSECON.
FRAMBES & WRIGHT
Would respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally that they have fitted up a new and pleasant store at the
Foot of Railroad Avenue,
where they are prepared to sell goods at Philadelphia prices (adding frieght) to all who will favor them with their patronage.
They will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of
DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
DYE STUFFS,
CONFECTIONERY,
STATIONERY,
PAPER BAGS,
TWINES,
WRAPPING PAPER, TOBACCO, CIGARS, PAINTS, WHITE LEAD, (by the pound or otherwise), LINSEED OIL (by the gallon or barrel), VARNISHES, BRUSHES, &c. &c.
N. B.—PHYSICIANS can procure their medicines at Wholesale Prices, and all prescriptions will be compounded with the utmost care. 42-49

FOR SALE.
4 HOWE & 3 DAVIS SEWING MACHINES but a few months old and in first rate order. Also Lot of Lasts, Seats, &c. Apply to
ELWOOD SHOE MAN'G CO.,
44-47 Elwood, N. J.

PAIN KILLER
PERRY DAVIS & SON PROVIDENCE R. I.
1840 1870
Timetests the Merits of a Things.
FOR THIRTY YEARS!
Perry Davis' Pain Killer,
Has been tested in every variety of climate, and by almost every nation known to Americans. It is the almost constant companion and inestimable friend of the missionary and the traveler, on sea and land, and no one should travel on our Lakes or Rivers without it.
It is a speedy and safe remedy for burns, scalds, cuts bruises, wounds, and various other injuries, as well for dysentery, diarrhœa, and bowel complaints generally, and is admirably suited for every race of men on the face of the globe.
Be sure you call for and get the genuine Pain Killer as many worthless nostrums are attempted to be sold on the great reputation of this valuable medicine.
Directions accompanying each bottle.
Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1.00 per Bottle.
Sold by all Mdicine Dealers.
June 4th.

BOARDING
for a few persons can be had in a pleasant family.
Apply to
B. OLIVER,
43-46. Central Ave., Hammonton

EDWARD NORTH, M. D.,
A graduate of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, offers his services to the people of Hammonton and vicinity as PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Residence, cor. Egg Harbor and Fairview aves.—near place formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. North. 44-tf

300,000
SWEET POTATO PLANTS
For Sale by
JOSEPH H. ENGLISH.
English Creek.
Quantities of 10,000, or over, delivered at the railroad station at Pomona, without extra charge. 40-45.

Helfrich, Hoffman & Co,
Commission dealers in
COUNTRY PRODUCE,
Such as
Poultry, Game, Eggs, Butter, Lard, Cheese, Flour, Fruit, Furs, &c. Also
BERRIES.
No.108 Murray Street, N. Y.
Charles Helfrich, Eli Hoffman, D. Schnackenberg.
Business strictly Commission. Sales will be strictly attended to. *Care will be taken of Berry Crates and returned immediately.*
SHIPPING CARDS AT THIS OFFICE.

C. J. FAY,
DEALER IN
Drugs and Medicines,
N. E. Corner Bellevue, and Railroad Ave's
HAMMONTON, N. J.
Paints of all colors ground in oil. Zinc and White Lead, Varnishes, Brushes, Window-Glass, Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil, Coal Oil, Neatsfoot Oil, Sewing Machine Oil, Lard Oil, Paragon Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Benzine, &c., &c. Also Ayers' and Jaynes' Medicines, Domestic Dyes, and all such articles as are usually kept in a country Drug Store.

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIPTIONS
filled and put up with
SPECIAL CARE. 41

The subscriber is the only authorized agent in this town for the sale of Brandreth's U. V. Pills, Allcock's Porous Plasters, and Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. N. E. cor. Bellevue and R. R. Avenue. J. FAY.
5a 26tf.

FAY'S PATENTS,
Equaled by None in Merit, Durability, and Simplicity.
Building Paper (NO TAR) for inside and out
PAPER FLOOR and STAIR CARPETING.
Hay and Cotton Press.
FOLDING SAW HORSE.
Stump-Puller & Rock Lifter.
C. J. FAY, Camden, N. J.

Hedging, Hedging, Hedging.
ARB. VITAE, ARB. VITAE.
HYPED ROSED ALD, Tp'd 15 inches $12 per 100
" " 8 to 10 " 10 "
AMERICAN " 8 to 12 " 4 "
SIBERIAN " 24 " 20 "
NORWAY SPRUCE 9 to 12 " 5 "
" " 3 to 4 feet 30 "
ORNAMENTAL SHADE TREES.
J. BUTTERTON,
THE LONDON NURSERIES. 43-11.

Local Advertisements.

AND, YET AGAIN!
PACKER'S REFRESHMENT ROOMS
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
The undersigned having thoroughly refitted his Rooms in a neat and tasty manner and completed his arrangements for the Summer business, is prepared to make his BEST BOW to his friends and the public generally, and say to them, Come one and all and he will endeavor to do the best he can to please all who may favor him with their patronage.
1st. My general assortment of Fruits and Confectionery, is not to be surpassed this side of Philadelphia.
2nd My ICE CREAM will be made from Milk and Cream, furnished Fresh Every Morning, from White Horse, the land of Milk and Cream Families supplied with PURE MILK, at 8 cents a quart, right off the ice. Orders solicited for Milk and Ice Cream.
3d. My superior ROOT AND HERB BEER will receive a large share of our especial attention to keep it cool and sparkling, ready to pop at call. Also, COOL LEMONADE, on hand, or made to order, and our Patent CIDER—a good, wholesome drink.
4th. We have also just contracted for a supply of very nice, large OYSTERS, to be furnished all through the season, in any quantity, and cooked in every style, at short notice.
5th. We would say that having secured the services of a good, COMPETENT Baker, of large experience from the city, we are now prepared to furnish Wedding Parties, Social Gatherings, Pic-nic Parties and the like with any and every variety of cake that may be desired. We keep a variety on hand and will make to special order any style, plain or ornamental, all made from the very best material and in the very best manner. GRAHAM and WHEAT BREAD constantly on hand, with a variety of Tea Cakes for families, Small Pies, Buns, Cookies, Ginger Snaps, Soda, Boston and Oyster Crackers, &c., &c.
W. D. PACKER.
44-tf.

Strawberry Festival!
A Strawberry Festival will be held in the grove adjoining the Old M. E. Church,
AT SMITHVILLE
Atlantic County New Jersey, on
Wednesday, June 22, '70.
A popular address will be delivered by the
REV. S. F. WHEELER,
Of Absecon M. E. Church at - 3½ O'clock.
Supper at - - 5 O'clock.
Tickets - - 75 cts.
Children under 10 yrs. of age - Half price.
ICE CREAM and other refreshments on the ground. Proceeds for the benefit of the M. E. Church. 43-46.

P. S. TILTON.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries,
Ready Made Clothing,
Boots, Shoes, Hats,
Crockery, Earthenware,
FLOUR, FEED,
PORK, LARD,
HAMS, BUTTER,
EGGS
GENERAL PRODUCE, &c.
Constantly on hand a full assortment of goods usually kept in the best country stores.
The attention of the public is invited. At the
LARGE STONE STORE
NEXT THE RAILROAD STATION,
HAMMONTON, N. J.
7a45 tf.

LADIES!!
Please call and see the splendid assortment of Millinery Goods at my establishment. I feel confident that I can please, either in goods, style of work, or price.
Mrs. E. J. TREMPER,
Hammonton, N. J.

MEAT MARKET!
Constantly on hand the best quality of
FRESH BEEF, MUTTON, PORK
CORNED BEEF, VEGETABLES AND PRODUCE,
in season. Prompt attention given to all orders,
BENJ. BOWLES.
Hammonton, *April 26, 1870.*

FRESH BREAD,
CAKES AND CONFECTIONS,
AT
PACKER'S

To the Fruit Growers of Hammonton and Vicinity.
The undersigned has removed from No. 6 Vine St. Philadelphia, on account of rebuilding, to No. 318 North Water Street, few doors above Vine, to a much larger store and a better business place, being in a solid block of produce, where he may be found through the year, and not only a few months in the summer season. He is now ready to receive Fruit and Produce from his regular customers, and all others who wish to send, hoping to receive their patronage as heretofore. Cards found at principal stores. His long experience in business, and sober, steady hands employed, ought to satisfy the community.
J. S. SMITH,
44-47 318 North Water St. Phila.

J. M. A. VEITH, J. H. ENDICOTT
Commission Merchants,
In General Produce,
Dealing for
EXPRESS, TRANSPORTATION, AND ATTENDING TO ALL OTHER KIND OF BUSINESS ENTRUSTED TO OUR CARE,
for the County of Atlantic and Burlington, N. J.
472 Greenwich near Canal St.
7a 44 1y. NEW YORK CITY.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

DE PUY'S CASH STORE
Cor. Egg Harbor Road and Bellevue Avenue,
(SECOND DOOR FROM STATION.)
I have just put in a large stock of Hardware, intending to give my attention to that branch of the business exclusively, and have now on hand the largest and most complete stock of
GENERAL HARDWARE
To be found in this section—
NAILS, BOLTS,
BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
CARPENTERS' TOOLS,
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
SPOKES, FELLOES, HUBS, &c.,
PUTTY AND GLASS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
CORDAGE, (ALL KINDS,
TINWARE,
Table and Pocket Cutlery,
Also a large assortment of
Field and Garden Seeds,
NEW GOODS EVERY WEEK.
I intend to sell for small profit and to do a strictly CASH BUSINESS.
Call and examine my goods and prices.
M. D. & J. W. DEPUY.
40-tf HAMMONTON, NEW JERSEY.

345 345
345 North Second St.
TIM & BROTHER'S
CHEAP STORE!!
Dry Goods!
Dry Goods! Dry Goods!
For The
Million!
COME ONE! COME ALL!
and examine our goods and prices before purchasing.
$1,000,000 Worth
OF DRY GOODS!
This stock must be reduced by the First of July even at a sacrifice.
Prints! Prints! Prints!
Fast colors for 7, 8, 9, 10 & 11 cts. Yard Wide
Bleached & Unbleached Muslins
At 11, 12, 12½, 13, and 15 cts.
Flannels,
All Grades from 15 to 40 cents.
Delaines,
Good Styles 12½, 15 16, and 17 cents.
Dress Goods,
18, 20, 25, 28, 31, 35, 37½, 45 and 50 cents.
Black Alpacas,
At 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45 and 50 cents.
A splendid line of
All-Wool Cassimers,
At 37½, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80 & 90 cents.
Marseilles Spreads,
At 1.75, 2.00, 2.50, 2.75, 3.00, 350 and $4.00.
A large assortment of
Wool Shawls,
From 50 cents to $6.00
Broche Shawls,
At $6.00, 8.00, 10.00, 12.00 15.00, 18.00 & $20.00 for something Grand.
A full line of
Hosiery,
For Men, Women and Children.
Table Linens,
At 27½, 30, 35, and 40 cents.
We only ask, to favor us with a call before purchasing and be convinced that this is no humbug, as we mean exactly what we say in this advertisement.

TIM & BRO.'S
CHEAP STORE,
315 N. SECOND St., PHILAD'A.
38-11 *Between VINE & CALLOWHILL.*

Milville Mutual Insurance Co.
At the third annual meeting of the Directors of the Milville Mutual Insurance Company, held on SATURDAY, May 7th, 1870, the following statement of the present condition of the company was made.
There is now outstanding amount insured.......... $1,837,259.00
Premium notes on hand.......... 355,534.10
Cash assets belonging to the company properly secured.......... 33,009.16
Real Estate.......... 3,000.00
The company has been doing business little over three years and is in a very flourishing condition, as the above statement will show.
We insure at the lowest rates, and call attention of those who desire a cheap and reliable Fire Insurance to this Co. The cost of which being about ten (10) cents on a hundred dollars a year for the best class of risks, and more hazardous ones in proportion.
The Directors of the Company are,
Hon. William Moore, Mays Landing; John M. Moore, Clayton; Jeremiah Smith, No. 7, Market St., Philadelphia; Capt. John C. Weaver, Manticostown; Nathaniel Stratton, Millville; Isaac B. Mulford; Furman L. Mulford, do.; John Sharp, do.; Francis Reeves, do.
NATHANIEL STRATTON, President.
SAMUEL F. PRIZE, Secretary.
FURMAN L. MULFORD, Treasurer.
AGENTS.
J. ALFRED BODINE, Williamstown.
C. E. P. MAYHEW, May's Landing.
A. STEPHANY, Egg Harbor City.
Capt. DANIEL WALTERS, Absecon.
THOMAS R. MORRIS, Somers' Point.
Hon. D. S. BLACKMAN, Port Republic.
ALLEN T. LEEDS, Tuckerton.
Dr. LEWIS REED, Atlantic City.
ALFRED W. CLEMENT, Haddonfield. 42-47

Philadelphia Advertisements

C. M. Englehart & Son.
Watchmakers and Jewelers
Manufacturers of
Gold and Silver Ware,
and
IMPORTERS OF WATCHES,
No. 254 North Second St., 1st door below Vine.
We have constantly on hand, an assortment of
Gold and Silver Patent Levers, Lepine and Plain Watches, Fine Gold Chains, Seals, and Keys,
BREASTPINS, EAR RINGS, FINGER RINGS, BRACELETS, MEDALLIONS, LOCKETS, NECLACES, PENILS, THIMBLES, SPECTACLES, SILVER TABLE, DESERT, and TEA SPOONS, EQUAL TO COIN.
MASONIC MARKS and Emblems of all kinds made to order.
The best plated ware that is sold in the United States can be found at our store.
Watches and Jewelry repaired by skillful and experienced workmen.
—N. B.—Country orders received and returned by Mail or Express. July 30

Wiltberger's Flavoring Extracts
Are warranted equal to any made. They are prepared from the fruits, and will be found much better than many Extracts that are sold.
Ask your Grocer or Druggist for Wiltberger's Extracts.
BARLOWS INDIGO BLUE
Is, without doubt, the best article in the market for blueing clothes. It will color more water than four the same weight of Indigo, and much more than any other wash blue in the market. The only genuine is that put up at Alfred Wiltberger's Drug Store, No. 223 North Second St., Philadelphia. The labels have both Wiltberger's and Barlow's name on them, all others are counterfeit. For sale by most Grocers and Druggists.
WILTBERGER'S INDELIBLE INK
Will be found on trial to be a superior article. Always on hand for sale at reasonable prices. Pure Ground Spices, Genuine Medicine, Chamois Skins, Sponges, Tapioca, Pearl, Sago, and all articles in the drug line.
ALFRED WILTBERGER'S DRUG STORE
No. 223 North Second St., Philadelphia.
7a42-1y

TRADE MARK
BAUGH'S
RAW BONE
Super-Phosphate of Lime.
FARMERS!
INCREASE YOUR CROP OF
CORN, OATS, POTATOES, WHEAT & GRASS
as well as
ADD TO THE FERTILITY OF YOUR SOIL,
By a Judicious and Economical mode of
MANURING.
Get the value of your outlay the first season.
Obtain better filled ears and heavier grain.
Keep your soil free from noxious weeds.
Make your land permanently fertile.
Over SIXTEEN years of constant use, on all crops, has proven that Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate may be depended upon by farmers.
Highly Improved and Standard Warranted
For sale by agricultural dealers generally.
BAUGH & SONS,
Manufacturers.
Office—No. 20 South Delaware Avenue,

Horsemen, Attention!!
The "Utility Hame Fastener"
is just what has been long needed by everyone using horses. It fastens the hames instantly in the most secure manner, rendering it impossible for them to become unfastened, and is so simply and strongly made that it is not liable to get out of order or become broken by rough usage.
Call and examine the novelty for yourselves.
A. G. CLARK.
Town rights in Atlantic county for sale.
Address as above.

Valuable House and Lot For Sale in Absecon.
Situated about 75 yards from R. R. Station, Lot 60x150. House, which has just been painted, is 32 ft. front, 16 ft. deep, has [illegible] rooms on first floor, and six on second. Good cellar under whole house. Absecon is but a few minutes ride from Atlantic City, and trains pass every hour in the day during the [illegible] making it a desirable location for [illegible]
Price $2,500, part cash; the balance on mortgage at good security.
41 tf Apply AT THIS OFFICE.

Real Estate.

HAMMONTON!

A

RARE OPPORTUNITY

TO SECURE A HOME

To All Wanting Farms.

In the great Hammonton Fruit Settlement, the best inducements are offered to all wanting farms in the most delightful and healthy climate, with a good productive soil, being among the best in the garden state of New Jersey; only thirty miles from Philadelphia on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, and but few miles to the New York Railroad. These lands are sold to the actual settlers at low prices and easy terms, in five, ten, twenty acres and upwards, to suit.

The Title Perfect.

Warranted deeds, clear of all incumbrance given when all the purchase money is paid

The Soil

a fine sandy and clay loam, suitable for all grains and grasses, and is pronounced the finest quality for gardening and fruit raising. It is a marine deposit, with a marly substance mixed all through it in a very comminuted form and in the exact condition to support plants. With proper farming it is very productive and profitable, easily worked, warm and early. The lay of the land is slightly undulating, and is called level; it is free from stones or rocks.

The Best Fruit Soil in the Union.

Pears, Peaches, Apples, Quinces, Cherries, Blackberries, Raspberries, Grapes, of all kinds, and all other fruits are raised here in immense quantities, and they are sought after by the dealers and command the best prices in the markets.

Hammonton is already celebrated for its fine fruits and wine.

From two hundred to five hundred dollars is cleared, free from expense, per acre in the fine fruit culture. Sweet Potatoes, Melons, and all the finer Vegetables delight in this soil; this branch of farming pays much better than grain raising, and is much easier work.

The Market

is unsurpassed; direct communication twice a day to Philadelphia, New York, and Atlantic City. The Railroad Company leaves cars here to be filled with fruit every day in the season; they are filled in the afternoon, and the same night or next morning by daylight are in the market, where the highest cash prices are obtained, without any other trouble to the producer than delivering the produce to the car. None of the land now offered is over one and-a-half miles from the Railroad.

The Climate

is mild and delightful the winters being short and open, out-door work can be carried on nearly all winter, whilst the summer is no warmer than in the north. Persons wanting a change for health will be satisfied here—the mildness of the climate is soon beneficially felt by delicate persons and those suffering from Dyspepsia, Pulmonary affections, or General Debility, as hundreds here will testify. This section has long been known for its health, and during the summer months tens of thousands flock for health. No Miasma, Chills and Fevers in this section.

The Water

Is pure and soft, of the best quality. It abounds in streams and is found by digging from ten to thirty feet. Wells are very cheaply made, as there is no rock to go through. We have the *best stores* in the county, where goods are sold as cheap as they are in Philadelphia or New York.—*Good schools* with competent teachers.—Clergymen of all denominations reside here some of them in charge of congregations, others cultivating the fruits; also a number of retired physicians. The Methodists, Presbyterians, Baptists, and Universalists have their services regularly. *Mills* convenient.

Reliable practical nurserymen who furnish all kinds of trees, plants and vines at the lowest prices.

The population of the settlement is large and rapidly increasing; it is composed of the best classes from New England, the Middle, and Western States,—intelligent, industrious and moral. The buildings are neat and handsome, and some of them fine. All materials for building, improving, &c. at hand; also reliable mechanics who will give satisfaction. Every convenience to be had that can be found at any other place.

The lands have been examined by some of the best agriculturists and fruit growers in the country, who pronounce them the best in the U. S. for fruit growing. Mr. Solon Robinson, the agricultural editor of the NEW YORK TRIBUNE; *Dr. I. P. Trimble, the State Entomologist; Mr. John G. Bergen, member of the American Institute at New York; and others, reported that they never saw a finer growth of fruit, grain, and grass, than they saw here, and recommend this settlement to persons desiring to till the soil, for pleasure or profit.*

These lands are being rapidly sold, and from the rapid and extensive improvements property will certainly increase in value.—Inquire for R. J. BYRNES, the founder of the settlement, who will show the lands free of expense. For further information enquire or address.

R. J. BYRNES,

Hammonton, N. J.

All letters answered.

Several very desirable improved fruit farms for sale. 6a40 tf

Legal Notices.

Administrator's Notice to Creditors.

Alonzo Potter, administrator with the will annexed of Nancy Sutherland, deceased, by direction of the Surrogate of the County of Atlantic, hereby gives notice to the creditors of said Nancy Sutherland to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the estate of said decedent under oath or affirmation within nine months or they will be forever barred of any action therefore against the said administrator.

ALONZO POTTER, Admr. &c.,

Dated May 17, 1870. 43-51.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

By order of the Orphans' Court.

At the residence of the late Capt. David English, Smith's Landing, on

Monday, June 20, 1870.

No. 1. A FINE DWELLING HOUSE, containing eleven rooms, with fourteen (14) acres of land, all in good fence, three miles from Absecon, on road leading to Somers' Point.

No. 2. TWENTY-FIVE ACRES of BUSH AND MEADOW LAND,

on the above road, near Somers' Point. Good building lots on each side of the road.

Sale to commence at 3 P. M.

JOHN C. FIFIELD,
41-44 JAMES JEFFRIES, } Administrators.

FARM FOR SALE.

140 Acres. Consisting of 85 acres of *IMPROVED LAND*, considered excellent for trucking. *Young Orchard;*

Good House and Barn

about **20** acres of good

Cranberry Land,

partly clear; the balance *WOODLAND.*

Situated at PORT REPUBLIC, *Five miles from Pomona Station, on Camden & Atlantic Railroad;* one mile Mullica River. Will sell the whole or a part. *CHEAP! TERMS EASY.*

For particulars apply to

S. H. CAVILEER,
Port Republic, Atlantic c., N. J.

17-tf

CONTINENTAL LIFE Insurance Company, OF NEW YORK.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

January 1, 1870.

No. of Policies issued in 1869.	8,778
Amount Insured in 1869,	$21,246,000
Whole No. of Policies issued by the Company up to April 30th,	25,000

OFFICES, CONTINENTAL BUILDING,
Nos. 22 & 26 NASSAU St. Cor. CEDAR, NEW YORK.

President,
JUS LAWRENCE,

Vice President
M. B. WYNKOOP.

Secretary,
J. P. ROGERS.

Actuary,
S. C. CHANDLES, Jr.

DIRECTORS.

James B. Colgate, of Trevor & Colgate, Bankers.
Chauncey M. DePew, (late Secretary of State.)
Justus Lawrence, President.
G. Hilton Scribner, 139 Broadway.
Richard W. Bogart, of O. M. Bogart & Co. Bakers
M. B. Wynkoop, of Wynkoop and Hallenbeck.
Rev. Henry C. Fish, D. D., Newark, New Jersey
Luther W. Frost, New York.
Joseph T. Sanger, Merchant, No. 45 Liberty St.

INCOME 1869.

Annual Premiums	$1,826,759,20	
Interest	79,792,40	
Rents	54,140,00	
Accrued Interest	15,551,00	
		$1,949,152,59

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid claims by death as per list		
Paid for dividends, Returned Premiums, Purchased Policies And Annuities,	151,494,97	
Paid for Salaries, Taxes, Rent, Advertising, Stationery, &c,	169,702,67	
Paid Commissions, Medical Fees &c.,	195,039,09	
		$680,486,73

ASSETTS

Cash in Banks and in Company's Office,	$160,710,86
United States Bonds,	115,250,00
Bonds and Mortgages	296,009,98
Premium Loans Secured,	1,174,055,66
(The actual value of the Policies securing these Loans is about $2,250,000)	
Loans on Stock,	74,175,41
Deferred Premiums, Semi-Annual and Quarterly,	807,908,21
Real Estate in New York,	294,750,00
Premiums at Agencies, and Office Premiums in course of collection,	520,019,35
Accrued Interest and Sundry Securities,	49,225,33
Total,	$3,500,102,80

BRANCH OFFICE for SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY, No 27 MARKET St., CAMDEN.
HENRY W. SCOTT,
Manager and Attorney.

E. C. SOOY,
Special Agt, for Atlantic Co.
7a42-1y.

Roofing

Three Ply Felt Roofing,

Unites the best Water proof Composition with the best Water-proof fabric in the best manner, and at the lowest price to the consumer.

There is, 1st, a foundation of Tarred Felt; 2d, a layer of water-proof composition; 3d, another layer of Felt; 4th, another layer of Composition; 5th, another of Felt.

Send for Circulars and Samples.

As an Inducement,

We offer to the first purchaser in each place **1,000 square feet** of the Three Ply Felt, with the necessary coating, *for Thirty Dollars.*

PATENT ROOF PAINT

This Paint is composed of gums, oils, and resinous substances, combined with distilled tar and the best known dryers. It contains no mineral or pigment, and is prepared ready for use, about the consistency of ordinary mixed paints. It costs much less, retains its elasticity longer, and is more durable. County rights for sale.

For Circulars and all particulars, Address

MICA ROOFING COMPANY
72 Maiden Lane, New York. 2-53

Ask Your Doctor or Druggist for SWEET QUININE—it equals (bitter) Quinine. Manufactured by **Stearns, Farr & Co.**, Chemist, New York. 28-

Miscellaneous.

PFEIL & CO.

Produce Commission Merchants,

No. 10 NORTH WATER STREET, PHILA

Solicit consignments of all kinds of PRODUCE Also Butter, Eggs, Poultry, &c.

Philadelphia references.—N. C. Musselman, Esq., Pres't Union Bank Co. Phila.; Allen & Clifford, and Messers. Sloan & Son.

N. B.—Please send for Weekly Price Current free of charge. 31-8a4. w

THE SECOND STREET

FURNITURE STORE.

337 North Second Street Philadelphia. 337

The old stand established twenty years, triumphant in

FURNITURE.

During the recent depression in business, we laid in for cash, cheapest and best assorted stock in the city, which we are selling at reasonable prices. New patent Sofa Bedsteads which makes a good bed at night, suitable for sick rooms or offices.

COTTAGE and WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS. Straw Husk, Excelsior and Spring Mattresses.

Parlor suits Upholstered in any style to suit purchasers.

IVINS BROS.

337 North Second St. ab. Vine, East Side, Phil.
7a28-8a28

1115 HOOP SKIRTS 1115

HOPKINS "OWN MAKE."

In all the New Spring Styles for Ladies, Misses and Children; the quality and prices of which will recommend themselves to every customer. CORSETS! CORSETS!! CORSETS!! Just marked down to gold at par; making our present prices less than they can be afforded, until gold declines to that point, and 33 per cent. less than the price one year ago. We were the first in Philadelphia to give silver in change to our customers, and now take the lead in giving them full advantage of the return to a specie basis, in advance of the gold market; which will be fully appreciated by all who examine our extremely low prices. Hoop Skirts, our Own Make, at 37, 40, 50, 55, 60, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, $1.00 and to $2.20.

Hand-made Whalebone corsets at 50, 60, 75, 90, $1,00, etc., to $1.75. Superior French woven corset at 75c. reduced from $1.00; at $1.00 reduced from $1.48; at $1.25 reduced from $1.75, &c., &c., to $5.00 reduced from $7.00.

Thompson's Glove-Fitting Corsets at $1.75 reduced from $2.20. Mrs. Moody's Patent self-adjusting Abdominal corsets at a reduction of 25 cts. to $1.00 per pair according to quality. All other goods proportionately reduced. Skirts and corsets made to order, altered and repaired. Wholesale and retail—one price only—call or send for descriptive circular.

WM. T. HOPKINS,
No. 1115 Chestnut Street, Phil. 33-45

PILES or Hemorrhoidal Tumors

Internal and External, Blind, Bleeding and Itching, positively, perfectly and permanently CURED without pain, danger, instruments or o

W. A. McCANDLESS, *M. D.*

No. 1926 Spring Garden St., Philadelphia, Pa. Who can refer you to over Eleven Hundred of the best citizens of Philadelphia, who have been cured. A practice of eleven years as a specialty in this disease without a failure, warrants a cure in all cases. w 7a30-8a30.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR

Struggles and Triumphs of P. T. BARNUM.

Written by himself. In one large Octavo Volume—Nearly **800** pages—printed in English and German—33 elegant full-page engravings.

It embraces forty years recollections of his busy life as a Merchant, Manager, Banker, Lecturer and Showman, and gives accounts of his Imprisonment, his failure, his successful European tours, and Important Historical and Personal Reminiscences, replete with humor, anecdotes, and entertaining narrative. No book published so acceptable to all classes. Every one wants it. Agents are selling from 50 to 100 per week. We offer extra terms. Our illustrated catalogue and terms to agents sent free.

J. B. BURR & CO., Publishers,
33-40 Hartford, Conn.

THE OLD

STATEN ISLAND Fancy Dyeing Establishment

No. 47 North Eighth St., PHILADELPHIA.

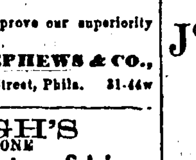
Ladies dresses of every description dyed or cleaned. Knit and wool blanket shawls dyed or cleaned. Camel's hair, Paisley, and Broche shawls cleaned in a superior manner.

Velvet cloaks handsomely dyed. Satin and worsted Damask Curtains dyed or cleaned. Table covers dyed or cleaned. Kid gloves or feathers dyed or cleaned.

We only ask a trial, to prove our superiority and skill.

BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO.,
47 North Eighth Street, Phila. 31-44w

BAUGH'S RAW BONE Sup. Phosphate of Lime



STANDARD WARRANTED.

We offer to farmers, the present Fall season, BAUGH'S RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE of LIME as being highly improved.

Baugh's Raw Bone Super Phosphate is, as its name indicates, prepared by dissolving raw bones in Oil of Vitrol—that is, Bones that have not been deprived of their organic matter—the grease and glue—by burning or baking. It, therefore, presents to the Farmer ALL the valuable properties of Raw Bones in a highly concentrated form—rendering it at once quick in action and very permanent.

Farmers are recommended to purchase of the Dealer located in their neighborhood. In sections where no dealer is yet established the Phosphate may be procured directly from the undersigned.

BAUGH & SONS.
MANUFACTURERS,
Office, No. 20 South Delaware Avenue,
6a50-1y *PHILADELPHIA*

BOWER'S

Complete Manure.

MADE FROM

SUP. PHOSPHATE of LIME,

AMMONIA and POTASH.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DEALERS,

A perfect fertilizer for all crops.

On account of the reduced cost of the Raw Materials, I am enabled to sell "complete manure," at a lower price, and by the aid of new machinery, it is improved in condition, also in quality. (*Warranted free from Adulteration.*)

HENRY BOWER, Manufacturing Chemist,
Grey's Ferry Road Phila.

This manure contains all the elements of plant food in a soluble form, containing as well, food for giving lasting fertility to the soil.

Experience in the use of "Complete Manure," by the best farmers of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and of the New England States, running through a period of three years trial, has resulted in confirming it to be the best fertilizer now offered for sale.

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.,
40 South Delaware Avenue Philadelphia.

WM. REYNOLDS,
155 South Street, Baltimore, Md. 33-8a5

JESSE ADAMS, Bakersville,
Near SOMERS' POINT, Atlantic County, N. J has the **"Complete Manure"** for sale

Miscellaneous.

School.

BEFORE SCHOOL.

"Quarter of nine! Boys and girls, do you hear?"
"One more buckwheat, then; be quick mother dear!"
"Where is my luncheon-box?" "Under the shelf. Just in the place where you left it yourself!"
"I can't say my table!" "O, find my cap!"
(One kiss for mamma, and sweet sis in her lap.)
"Be good, dear!" "I'll try." "9 times 9's 81."
"Take your mittens!" "All right." "Hurry up, Bill; let's run."
With a slam of the door, they are off, girls and boys,
And the mother draws breath in a lull of their noise.

AFTER SCHOOL.

"Don't wake up the baby! Come gently my dear!"
"O, mother! I've torn my new dress; just look here!
I'm sorry! I only was climbing the wall."
"O, mother! *my* map was nicest of all!"
"And Nelly, in spelling, went up to the head!"
"O, say! Can I go on the hill with my sled?"
"I've got such a toothache!" "The teacher's unfair!"
"Is dinner most ready? I'm just like a bear!"
Be patient, worn mother, they're growing up fast;
These nursery whirlwinds, not long do they last;
A still, lonely house, would be far worse than noise;
Rejoice and be glad in your brave girls and boys.

List of Patents for New Jersey, issued from the United States Patent office for the week ending May 31, 1870, furnished by Gerry L. Taylor, solicitor of patents Trenton, N. J.

103,541.—Weighing Scale, Albert Assmann, Rahway.
103,567.—Pipe-Joint, Robert B. Coar, Jersey City.
103,603.—Soldering Apparatus, Jacob Gulden, Keyport.
103,618.—Railway Car-Coupling, George C. Hugg, Berlin.
103,623.Skate-Fastening, Moses Kinsey, Newark.
103,633.—Harvest Knife Grinder, Thos. Loring, Blackwoodtown.
103,647.—Valve Gear for Locomotives, Adolph Onslow, Jersey City.
103,677.—Ante-dated May 31, 1870.—Sawing Machine, Nichols Stilwell, Newark,
103,693.—Process of Welding and Tempering Shear Blades, Hermann Wendt, Elizabeth; assignor to Henry Seymour & Co., New York City.
103,713.—Wood Pavement, John W. Brocklebank, New York City and George W. Tubbs, Elizabeth.
103,768.—Sector Electro-Magnet, Henry M. Paine, Newark; assignor for one-half to M. S. Frost, New York City.
103,807.—Hand Toilet Mirror Frame, Edward P. Williams, Elizabeth, and Geo. Chinnock, New York City.

RE-ISSUE.

3,998.—Machine for Forging or Rolling Screw-Threads upon Metal Bolts, John Cochrane, Wall township. Patent No. 63,364, dated March 24, 1867.

JOB PRINTING!

THE "RPUBLICAN"

BOOK & JOB PRINTING OFFICE

BUSINESS CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
CIRCULARS,
PROGRAMMES,
BILLS OF FARE,
CHECKS

WEDDING CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
RECEIPTS,
HAND BILLS,
LABELS,
&c., &c.,

AT LOW PRICES!!

The office is well supplied with fast presses and the latest styles of type by which we are able to perform FIRST CLASS WORK AT SHORTEST NOTICE.

Medical.

CONSUMPTION.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP for the cure of consumption, colds, and coughs.

Dr. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic for the cure of Dyspesia and all the debilitated conditions of the stomach.

Dr. Schencks Mandrake Pills, for disease of the liver or to act as a gentle purgative.

All of these three medicines are often required in curing consumption, though the Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many desperate cases. The Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, assist in regulating the stomach and liver, and help the Pulmonic Syrup to digest and search through the blood vessels, by which means a cure is soon effected
blood vessedicines are conscientiously offered to the public as the only safe, certain and reliable remedy for pulmonary consumption, and for all those morbid conditions of the body which lead to that fatal disease. Liver complaint and dyspepsia are often forerunners of consumption, and when they manifest themselves they require the most prompt attention.

The Pulmonic Syrup is a medicine which has had a long probation before the public. Its value has been proved by the thousands of cures it has made through a period of more than thirty-five years, in all of which time its reputation has increased, and the most obstinate skepticism can no longer doubt that it is a remedy which may be used with confidence in all cases which admit of a cure.

If the patient will perseveringly follow the directions which accompany each bottle, he will certainly be cured, if his lungs are not too much wasted to make a cure possible. Even in cases supposed to be incurable, when *friends* and physicians have despaired, the use of this medicine has saved the life of the patient and restored him to perfect health.

Dr. Schenck does not say that all cases of pulmonary consumption are within reach of medicine, but he emphatically asserts that often when patients have the most alarming symptoms, such as a violent cough, creeping chills, night sweats and general debility, even to such a degree that they are obliged to lie in bed, and when they are given up by their physicians they may still be cured. No medical treatment can create new lungs, but when the lungs are very sadly diseased and to some extent destroyed, a cure may be effected by Dr. Schencks medicines.

Also in scorfulous diseases, these medicines are equally efficient. Dr. Schenck has photographs of a number of persons who have been nearly covered with running sores, and now all healed up. This shows its purifying properties, which must be done to heal cavities in the lungs.

In the treatment of consumption it is of the utmost importance to give vigor and a healthy tone to the system. Hence it is necessary to strengthen the appetite of the patient and improve the digestion. Proper nourishment is required together with such means as will make the food easily digestible. The articles most suitable for the diet of consumptive patients are designated in Dr. Schenck's Almanac, which are distributed gratuitiously. In general, the most highly nutritious articles are to be preferred, but the digestive organs must be strengthened in order to make either food or medicine servicable. This requirement is met by the Seaweed Tonic, and for this purpose it was designated.

When the digestive powers are put in good order, the food has its proper effect, the system of the patient is invigorated and the lungs begin to exercise their functions in a normal and healthy manner. Then the healing powers of the Pulmonic Syrup will complete the cure.

Pulmonary consumption is almost always complicated with dyspepsia, and liver complaint. Schenck's Mandrake Pills are intended to remove obstructions from the liver and restore it healthy action. They have all the efficacy which is ascribed to calomel or "blue mass," and are warranted not to contain a particle of any mineral poison. These pills cure the most obstinate costiveness, sick headache, piles, billious affections, and all other diseases which arise from a torpid or obstructed condition of the liver. One box of these pills will prove the efficacy of the medicine. In consumption the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake pills are invaluable auxiliary medicines. They relieve the sufferings of the patient and assist the Pulmonic Syrup in affecting a cure. They have been found useful in advanced stages of consumption, where the lungs are almost entirely destroyed and all symptoms according to the judgement of the physicians, indicated speedy death. The lives of patients who were actually in a dying condition have been preserved for months by the use of Schenck's three great remedies.

Dr. Schenck's Almanac contains a full treatise on the various forms of disease, his mode of treatment, and general directions how to use his medicine, can be had gratis, or sent by mail by addressing his Principal Office, No 12 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each, $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 the half dozen; Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists. 6a46 1y.

$2,000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES

to Agents to sell the celebrated WILSON SEWING MACHINES. The best machine in the world. Stitch alike on both sides. ONE MACHINE WITHOUT MONEY. For further particulars address 25 N. 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 31-43

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. Isaacs M. D. and Professor of diseases of the Eye and Ear, (his speciality) in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 13 years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch Street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. 33 8a12

BUY THE BEST!

Railroad.

Camden & Atlantic Rail Road.

ON AND AFTER

Monday, May 16, 1870.

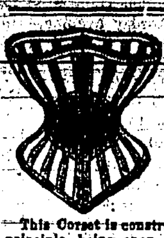
DOWN TRAINS.

	Mail A. M.	F'ight P. M.	Accom. A. M
Vine St. Wharf,	8.00	9.15	3.45
Cooper's Point,	8.15	9.30	4.00
Haddonfield,	8.35	10.00	4.17
Ashland,	8.42	10.14	4.29
White Horse,	8.51	10.26	4.35
Berlin,	9.04	10.51	4.48
Atco,	9.12	11.05	4.56
Waterford,	9.23	11.26	5.07
Spring Garden,	9.29	11.36	5.13
Winslow,	9.37	11.50	5.21
Hammonton,	9.46	12.05	5.27
DaCosta,	9.53	12.17	5.37
Elwood,	10.07	12.43	5.51
Egg Harbor,	10.19	1.07	6.03
Pomona,	10.35	1.33	6.19
Absecon,	10.49	2.00	6.34
Atlantic, arrive,	11.08	2.30	6.53

UP TRAINS.

LEAVE.	Accom. P. M	Freight. A. M.	Mail P. M
Atlantic,	6.14	11.45	4.00
Absecon,	6.36	12.23	4.22
Pomona,	6.52	12.46	4.36
Egg Harbor,	7.08	1.07	4.52
Elwood,	7.20	1.31	5.05
DaCosta,	7.32	1.55	5.16
Hammonton,	7.36	2.05	5.27
Winslow,	7.48	2.21	5.40
Spring Garden,	7.56	2.36	5.44
Waterford,	8.02	2.50	5.52
Atco,	8.13	3.10	6.03
Berlin,	8.21	3.24	6.11
White Horse,	8.34	3.46	6.24
Ashland,	8.42	3.56	6.29
Haddonfield,	8.52	4.17	6.40
Cooper's Point,	9.10	4.45	6.58
Vine Street arrive	9.25	5.00	7.13

New Advertisements.



FANNING'S PATENT KID FITTING SKELETON CORSET

This Corset is constructed on an entirely new principle, being open, and thereby allowing the freest circulation possible, besides giving perfect ease and comfort to the wearer, and at the same time possessing all the advantages of the common Corsets in giving support to the body.

For Health, Grace, and Comfort, they are unrivalled in the market. They are particularly recommended for summer and warm climates, although equally well adapted to all seasons of the year. They are highly recommended by medical and scientific men. For sale by all first-class dealers. For circulars, prices, etc., address the WORCESTER SKIRT CO., Worcester, Mass.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

WELCH & GRIFFITHS,

SAWS! AXES! SAWS!

Saws of all descriptions. Axes, Belting and Mill Furnishings. Circular Saws with Solid Teeth, or with Patent Adjustible Points, superior to all Inserted Teeth Saws. Prices reduced.

Send for price list and circulars

WELCH & GRIFFITHS,
Boston, Mass., or Detroit Mich. r 30-36.

PATENTS.

Inventors who wish to take out Letters Patent are advised to counsel with MUNN & CO., editors of the *Scientific American*, who have prosecuted claims before the Patent Office for over twenty years. Their American and European Patent Agency is the most extensive in the world. Charges less than any other reliable agency. A pamphlet containing full instructions to inventors is sent gratis.

MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, New York.

5,000 BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR Harding's New Illuminated and Illustrated Editions of the

LIFE OF CHRIST, AND
Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.
HARDING'S NEW PICTORAL FAMILY BIBLES.

The works are now ready for delivery. Address, for Catalogue of the best selling Subscription books published,

W. W. HARDING, Philada., Publisher.

THE

WORKINGMAN.

An Illustrated Monthly Paper after the style of the "*British Workman.*" So beautiful and attractive that everybody is delighted with it; and so cheap that everybody can take it. Only sixty cents a year. Ten copies and a premium for $5. Canvassers wanted everywhere. Send for specimens. Single numbers for sale by newsdealers. T. S. ARTHUR & SONS, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHEP JAANESE CORN FILE removes Corns without pain; price 25c. Sold at drug and shoe stores. Samples mailed on receipt of price and trade supplied by the JAPANESE CORN FILE CO., 84 Pine st., New York.

YES! IT IS TRUE!

That the *Best Mowers*—the *Best Droppers*—the *Best Self-Rakers* to be found in the world are the Original and Reliable Double-Motion ÆTNA MACHINES, made by the ÆTNA MANUFACTURING CO., of Salem, Ohio. Send for pamphlet containing particulars.

SALESMEN wanted in a paying business. S. KENNEDY, 413 Chestnut st., Philada.

THE HUMAN MACHINE. New book. Free for stamp, Tarrant & Co., N.Y

All Soldiers who enlisted prior to July 24, 1861, for three years, and were refused their bounty on account of having served less than two years, can now collect the same, ($100) under a recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States. Address E. L. CAMPBEL, Attorney at Law, Trenton, N. J.

The Season Of Peril.

In the Summer and Autumn the system is in a less nervous condition than when under the bracing influence of a colder temperature. Keep the bowels unobstructed, the digestion active and the blood cool in warm weather. To effect this object, take occasionally a dose of TARRANTS EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT. It is a gentle cathartic, a wholesome tonic, an antidote to billiousness, a blood depurent, and a most delightful febrifuge, united in one sparkling, foaming elixir, prepared in a moment and without the slightest trouble.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Meadville Theological School.—Unitarian; educates ministers; $160 a year to poor students; begins Aug. 29. Apply to *A. A. Livermore*, Meadville, P. A.

Star Spangle Bann r.—A large 40 column paper, *Ledger* size, illustrated. Devoted to sketches, poetry, wit, humor, genuine fun, nonsense, (of a sensible kind), and to the exposure of swindling, humbugs, &c. Only 75 cts a year, and a superb engraving "Evangeline" 1 1-2x2 feet, *gratis*, 30,000 circulation. Money refunded to all who ask it. It is wide awake, fearless, truthful. Try it now, **75 cts.** a year. Specimens FREE. Address, "BANNER," Hinsdale, N. H.

A MODEL HOUSE.

Being a cripple, I have made house planing a special study. One built last season has proved a model of convenience, beauty and economy. Descriptive circulars of Plans, Views, etc., with general information of value to all, sent free. Address (with stamp or scrip if convenient). GEO. J. COLBY, Architect, Waterbury, Vermont.

Aromatic Vegetable Soap!

COLGATE & CO'S TOILET SOAPS NEW-YORK ESTAB. 1806.

For the Delicate Skin of Ladies and Children
Sold by all Druggists. 30-36.

"Wise and Otherwise."

"TIME." That useful and spicy little book on Watches, called "TIME," contains valuable information. It also contains a list of ladies' and gent's watches at almost any price desired. EASTMAN & CO., 12 school St., Boston, mail it free. Send your friends' name with your own, and all get a copy.

CANCERS! TUMERS!! ULCERS!!! Positively cured by a new method without pain, knife or caustic. Call or address PROFESSORS, University 514 Pine St., Phila., Pa.

49 Wanut St., Cin. O.

CHEAP PAINTING.—

1/3 COST LEAD. { 100 lbs of the Pecora Company's Oxosan Paint (costing $13.50) will paint as much as 200 lbs. of lead, and wear longer. For particulars, address S. BOWEN, Sec'y, No. 130 N. Fourth St., Philada.

or 75 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

IRON IN THE BLOOD.

DYSPEPSIA — PERUVIAN — AN IRON TONIC — SYRUP — DEBILITY — DROPSY — HUMORS

The PERUVIAN SYRUP makes the weak strong, and expels disease by supplying the blood with NATURE'S OWN VITALIZING AGENT—IRON.

Caution.—Be sure you get Peruvian Syrup. Pamphlets free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, No. 36 Dey St., New York.
Sold by Druggists generally.

New Advertisements

IN EVERY WAY WORTHY OF ATTENTION.

THE great advantages we possess, as the result of a well-established and successful business, with an experience of more than twenty-five years, enable us to offer inducements to all who are about to become purchasers of

Ready-Made Clothing

second to no establishment in the country. Our garments are all made of the best materials, carefully selected; nothing unsound or in any way imperfect is made up at all, even in the lowest grades of goods. It is a well established fact among clothiers, that our Ready-Made Clothing, in every thing that goes to make a superior garment, is unequalled by any stock of goods in Philadelphia.

Our assortment is so large and varied that every one can be fitted at once, without delay. Our prices are always guaranteed as low, or lower, than the lowest elsewhere. We have also a fine assortment of

Goods in the Piece,

which will be made up to order, in the best manner, and at prices much lower than are usually charged for Garments made to order.

Gentlemen visiting Philadelphia, can, by having their measure registered on our books, have samples of goods forwarded, with price lists, by mail, at any time, and garments, either made to order or selected from our Ready-Made Stock, forwarded by express, which will be guaranteed to fit correctly.

BENNETT & CO.

Tower Hall, 518 Market St.

Half way between Fifth and Sixth Sts.

PHILADELPHIA.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

THE PHYSICAL LIFE OF WOMAN.

25th Thousand Now Ready.

BY GEO. H. NAPHEYS, M. D.

The most remarkable success of the day. Is selling with unprecedented rapidity. It contains what every man and woman ought to know, and few do. It will save much suffering. As the only reputable work upon the single and married life, it is earnestly recommended by Prof. Wm. A. Hammond, Prest. Mark Hopkins, Rev. H. W. Beecher, Dr. Bushnell, Mrs. R. B. Gleason, M. D. Prof. H. N. Eastman, etc. Being eagerly sought for the Agent's work is easy. Send stamp for a pamphlet, etc., to

GEO. MCLEAN, Publisher,
719 Sansom St., Phila.
3 School St., Boston Mass.
38-41 85 Nassau St., New York

1000 Agents Wanted for BINGLEY'S Natural History.

Giving a clear and interesting account of the infinite variety of habits and modes of life, of nearly every known species of beasts, birds, fishes, insects, reptiles, molluscs, and animalculæ of the globe. From the famous London four volume edition with large additions from the most celebrated naturalists of the age. Complete in one handsome volume of 1032 pages, richly illustrated with 1000 spirited engravings. *Price down to gold basis to suit the masses.* Should outsell, five to one, any book in the field. Terms the most liberal. Full particulars sent free. *Address,*

A. H. HUBBARD, Publisher,
408 Chestnut St., Phil. 38-4

AGENTS WANTED.—$100 to $300 per ... *Clergymen, School Teachers, Smart young ... Ladies wanted to canvass for the new Book.*

"OUR FATHER'S HOUSE" The Unwritten Word.

By DANIEL MARCH, author of the popular "Night Scenes." This master in thought and language shows us untold riches and beauties in the Great House with its blooming flowers, singing birds, waving palms, rolling clouds, beautiful bow, sacred mountains, delightful rivers, mighty oceans, thundering voices, blazing heavens and vast universe with countless beings in millions of worlds, and reads to us in each the Unwritten Word. Rose-tinted paper, ornate engravings and superb binding. Send for a circular in which is a full description and universal commendations by the press, ministers and college professors, in the strongest possible language. ZEIGLER, McCURDY & Co., 16 South Sixth Street, Phila.

WANTED.—Traveling and local Agents for the Delaware Mutual Life Insurance Company, for all parts of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Reference required. Address Branch Office DELAWARE LIFE INSURANCE Co., N. W. cor. 9th and Chestnut sts., Phila. 37-41

Magic Comb will change any colored hair or beard to a permanent black or brown. It contains no poison. Anyone can use it. One sent by mail for $1. Address

36-49 MAGIC COMB Co., Springfield, Mass.

Well's Carbolic Tablets.

After much study and scientific investigation as to the remedial qualities of Carbolic Acid, Dr. Wells has discovered by proper combination with other articles in the form of a Tablet, a specific for all pulmonary diseases. These tables are a SURE CURE, or all diseases of the respiratory organs, Sore Throat, Cold, Croup, Diptheria, Asthma, Catarrh, or Hoarseness; also a successful remedy for Kidney difficulties. Price 25 cents per Box. Sent by mail on receipt of price, by JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 22 Cliff St., New York, Sole Agent for the United States 36-45

A GREAT CHANCE! AGENTS WANTED! $1000 per year sure made by agents, male or female, selling our World renowned Patent Everlasting White Wire Clothes Lines. Cheapest and best clothes lines in the world; only 3 cents per foot, and will last a hundred years.—Address the *Hudson River Wire Co.*, 75 Wm. Street N. Y., or 16 Dearborn St., Chicago

Hinkley Knitting Machine

FOR FAMILY USE—simple, cheap, reliable, KNITS EVERYTHING. AGENTS WANTED. Circular and sample stocking FREE. Address HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE Co., Bath, Me., or 176 Broadway, N. Y. 38-50.

A GREAT OFFER!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N.Y. Will dispose of *One Hundred Pianos, Melodeons and Organs* of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, *during this month*, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly, until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. Chickering's Pianos are included in the above offer. 7a35 8a3b,