

South-Jersey

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Republican

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Hammonton, N. J., Saturday, August 5, 1882.

Five Cents per Copy.

SWAYNE'S
OINTMENT
THE GREAT CURE FOR
ITCHING PILES
Symptoms are moisture, itching, burning at night, seems as if pin-worms were crawling about the rectum; the private parts are often affected. As a remedy, it is superior to any article in the market. Sold by druggists, or send 50 cts. in 3-ct. stamps. 2 Boxes, \$1.00. Address, Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.

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E. Stockwell's Store.

You will find a large line of

Spring Gingham

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With a good variety of

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Full stock of

Collars and Ties

For the Ladies.

Fichus, Gloves & Ribbons,

NEW style BUTTONS.

Please Call.

CUT THIS OUT!
AGENTS MAKE \$15 TO \$40 PER WEEK.
We have stores in 15 leading cities, from which our agents obtain their supplies quickly. Our factories and principal offices are at Erie, Pa. Send for our New Catalogue and terms to agents.
Address: M. N. LOVELL, 913 Spring Garden St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

GERRY VALENTINE, UNDERTAKER.

Is prepared to furnish CASKETS, COFFINS, WITH HANDS & PLATES in every variety, at the lowest cash prices.

Funerals promptly attended to. Also re-seats Chairs and repairs and renovates Furniture. Shop up stairs over the wheelwright shop, Egg St. bet. 2nd and 3rd, Hammonton, N. J.

Hammonton Road Lines.

It is a satisfaction (as every freeholder in the township is more or less interested) that Mr. R. J. Byrnes is taking the necessary measures to determine the centre lines of some of our roads and avenues in the township (at his own expense). The object of this is, as I am informed, to avoid questions that are sure to arise in the future, from the neglect of a proper care to secure the original centre lines of our roads. Mr. Byrnes has all the original plans in his possession,--plans made by him and under his supervision, in the original laying out of the township. This is the only authority, it would seem, to consult, though it is seldom, if ever, done. It is not strange that out road lines, as well as other boundaries, have got into the disputed condition they are found to be in, and that serious questions keep constantly arising in regard to our lines.

I have lived in this town many years, and have witnessed many surveys (?); but no one seems to have any confidence that his lines are correct. This, Mr. Editor, is a serious matter, and one our people should wake up to. I have been the victim of this "random survey," compelling me to purchase some adjoining land, in order to be sure I was right; and I am not quite sure of it yet, and shall not feel safe until the proper lines are permanently fixed by some competent surveyor. I know of several who are in the same dilemma.

We passed, at our last annual town meeting, a resolution to have the lines of our roads established, and it is hoped the chosen committee will see to it--that the intended object is fully carried out, and that what is done shall be done right, so that no question shall hereafter arise. It has been rather unfortunate that this matter has been so long neglected. We were also to have the "grade" of our streets and sidewalks established. It has not yet been done. Is "everybody's business nobody's business?" If the committee do not act, let our Council see to it that we have a committee who will.

TOWNSMAN.

News Items.

The encampment of the G. A. R. at Gettysburg has broken up.

The heat in New York caused a heavy mortality among children.

Eight thousand people attended the Sunday concert at Cape May.

A heavy hail storm did damage to the crops of Chesterfield County, Virginia.

A conflict between the Choctaws and Creeks in Indian Territory is imminent.

Rates for lumber have advanced fifty cents to \$1 per thousand feet in Chicago for August.

The death rate, especially among children, was great in Chicago during the heated term.

A spiritualist in Philadelphia has had an alleged conversation with the spirit of General Garfield.

The Wisconsin Prohibitionists will nominate candidates for Congress in all the districts.

Carl Schurz announces that he is not a candidate for Congress in the Seventh New York District, as was reported.

A telegram from Rome says the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Chicago will be made a Cardinal at the next Consistory.

The New York authorities will not allow the proposed glove fight between John L. Sullivan and "Tug" Wilson to take place.

The business of the firm of A. T. Stewart & Co. will be continued by Judge Hilton's son and a number of the old employees of that firm.

The Mormons have determined to test the constitutionality of the Edmunds Act in the United States Supreme Court, and to resist its enforcement.

The G. A. R. encampment at Gettysburg was an unusually large one. General Beaver and other prominent gentlemen were present and made addresses.

Hon. Wm. J. Sewell has been elected President of the Union Republican Club of Camden.

According to the census report there are 289,965 males of voting age in the State, of whom 99,670 are foreign born and 10,670 colored.

The Republican Convention of the First Congressional District, comprising the counties of Salem, Cumberland, Cape May, Gloucester and Camden, will be held September 15th, at Camden.

The family of the Rev. Mr. Cochran, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Mendham, Morris county, was increased in size by the birth of three baby girls on July 4th. One of them died soon after birth.

Charles Keighly, a shoe manufacturer of Vineland, ordered the girls in his shop not to join the Knights of Labor, but they did so and two were discharged, whereupon the Knights of Labor held a meeting and resolved to sustain the girls. Mr. Keighly then reinstated the discharged women.

In a suit brought by the Attorney-General of New York against the railroad companies to compel them to receive and deliver freight, Judge Haig decided that such neglect or refusal is a private wrong, for which the citizen is entitled to recover in an action at law. The suit grew out of the recent inconveniences to shippers because of the recent strike of freight handlers.

The President has made proclamation of the ratification of the treaty between the United States, Switzerland and other contracting powers, giving in the adhesion of this Government to the terms of what is known as the "Geneva Red Cross Convention," providing for the neutrality and protection of agents of the Red Cross Society while engaged in the work of relieving sufferers from war, pestilence, famine and other national calamities.

Weak muscles and nerves, sluggishness of thought and inactivity, cured by Brown's Iron Bitters.

Some of the manuscript offered to printers is so bad that it ought first to be sent to the house of correction, along with its author.

A Maine editor, correcting a slight inaccuracy of statement respecting a public assembly, says: "There were too many around giving us information."

President Hinsdale, of Hiram College, has edited and will publish in the fall, the only authorized edition of President Garfield's works. The book will consist of two large octavo volumes, and will be published by James K. Osgood & Co.

Invigorating food for the brain and nerves is what we need in these days of rush and worry. Parker's Ginger Tonic restores the vital energies and brings good health quicker than anything you can use. Tribune. See adv.

"Mamma, where do the cows get the milk?" asked Willie, looking up from the foaming pan of milk which he had been intently regarding. "Where do you get your tears?" was the answer. After a thoughtful silence he again broke out: "Mamma, do the cows have to be spanked?"

A Scotch clergyman, who was given to absence of mind, was once on his way to preach in a church a little outside of Edinburgh. The wind was strong in his face; so that in stopping to take a pinch of snuff he turned his back to it, but forgot to turn again to his original direction, and so walked back into the city without knowing it.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.

The following is the salutatory of an Oregon editor: "We have served a regular apprenticeship at working--washing, scrubbing, patching, darning, ironing, plain sewing, raising babies, milking, churning, and poultry raising. We have kept boards, taught music, written for the newspapers, made speeches, and carried on an extensive millinery and dressmaking business. We can prove by the public that the work has been well done. Now, having reached the age of thirty-six, and having brought up a family of boys to set type and a daughter to run the millinery store, we propose to edit and publish a newspaper, and we intend to establish it as one of the permanent institutions of the country."

GO FOR THE DOCTOR!--Some families cannot live more than a day or two at a time without calling in the physician of the village. Jimmy has colic; Mary is taken with sick headache; the old man is troubled with his liver; Josh has dropsical swellings; Araminta is subject to fits; Polly is costive; Mother loses her appetite; Jonathan is stricken with fever, and so on. Please note this: Swayne's Pills are prepared by a physician and beat everything for all the above ills.

Conjugal amenities. He: "My darling, I really believe my rheumatism has disappeared." She: "I'm so sorry! Now we shall never know when the weather is going to change."

PROVERBS.--"A place for everything, and everything in its place." The place for Phenol Sodique is in every one's house. "A stitch in time saves nine." Keep Phenol Sodique on hand. It will save time, suffering, and tedious recovery. See adv.

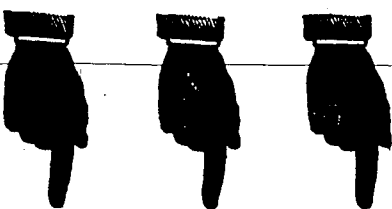
Professor to classical student: If Atlas supported the world, who supported Atlas? Student: "The question, sir, has often been asked, but never, so far as I am aware, satisfactorily answered. I have always been of the opinion that Atlas must have married a rich wife and got his support from her father."

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side, etc., guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One pill a dose. 25 cents.

A Chinese adage--love 'oo little, love Oolong.

Banking: "Well, old fellow, what are you doing now?" "Nothing; but I've a big scheme on foot. Lots of money in it." "A-ah! what is it?" "I'm going into a banking house." "A-ah! After dark?"

The story of Mrs. Lincoln writing, when a young girl, a letter in which she expressed a determination to become the wife of a President, is confirmed by the production of the document, now in the possession of Gen. Preston, of Lexington, Ky. It was addressed to a daughter of Gov. Wickliffe, and contained a playful description of the gawky young Lincoln, to whom she was betrothed. She said: "But I mean to make him President of the United States, all the same. You will see that, as I always told you, I will yet be the President's wife."



We offer you, to-day,

Cracked Corn
and
Feed Meal

At \$1.85 per cwt.

Winter Wheat Bran
\$1.15 per cwt.

Corn at \$1.00

S. ANDERSON.

Flour, Grain, Feed,

Baled Hay, etc

Hammonton, N. J.

Failing!

That is what a great many people are doing. They don't know just what is the matter, but they have a combination of pains and aches, and each month they grow worse.

The only sure remedy yet found is BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and this by rapid and thorough assimilation with the blood purifies and enriches it, and rich, strong blood flowing to every part of the system repairs the wasted tissues, drives out disease and gives health and strength.

This is why BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will cure kidney and liver diseases, consumption, rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, malaria, intermittent fevers, &c.

203 S. Paca St., Baltimore, Nov. 28, 1881.

I was a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and for several weeks could eat nothing and was growing weaker every day. I tried Brown's Iron Bitters, and am happy to say I now have a good appetite, and am getting stronger.
JOS. MCCAWLEY.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is not a drink and does not contain whiskey. It is the only preparation of Iron that causes no injurious effects. Get the genuine. Don't be imposed on with imitations.

A. J. SMITH,
NOTARY PUBLIC

AND
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS,
Deeds, Mortgages, Agreements, Bills of Sale, and other papers executed in a neat, careful and correct manner.
Hammonton, N. J.

ALLEN B. ENDICOTT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

AND

Master and Solicitor in Chancery,
MAY'S LANDING, N. J.

C. F. Jahncke, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office at his residence, corner of Vine St. and Central Avenue.
Office hours, 8 to 10 A. M., 5 to 6 P. M.

Charles Hunt,
SHOEMAKER.

Solicits orders for Repairing or New Work.
Leave orders at Carpenter's store, or at my residence, Thirteenth Street, near First Road, Hammonton.

B. Albrici,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in:

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, & Pigs

Any person desiring to pasture Horses or Cattle will do well to put them in my charge, as I have the best pastures in South Jersey. My charges are reasonable. Call on or address

B. ALBRICI, Waterford, N. J.
Fare from Hammonton to Waterford, on the C. & A., or to Cedar Brook, on the Narrow Gauge, is fifteen cents.

Cochineal.

Cochineal, as found in trade, is the dried body of the female cochineal insect, which lives on a species of cactus. During life it is about the size of a small lady bug. It is rather long, compressed, equally broad all over, wingless, and marked behind with deep incisions and wrinkles. The cochineal insect has six feet, which nevertheless are only used directly among the peculiar specimens of mineral and vegetable matter which it inhabits, and is not used for locomotion. It is an elderly gentleman of little sociability, but of great mental acquirements. His physical endurance is simply astonishing. For days at a time he wanders over the hills and through the dunes near his home, collecting rocks and stones, limbs and roots, the properties and qualities of which are unknown to all but himself. The room in which his collection is housed is a room of one room, and is a room of one room. In one room are arranged a number of stones whose bright rays remind the observer of diamonds. In the center of this long room there rests a stone half the size of a hen's egg, which was picked up by the owner months and months ago. It was found by its owner one rainy afternoon. For nearly a week he had been on a tramp through the hills and dunes near his home, and weary with his ceaseless toil, he was wandering when his eye fell upon something from which the rays of the sun were scattered in a thousand directions.

With little thought of what he was doing, the geologist stooped down and picked up the object. It was nearly half the size of a hen's egg, and of an irregular shape. It was covered in many places with thick, heavy clay, which was removed with great care. It was found to be exceedingly hard, and when struck with a hard substance gave forth but little sound. It was almost colorless with now and then a tinge of green. Its form was that of an octahedron, but some of the faces or sides were inclined to be convex, while the edges were curved. It was subjected to acids and alkalis without experiencing any perceptible change. Some friends induced him to place it on the market, and only a day or two ago he received a letter from a diamond dealer in New York offering him \$46,000 for it.

Robert Buchanan on Rossetti.

Your reviewer inhumanly (there is no mistaking his inhumanity) that a certain character in my story is a shadow-pictorial of the late Mr. Dante Rossetti. To show the injustice of this supposition, I will simply ask you readers to compare the lineaments of my Blanco Sereno, a society-bunting, worldly-minded, insouciant, but good-humored, fashionable painter with the literary image of Mr. Rossetti, a solitude-loving, unworried, thoroughly sincere and earnest, if somewhat saturnine, man of genius, in revolt against society. The blundering of windmill-criticism could surely go no further. I wish to have no mistake on this, to me, very solemn matter. What I wrote of Mr. Rossetti, ten years ago, stands. What I wrote of Mr. Rossetti in the inscription of "God and the Man" also stands. Time brings about its own change. Can the least acute observer of literature have failed to notice that the so-called school of the future, in its revolt against society, and more truly impassioned in the cause of humanity, has lost its hold upon the so-called fleshly people—even on the dapper master-millers and miller's men of the journals of nepotism and malignity?

Certain of our critics said to certain of our poets: "Go that way; there lies the short cut to immortality!" But the poets, after going a few paces, paused, recognizing, as only true poets can recognize, the easy descent to Acheron. How strange it would be, after all, if we, the so-called Pharisees of ten years ago, should find ourselves called upon, in the end, to defend these very poets against their own critics! Stranger things have happened. Ishmael, after all, is close akin to Esau; and I can say for my own part that not even the dread of the brutal, blundering windmills would prevent me from championing Esau, if ever I should find the smooth hands of Jacob raised to destroy him.

More this season very seldom forms the whole of a costume. It is only used in combination with other materials, such as satin, foulard, taffetas, lawn, silk or cashmere. It is quite frequently forms the skirt or bodice alone, the other portions of the toilet being of a contrasting material, or it is frequently employed for facings, collar, sash, pelorine, cuffs, and vest, in the formation of a new costume or the renovation of one of a past season.

The Church of England schools educate at the present moment 1,500,000 children, while all the board and denominational schools together have in them only about 1,367,000.

A Precious Stone Found in Georgia.

Near Norcross there resides an old German geologist who loves to live among the peculiar specimens of mineral and vegetable matter which he has unearthed and housed. He is an elderly gentleman of little sociability, but of great mental acquirements. His physical endurance is simply astonishing. For days at a time he wanders over the hills and through the dunes near his home, collecting rocks and stones, limbs and roots, the properties and qualities of which are unknown to all but himself. The room in which his collection is housed is a room of one room, and is a room of one room. In one room are arranged a number of stones whose bright rays remind the observer of diamonds. In the center of this long room there rests a stone half the size of a hen's egg, which was picked up by the owner months and months ago. It was found by its owner one rainy afternoon. For nearly a week he had been on a tramp through the hills and dunes near his home, and weary with his ceaseless toil, he was wandering when his eye fell upon something from which the rays of the sun were scattered in a thousand directions.

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A Triumphant Demonstration.

The paradox that the hotter the city the cooler it may be cooled, insisted upon by Prof. Gange for some time past, stands explained: The uniform success of every attempt made with the circular in New Orleans, since the middle of May, induced the *Times-Democrat* to risk a bold and somewhat costly experiment. As is usual, in newspaper offices, the upper stories are devoted to competitors and the passages by often pities the semi-nude men, in midsummer, sweating to prepare the wet sheet of fresh news for the breakfast table. Bloodheat, viz.: 93 degrees, with a suffocating odor due to organic refuse thrown off by the perspiring compositions are matters of nightly observation. The men crave for relief, and who would deny it them if within the means of employers?

The ablest engineers and sanitarians have pronounced against the possibility of cooling and ventilating dwellings economically. Mr. Gange has successfully labored to obviate this difficulty, and fortunately decided to test his powers where there could be no doubt as to long continued high temperatures and an urgent demand for perfect systems of ventilation. The principle of his system is the movement and cooling of immense volumes of air by resorting only to the use of water pumps and tubes. The Blake pump, capable of blowing the *Times-Democrat* building full of air, presently moves about 40 gallons of water per minute, and the duty it performed yesterday for the comfort of our compositors was calculated by Mr. Burchard Thoenes as not exceeding 0.4 indicated horse-power. This and the evaporation of a few gallons of water is the sum total of our running expenses, and what is the result? A scanty water supply fortunately compelled Mr. Gange to use a common barrel as a reservoir and with the contents of the various water pipes, about 60 gallons of water are now in constant circuit, moving about 150,000 cubic feet of air per hour. This water, lifted in a tube of one and a half inches diameter, returns to the barrel by one somewhat larger, and there is a perceptible hourly diminution in its volume, for it is raised to a sprinkler in the top of a 24-foot tube, about 2 feet in diameter, and such is the impetus communicated to the air in this tube that a mean velocity of nearly six miles an hour is shown in the opening which discharges air into one of the composing rooms. In the roof of this chamber are 35 openings, six inches by six

inches square, and as carefully have the calculations been made that there is an uniform upper current of cold air at the rate of two miles an hour, a little over, forcing the foul air and smoke from the lamps up through the skylights and windows. The distribution and the cooling is absolutely uniform.

Starting with Mississippi water from the hydrant at 64 degrees Fahrenheit, in 15 minutes the whole circuit was down to 70 degrees; in 15 more to 75 degrees; in another 15 to 74 degrees, and two hours after starting to 73 degrees, or about the indication of a well built thermometer hanging in the rooms of the Auxiliary Sanitary Association.

The lower composing room stood at 86 degrees Fahrenheit at 5 p. m. It is not much cooled, but was not closed for an hour. It then fell to 80 degrees, and receding from the aperture of five feet square area, through which the cold air entered at 73 degrees, the agreeable and uniform dispersion of the impelled pure atmosphere was most strikingly perceptible. A veritable plenitude of distention of the room by air is evidenced by the uniform discharge through the roof openings. Resistance by friction has been studiously avoided. The area of the ventilated space is progressively enlarged, and every printer acknowledged with gratitude last night that while protected from any dangerous and unpleasant draught, each man felt himself in a column of fresh air.

Doubters have been few, and so novel an experiment, attended at once by such success, cannot fail to attract the widest attention. There is nothing of the recondite nature and mystery in this important invention which led the public to stare at the photograph, the telephone or the electric light. Nevertheless the exquisite simplicity of Prof. Gange's system of hydraulic ventilation, while reminding us of Columbus and the egg, undoubtedly insures the prompt and widest adoption of a means of relief which implies comfort and prolonged life to millions in hot cities and warm climates.

Mr. Gange has coined an English compound word for his apparatus. He calls it a circular. It maintains air in a constant circle, drawing it into inclosed spaces, discharging it and purifying or cooling it at will. With warm water it actually heats the pure air which it ejects from its capacious throat. It swallows up the noxious gases of foul water or isolates the air of a sick chamber and all that remained to be done was to show that a crowded and heated room, which in our case held 25 men and 23 oil lamps, could be rendered habitable and healthy at small cost. This has undoubtedly been accomplished, and from this time onwards is can no longer be said that sanitary engineering falls to temper or to distribute cheaply the few thousand cubic feet of air which every man should be supplied with in his home, in his office or his workshop.

Food for Merriment.

The five-cent counter is the Saint Nickol of the poor.

How to prepare a hot bed—put cayenne pepper between the sheets.

The man who stole a pair of socks only took them off to put them on.

On a Creppel Maiden.

She's rosy bright and fair And out her curly hair.

Like a mop. But I love her, that I do, From her dainty little shoe To her crop!

How studious she looks, And she's working at her books— Maiden sage.

But sometimes there will unroll A naughty little curl!

O'er the page.

Then the rosy head she shakes Which makes many a smile.

For the curly little pale Becomes instead of straight.

The reverse.

I wonder how a fay, If she were her hair this way, Would appear?

Though I'm certain that to me No other head could be So fair.

But she says I mustn't laugh, And "will not cut her hair," She says too big:

"Be will cut off her hair her hair," And "don't take care, When a wig."

"Melinda, I don't like the looks of that lover of yours." "Why, papa, dear?" "I don't think he's possessed of staying qualities." "Papa, then his looks deceive you awfully. He's superlatively blessed with staying qualities. Why he'll stay to breakfast if I'd let him."

Itemical.

Alexandria had twelve newspapers.

Black snail-pole is raging with great virulence in the Mexican cities of Mazatlan, Hermosillo and Guaymas.

Martin Crook started to walk from Tucson to the Gunlight mine, a distance of sixty-five miles. The weather was intensely hot; there is but one watering-place on the road, and Crook died of thirst before he reached it.

But in Egypt the fanatical spirit of a fanatic still slumbers in the souls of those Arabs whose only lesson has been to reverence the Prophet and hate the infidel. With a bigoted Moslem sternly facing the foreign troops at Alexandria, with every Sheikh and holy man and scholar lending aid to the movement to repel the invaders, but little incentive will be required to set the blood of Egyptian Bedouins seething through their veins in response to a call for the extermination of the Franks. Once the demon of destruction is aroused there may be a repetition of the massacre of 1798 at Constantinople, when Christians who had rented windows in Moslem houses from which to witness the uplifting of the holy standard were pushed out on the street by their hosts and murdered by the mob. The danger may not be near at hand, but a desperate man like Arabi would not hesitate to bring it out on the heads of foreigners in Egypt if thereby he might secure the recognition vouchsafed only to the violent.

The recent strike of the London cabmen has naturally led to various estimates of the daily earnings of metropolitan cabs. The lowest of these is about \$48.00, and some authorities think that \$50.00 would not be too large an estimate.

Arabi Pacha recently gave orders to have the life of Napoleon I. translated into Arabic, saying to his friends: "Napoleon is my model; I will do what he did—may I, will do more, I will found an Arabian Empire." He has also tried to play the role of a prophet by frequently quoting the Koran and professing to have familiar interviews with the ghost of Mahomet.

Japan is promised a constitutional form of government at the end of eight years. By way of preparation for that event, the Japanese Minister at Berlin has been instructed to make a careful study of the Prussian system of government, which is likely to be the one chosen as a model.

Rochefort, Mephistopheles Rochefort, as Dumas calls him, not only is growing fat and sleek, not only is an assiduous attendant at the races, always in company with some fair companion, but is becoming a landed proprietor, just like M. Grevy and Gambetta. M. Gambetta is constantly buying. Recently he has become the possessor of the whole of Balzac's property at Ville d'Avray, Les Jarlins, part of which he has owned for some years past.

Some of the properties of hydrocyanic acid have been tested by M. Brame. Bodies of animals he had poisoned with it resisted decay very well for a whole year, although the temperature was as high as sometimes 35° centigrade. Preserved in closed vessels they lost the peculiar bitter and acrid odor of the acid, and acquire that of the farnesol of ammonia found in the serum of blood. To embalm with the acid a little of some substance which absorb water while hardening should be subsequently introduced.

The Situation in Egypt.

From Egypt the news is meagre and unsatisfactory, and until the arrival of additional troops from England the present state of the contending forces is not likely to be seriously disturbed. Arabi Pacha is strongly entrenched at a safe distance from Alexandria, in a state of blissful indifference as to his dismissal by the Khedive. The Porte still maintains its attitude of grave unconcern, and tempers with Lord Dufferin on the question of sending troops to Egypt with most non-committal adroitness. Meanwhile the Europeans who are forced to remain in Cairo and adjacent towns are occupying a most precarious position, exposed to the attacks of marauding Arabs and in daily danger of massacre. Reports, apparently well founded, of the proclamation of a holy war in Cairo will not tend to allay the solitude with which the Christian world watches the Egyptian situation; for a holy war in Egypt means extermination to its European population. The stoutest defense, the most heroic resistance, is vain against the whirlwind of religious fervor, the blind zeal to destroy, with the Arab imbued by the announcement of a holy war.

Since the days of Haroun the Great there has been but one holy war proclaimed, and that against the invading Crusaders. Banded together to resist the infidel, the followers of Islamism waged unceasing and bloody strife with the spoilers of their sacred cities who came in the name of a strange God. With the gradual dissolution of the powerful confederacy which beat back the Crusaders there was an end of religious wars, and the banner of Islam, that is unfurled to call the Moslem to arms for the faith, now rots with the Prophet's dress and other sacred relics in the Hall of the Noble Vestments at Constantinople.

Since 1871 the Sultan has hardly been by Russia, and the gleaming Muscovite bayonets flashed from the heights overlooking the Bosphorus, the threat to unfurl the sacred standard aroused only scorn and mocking laughter from the victorious Russians.

and the experiment was spoken of no more. For all the purposes of the Porte, the rallying cry that in 1798 aroused the Turks to a ferocious and indiscriminate massacre of Christians is now but the babble of an unknown tongue.

But in Egypt the fanatical spirit of a fanatic still slumbers in the souls of those Arabs whose only lesson has been to reverence the Prophet and hate the infidel. With a bigoted Moslem sternly facing the foreign troops at Alexandria, with every Sheikh and holy man and scholar lending aid to the movement to repel the invaders, but little incentive will be required to set the blood of Egyptian Bedouins seething through their veins in response to a call for the extermination of the Franks. Once the demon of destruction is aroused there may be a repetition of the massacre of 1798 at Constantinople, when Christians who had rented windows in Moslem houses from which to witness the uplifting of the holy standard were pushed out on the street by their hosts and murdered by the mob. The danger may not be near at hand, but a desperate man like Arabi would not hesitate to bring it out on the heads of foreigners in Egypt if thereby he might secure the recognition vouchsafed only to the violent.

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The Medicinal Value of Vegetables.

A celebrated cook book discusses the medicinal value of vegetables, as follows:

"Aparagus is a strong diuretic, and forms part of the cure for rheumatic patients at such health resorts as Aix-les-Bains. Sorrel is cooling, and forms the staple of that *soupe aux herbes* which a French lady will order for herself after a long and trying journey. Carrots are avoided by some people, while others complain of them as indigestible. With regard to the latter accusation, it may be remarked, in passing, that it is the yellow color of the carrot that is difficult of digestion—the outer, a red layer, is tender enough. In Savoy, the peasants have recourse to an infusion of carrots as a specific for jaundice.

The large, sweet onion is very rich in these alkaline elements which counteract the poison of rheumatic gout. If slowly stewed in weak broth and eaten with a little Nepal pepper, it will be found to be an admirable article of diet for patients of studious and sedentary habits. The stalks of cauliflower have the same sort of value, only too often the stalk of a cauliflower is so ill-billed and unpalatable that few persons would thank you for proposing to them to make part of their meal consist of one of its varieties. Lettuce, Turnips, in the same way, are often thought to be indigestible, and better suited for cows and sheep than for delicate people; but here the fault lies with the cook quite as much as with the root. The cook boils the turnip badly, and then pours some butter over it, and the eater of such a dish is sure to be the worse for it. Try a lettuce. What shall be said about our lettuce? The plant has a slight narcotic action, of which a French old woman, like a French doctor, will know the value, and when properly cooked it is really very easy of digestion."—*Medical Record.*

The Stinging Tree.

The "stinging tree" of Queensland is a luxurious shrub, pleasing to the eye but dangerous to the touch. It grows from two or three inches to ten or fifteen feet in height, and emits a disagreeable odor. Says a traveler:

Sometimes while shooting turkeys in the scrub, I have entirely forgotten the stinging tree till I was warned of its close proximity by its smell, and have often found myself in a little forlorn state. It was only once stung, and that very lightly. Its effects are curious; it leaves no mark, but the pain is maddening; and for months afterward the part when touched is tender in rainy weather, or when it gets wet in washing, etc. I have seen a man who treats ordinary pain lightly roll on the ground in agony after being stung, and I have known a horse so completely mad after getting into a groove of the tree that he was in this solution before setting them. Says she has used it for years, and never knew of a plant being cut off after taking this precaution.

Pneumo-pneumonia is still making itself felt beyond the Atlantic. As a consequence of an outbreak near Brighton, England, no less than forty dairy cows have been slaughtered. There were 729 cases of pneumo-pneumonia reported over there last year, in about one-half of which, however, no more than one outbreak occurred in a herd.

A celery garden of forty-six acres, believed to be the largest in the world, is cultivated in the suburbs of London, and the annual product is about half a million of roots or plants. There is no vegetable grown in this country which meets with a more ready sale at profitable figures than celery, and the demand is rapidly increasing.

DECEASED.

Bright sea, far flooding all the pebbled sand, Flung by his bow, peering from space to space,

Thy lullaby, low-murmured to the strand, Sounds like a lover's voice;

And yet I know, elsewhere, Somewhere shore, as fair,

My waves have kissed, and left in dry and lone.

Bright sunshine, gleaming on my cottage wall,

Tracing the shadow of an ivy spray, How tenderly thy golden tresses fall

On summer curls like mine! Yet, beneath other skies,

Some lone bright light, Doomed by thy glory, cold and gray,

Blithe bird, loud-singing underneath the eaves,

An eager love song passionate and shrill, My heart is trembling all summer leaves

With sweet responsive thrill; Yet far away, dear maid,

There is an empty nest Which thou hast left forsaken, cold and still,

Fair sea, bright sunshine, bird of song divine, I too, may lose the tide, the light, the day;

Others may with the kisses that were mine, My night may be the day,

Yet, though the road may sigh For precious things gone by,

I shall have had my rapture come what may!—*Edgar Poe.*

Agricultural.

Try planting a row of celery between two rows of early sweet corn or potatoes this year if you have not uncoupled ground. The latter may be cleared away before the celery will need the room.

Arkansas farmers are suffering a series of disasters. Live stock is perishing from gnat-poisoning; a new kind of worm is destroying grain, and the foliage of the trees is being eaten by caterpillars.

California wheat-growers are troubled by wild geese, which at night settle down on the fields. Mounted men are employed to shoot them, and last year on one farm \$10,000 was expended in horses, men and ammunition.

A successful chicken-raiser says that he always feeds his hens among his currants, and the leaves are consequently always free from worms, and other bushes not thus treated nearly were entirely stripped of their foliage. American hard cheese is attracting the notice of the House of Commons, and efforts are being made to check its importation. The increasing exportation of this spurious stuff is likely to injure the trade of the genuine American article.

After hoeing, scatter a peck of corn broadcast among your potatoes and call your flock of fowls into the field. After picking up all the corn they can find they will pick up or drive away all the Colorado beetles. So says one who has tried it.

Milk containing an abundance of large globules is best for butter-making, as the cream then rises quickly and perfectly. Milk with small globules is probably best for cheese making, as a more even distribution of fat throughout the curd is then obtained.

A Nashville (Tenn.) farmer's remedy for the army worm is to draw out a rope thirty or forty feet long, and drag it over the wheat. The worms are dislodged, and the matured ones are unable to climb back, while the younger ones that return are shaken off the next morning.

It is observed that the most successful grape-growing countries have the least amount of rainfall, especially during the summer. One authority gives his opinion that in climates where the summer rainfall exceeds fourteen inches, grape culture is liable to be troubled by rot and mildew.

A fruit-grower at Griffin, Ga., has 60,000 peach trees in bearing condition besides thousands of other kinds of fruit trees. The peaches are ripening faster than they can be sent to market, although 300 pickers and packers are employed, and hundreds of bushels are cast aside as too ripe for shipment.

A Wisconsin lady says that one-half a pint of salt and one ounce of copper dissolved in a gallon of water is all that is needed for a noteworthy preparation. She dips the plants in this solution before setting them. Says she has used it for years, and never knew of a plant being cut off after taking this precaution.

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German observations show that the annual yield of milk rises gradually from the birth of the first calf till the fifth, reaches its maximum after the sixth, sinks gradually until the tenth calf, when it is about the same as at the first calving, and after the thirteenth or fourteenth calf, is only one-fourth or one-fifth of the maximum yield.

All who have Italian bees bear testimony that they show more energy and more power to eradicate the worms than the black bees manifest. Give them well-made hives and keep the colonies strong, and you need have no fear of worms. In fact, where Italians have long been introduced the worms have almost disappeared.

The genius of the Yankee has come to the rescue of the horse suffering with a galled shoulder from the heat and ill-shape of hard collars, by inventing a collar from catkins, or flags, which grow in swamps. The cost is but trifling, and it is said not only to prevent galling but will cure it, by adapting itself to any neck and shoulders, and is light, cool and cheap.

A train of ten cars, each fitted up with separate stalls for sixteen cattle, recently carried 160 head from Chicago to Boston in three and a half days, the shrinkage per head being only 2 1/2 pounds average, or about one-fourth of the usual loss. The stalls were provided with springs to prevent serious jarring, and with water and feed troughs. The saving in shrinkage under this humane system commensurate, it is said, for the highest cost of carriage.

Benefit of Hay Crops.

When it is considered that every farmer has his own way of harvesting his hay crop, and thinks, as he usually does, that his is the best way, it is not easy to persuade him that there is a better way. Yet with the losses that most farmers suffer—and these losses are immense in a wet season—they ought to know that their system is defective, or that at least it ought to be bettered, and that there may be a better way. There are farmers, and the number is constantly increasing, who annually save their hay crop in good condition, even in unfavorable seasons. They do it by the proper use of the hay crop. I say proper use. It is to be applied in all or nearly all cases, for, except in a drought, there is danger in risking the hay over night, as overcast weather of that season. Should there be no rain the cap will protect from the dew, which alone will rot for the labor, for during the two or three days the hay is in cook it will be bleached on the outside without the cloth. The true way is to put up the hay as soon as it is well wilted, and let it cure in the cook, protected by hay caps, which should be applied the same day or immediately after the hay is put up. It takes only a few hours to wilt the grass, spread evenly, so that all their leaves is company during the rest of the voyage.—*Plover.*

Pious Reflections.

Wonderous truths and manifold, as wondrous God hath written in those stars above; But not less in the bright flowers under us. Blands the revelation of His love.

—*Longfellow.*

As every lord giveth a certain livery to his servants, charity is the very livery of Christ. Our Saviour, who is the Lord above all lords, would have his servants known by their badge, which is love.—*Bishop Latimer.*

Christians are like passengers setting out together in a ship for some distant country. Very frequently one drops overboard, but his companions know that he has only gone a shorter way to the same port; and that, when they arrive there, they shall find him, so that all they lose is his company during the rest of the voyage.—*Plover.*

Not a flower.

But shows some touch, in treble, streak, or stain, Or his unvarnished petals. He inspires their balmy odors, and imparts their hues, And bathes their eyes with nectar, and includes

In grains as countless as the seaside sands, The forms with which He sprinkles all the earth.

Happy who walks with Him! Whom, what He does, Or favors of content in fruit or flower, Or what he views of beautiful or grand

In nature, from the broad majestic oak To the green blade that twinkles in the sun, Prompts with remembrance of a present God.

—*Overton.*

Belief in a future life is not the result of inductive and inferential reasonings—such as the incomplete justice here, or the dissatisfaction with all earthly good—but that, rather, these result from the instinctive belief in immortality. Savages and children never doubt it; and the nearer you approach the instinctive state, the more indubitable it is. It is only when refinement, civilization and science come that it grows dim. The attempt to rest our intuitions on a scientific basis, inevitable as the attempt is, brings with it doubt—and you get back faith again when you quit logic and science, and suffer the soul to take counsel with itself, or, in Scripture language, "when you become again a little child."—*Robertson.*

The potato bug has made its appearance in England.

A Few Reflections.

A Wise Provision of Nature.

'Tis said that thirty inches span The average woman's waist; And just so long the arms of man; So, when 'tis snugly placed

Around the damsel whom one treasures, There is a conformity of measure. How admirable are thy works, O Nature! kind and dear;

For, spite of all thy quips and quirks, And various droll queries, Thou mould'st waste of proper bias, While arms to fit 'thou dost supply us.

If our whole time was spent in amusing ourselves, we should find it more wearisome than the hardest day's work.

With a nose as red as a lobster, And a back like the shell of a clam, The wife stands over the kitchen stove, And manipulates raspberry jam.

While her husband with nose like a sonnet, And a mouth like the song of a reed, Leans over the counter of free lunch, And elevates sconchers of beer.

And the daughter with ears like a shovel, And an eye like a Florida bean, Swings the fork and her hair follows, With darkness to cover the scene.

While the boy, the bone of the household, Playing ball in the meadow close by, Crawls in through the old kitchen window, And sweeps him off and so he flies.

And her beautiful strawberry hair, With its cheeks like a fresh budding rose, Lies crying for milk in the cradle, And chewing the dye from the clothes.

One who is never busy can never enjoy rest, for rest implies relief from previous labor.

Don't scold if it spoils faces. Before you know it your forehead will resemble a small railway map.

The Church Spider.

Two spiders—so the story goes— Upon a living house one day, Entered a meeting house one day, And hopefully were heard to say,

"Here we will have at least a play, With nothing to prevent."

Each chose his place and went to work; The light was now upon us; One on the altar upon his throne; But

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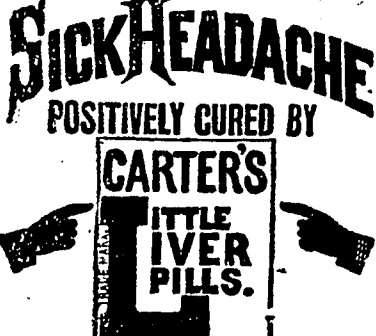
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Williamstown Junction	2:15	8:50	2:50	9:25
Cedar Brook	2:25	9:00	3:00	9:35
Winlow	2:35	9:10	3:10	9:45
Hammononton	2:45	9:20	3:20	9:55
De Costa	2:55	9:30	3:30	10:05
Elwood	3:05	9:40	3:40	10:15
Elk Harbor	3:15	9:50	3:50	10:25
Phoenicia	3:25	10:00	4:00	10:35
Atlantic City	3:35	10:10	4:10	10:45

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Camden & Atlantic Railroad

The June Arrangement 1882.

STATIONS.	AT-AC	Mail	AT-AC	Ha-AC
Philadelphia	9:20	6:20	9:40	7:35
Camden	9:30	6:30	9:50	7:45
Peapack R.R. Junction	9:40	6:40	10:00	7:55
Haddonfield	9:50	6:50	10:10	8:05
Berlin	10:00	7:00	10:20	8:15
Atco	10:10	7:10	10:30	8:25
Winlow	10:20	7:20	10:40	8:35
Hammononton	10:30	7:30	10:50	8:45
De Costa	10:40	7:40	11:00	8:55
Elwood	10:50	7:50	11:10	9:05
Elk Harbor City	11:00	8:00	11:20	9:15
Alecon	11:10	8:10	11:30	9:25
Atlantic City	11:20	8:20	11:40	9:35

DOWN TRAINS

STATIONS.	AT-AC	Mail	AT-AC	Ha-AC
Philadelphia	4:30	8:00	4:40	6:00
Camden	4:40	8:10	4:50	6:10
Peapack R.R. Junction	4:50	8:20	5:00	6:20
Haddonfield	5:00	8:30	5:10	6:30
Berlin	5:10	8:40	5:20	6:40
Atco	5:20	8:50	5:30	6:50
Winlow	5:30	9:00	5:40	7:00
Hammononton	5:40	9:10	5:50	7:10
De Costa	5:50	9:20	6:00	7:20
Elwood	6:00	9:30	6:10	7:30
Elk Harbor City	6:10	9:40	6:20	7:40
Alecon	6:20	9:50	6:30	7:50
Atlantic City	6:30	10:00	6:40	8:00

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