

# South-Jersey Republican

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## Be Content.

If the world runs contrary,  
And your fairest hopes crumble;  
If you're too much to carry,  
And the load makes you stumble;  
Don't fret in your lot,  
At what is, or is not;  
For there's no matter what,  
You have, or have not.  
If the stars are against you,  
And your fast in the mire;  
If your friends should forsake you,  
And your heart is on fire;  
Be content to your lot,  
With what is or is not;  
For there's no matter what,  
You have, or have not.  
If time will not tarry,  
And the world's in a jumble;  
Sing like a canary,  
But never, never grumble;  
Just hope in your lot,  
For what is, or is not;  
For there's no matter what,  
You have, or have not.  
If your troubles are many,  
And your life is not gold;  
Don't tell it to any,  
It is better untold;  
Be quiet in your lot,  
In what is, or is not;  
For there's no matter what,  
You have, or have not.  
If storms beat around you,  
And your life's way is dark;  
Though for may surround you,  
Rise and sing like a lark;  
Look up in your lot,  
In what is, or is not;  
For there's no matter what,  
You have, or have not.  
To be happy, and to dare,  
To be merry, and to bear—  
Is the best way to share,  
What you have here of care;  
Rejoice in your lot,  
In what is, or is not;  
For there's no matter what,  
You have, or have not.

Fort Republic, Sept. 17th, 1877.

TIMMY CHIP.

## New York Correspondence.

New York, Sept. 26, 1877.

TWENTY ON THE STAGE.

Tweed's testimony is making about the havoc among the great and small politicians of the city that a charge of bird shot does among a flock of pigeons at short range. The old man is very frank, and speaks of his operations without reserve. He has no squeamishness about names. The cause of the flight of Oakley Hall is no longer a mystery, for Tweed implicates him in the ring robberies, and it was the dread that he would make a full confession that impelled Hall to jump the country. And then there are a parcel of Republican officials who are implicated, and any quantity of Democrats, who were distinguished for their ferocity of their denunciation of the old man, after he fell into disgrace. In fact, it seems that those who were the most fervent in denouncing him were, as a rule, the most guilty. Of course they all deny, and every one of those whom Tweed has implicated has his documents all ready to prove his innocence, but it won't do. They can't account for the houses they live in, the carriages they ride in, the yachts they sail, or the money that pays for all these things. These fortunes are too large for honest accumulation, and no one in New York doubts that Tweed has told a straight, unvarnished, and true story. The old man seems determined to go clear through it, whether it does him any good or not.

## RAPID TRANSIT.

Thank heaven there are courts to which the people may appeal, against the monopolists. The means of going up and down town are and have been for years, shamefully insufficient. Night and morning the cars on the lines north and south would be crowded, hundreds and thousands of weary people on them unable to get seats, and the platforms jammed with people hanging on in all sorts of shapes. Then to get to any part of the city where rents are within the reach of a laboring man's income required a full hour of time—two hours each day—which is an enormous per cent. or what is better than money taken for nothing. Companies were organized to build elevated railroads the whole length of the island, and one of them, under a charter granted by the legislature, did build about a mile of a road. Then the horse-car companies interfered, for the line was too rich to be given up. They got out injunctions on the elevated people, and every possible method of retarding the work was resorted to. Yesterday the final decision was had, and it was against the monopolists. New York will now have rapid transit. The elevated roads are simply platforms supported by strong pillars, on which narrow gauge tracks are laid. The cars are long, with a seat running lengthwise on each side, each holding perhaps sixty passengers. The engines are small and noiseless, and the rate of speed is twenty miles an hour. As the tracks are up to the level of the second story, and are used only for the cars, there can be no danger whatever on them. The work on the Gubert will be pushed to completion at once, and it is expected by the time winter sets in we shall have two lines running the whole length of the island. This will do more for New York than any one thing that

has happened for years, for it will relieve the pressure on the over-crowded lower part of the city, and give the poor better and cheaper homes in the upper part.

## WILL TROUBLES.

When people fix up their affairs and lie down and die, they have no idea how soon all their fixing will be unfixed. Matthias Daner, a gambler, left an estate of half a million or more, to his daughter, Mary Daner, who, having seen the wickedness of her father, was a most pious and devout woman. When Mary came to die, she left all this money to religious bodies, much to the disgust of her relatives, who had been waiting for her decease for some time, impatiently. The religious societies wrangled over it for some time, appearing to be in doubt as to whether they ought to accept money that had been made over the green cloth. They finally accepted it, however, feeling that no matter how the money was obtained, they would put it to a good use, and that they could sanctify it. But now, after the religious bodies had decided to take it, they didn't get it all. For the other heirs of the late Daner came in and undertook to invalidate the will, claiming all sorts of irregularity, and rather than have it go to trial, the claimants agreed to divide it into two parts, and so it was settled. The church gets the half of the dead gambler's money, and his brothers and sisters the other half, and they are all supposed to be happy.

## THE RIFLEMAN.

Now that the matches are all over, the American teams are soothing their defeated competitors by showing them the country. To-day the Englishmen are up the sound, on yachts, and it is proposed to continue the excursion all the way up the New England coast, if the weather continues pleasant. The Englishmen say that they were fairly beaten, and the Americans are the best in every respect. But they are going home to practice a year, and will come back to win the next time, and the Americans respond, if you do beat us, we shall take it as pleasantly as you do. The match has been a very pleasant one, there has not been a particle of ill-feeling or bad blood, from first to last. The arrangements were perfect, and the almost victory and consideration has been shown on both sides.

## THE NEW TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

The ninth ward association for the suppression of intemperance held a meeting last night, and there were some speeches made which will sound queerly to rigid temperance people. Rev. Dr. Crosby, one of the noted divines of the city, made a speech in which he took the ground that temperance men lost by undertaking too much. In this crusade he proposed to direct all his energies to the destruction of the whiskey doggeries. He would not attempt to close the bars in the respectable hotels, for there the trade was in the hands of respectable men, who kept it in some sort of order. He was not going to assault the lager beer sellers, or the sellers of light wines, for those beverages did not cross the brain. "If every whiskey shop," said the Dr., "could be changed into a lager-beer saloon, we should have reason to thank God. What he wanted to do was to fight the villainous whiskey, and in making that fight they would have the assistance of the lager beer drinkers, and that great mass who drink light beverages, but are opposed to the use of the soul and body destroying whiskey. He was entering upon a crusade against the 8,000 grog-shops in the district. And Drs. Evans and Taylor, though dissenting, agreed to work with him. Dr. Crosby says he has investigated the matter thoroughly, and while he doesn't believe in lager-beer or wine drinking, he is satisfied that the harm that results from it, is next to nothing—at all events it is so much less than that of whiskey drinking that reformers are foolish for including it in the list of beverages to be prohibited. Join the lager beer drinkers to the temperance influence and whiskey can be driven out. Undertake to prohibit beer, and that influence joins whiskey and nothing can be accomplished. Dr. Crosby's views are received with favor by the temperance party, and it is probable that his programme will be adopted.

## BECHER'S BOOKS.

The papers that hate Beecher are laying great stress upon the fact that at the last book-trade sale, Beecher's books sold for six cents per copy, arguing therefrom that the great scandal destroyed his popularity. I don't see it in that light. All the books offered were old ones, that, in the course of nature had become valueless. There is no sale for a book that has once passed its popularity, no matter who is the author. Doubtless, the great scandal would deter many people from buying a book from Mr. Beecher's pen, but were he to write a fresh one the difficulty to see what it would give it a larger sale than ever. Certain it is that Mr. Beecher's lectures are better attended than ever, and there is no diminution in the attendance at his church. He is very far from dead.

## A NEW SAVING'S BANK SWINDLE.

The Chalmers Savings Bank has gone the way of all flesh. It is the old story. The directors permitted two men to run it, and shut their eyes to irregularities so long as they

were permitted to borrow money on worthless securities or no securities at all. The two managing men speculated with the moneys of their depositors, they lost, real estate depreciated, and up it went. Thousands of poor men have lost the little savings they depended upon to carry them through the winter, and an examination is being made, which will result in all such examinations do, in ensuring the directors. But not a cent will ever be got out of it. The receiver will eat up the assets and in time the affair will be forgotten. There are a thousand better men in Sing Sing than these swindlers, but they will continue to move in the best society all the same.

## BUSINESS.

is still improving, and New York is feeling good. The merchants are here and are buying freely, for the farmers behind them are selling and paying. The look-out is encouraging.

## FIRE.

A fire occurred in the Patent Office, Washington, on Monday, consuming many valuable models, and doing other great damage. Our Washington letter speaks of it below:

## Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 24, 1877.

The immediate proximity of your correspondent's quarters to the Patent Office, necessitating the removal of almost everything portable, as it was believed at one time utterly impossible to save anything in the vicinity, must be his apology for a short and imperfect letter. The fire alarm struck at 11.30 A. M. and soon after the general alarm sounded. The fire was first discovered near the south-west corner of the building and rapidly burned its way northward, thence east until 7th St. was reached where it was staid. The attic and the floor immediately under it were completely gutted the whole length of the 9th and G Sts. fronts, being filled, chiefly, with models. The two floors below and basement escaped; at least, their contents were only much damaged by water and the rough treatment consequent upon hasty removal. The loss of the fire department in getting to work was severely censured by excited thousands of impatient men and hysterical women; but when we have learned more of the circumstances and had time to "cool off" we shall be in a position to render more just verdict. It has been usually esteemed very efficient and it is the height of injustice to condemn it until the facts are known. Baltimore responded promptly to an appeal for aid; and there are now some half dozen engines from that city on the ground. No reliable estimate of the extent of damage and actual loss can yet be given. As usual, there are a thousand and one causes assigned relative to the origin of the fire. Just as it was thought under control, the thousands of spectators were alarmed by the discovery of fire in Green & Osborn's large livery stable on G Street, 20 or 30 rods away, and it was completely destroyed in a very few moments. It was almost new and was considered the finest establishment of the kind south of Philadelphia. The horses were all safely removed but many very fine carriages were lost. The proprietors of the stable are said to be amply insured, but the firm of B. T. Stockstill & Co. who occupied the upper story of the building in the manufacture of Galvanized Iron Cornice suffer severely, as there is no insurance on their stock or machinery. It is believed the last fire was the work of an incendiary.

MAXWELL.

## State Convention.

The Republican State Convention met on Tuesday, in Trenton, and was called to order by the Chairman of the State Executive Committee, Joseph Coult, Esq. On the nomination of Mr. Coult, Judge Voorhees was made temporary chairman. On taking the chair he gave a stirring speech touching the present political aspect. John W. Newlin was made Secretary. To facilitate business, it was moved that the Committee on Resolutions be the first appointed. It was accordingly so ordered. The Committees were represented by Capt. John Price, of Egg Harbor Township, on Organization; On Credentials, D. E. Isard, Hamilton, Chairman of the delegation; Rules, L. H. Ashley; Wm. Moore, Jr. of Mays Landing, Vice President. As the delegation from Atlantic county was not full, Dr. H. E. Bowles, Alternate, from Hammonton, was put in Committee on Resolutions. Gen. Kilpatrick was selected for permanent President, who delivered a ringing and eloquent speech, in which he reviewed Gen. McClellan's military record, giving facts already well known, but not very complimentary to the Democratic candidate.

The Committee on Resolutions made Hon. Sec. Hobson, chairman, and presented to the Convention a platform that

was adopted without debate. The resolutions reaffirm the Cincinnati platform; demand resumption of specie payment; a protective tariff; a more economical state government; a reduction of rate of interest to six per cent., and legislation in the interest and harmony of capital and labor; neither endorsing nor condemning the President's policy, and an earnest support of the nominee of the Convention.

## RESOLUTIONS.

### THE PLATFORM.

The Republicans of New Jersey, cherishing a just pride in their past record as a political party, and at the same time recognizing their obligation to deal with new issues as they arise, unite in the following declaration of principles: Resolved, That we reaffirm the National Republican platform of 1876, especially its cardinal doctrines that the United States constitute a nation and not a league; that the Republican party is pledged to the complete protection of the citizens in the equal enjoyment of all their civil, political, and public rights; that the national faith is solemnly pledged to the maintenance of the national credit and the speedy resumption of specie payment; that the inviolable rule in appointments to the civil service should require honesty, fidelity, and capacity in the appointees, having due regard to representing the policy of the party in power, but making the efficiency of the public service the first object; that the public revenue should be largely raised by a tariff adjusted, as far as possible, so as to promote the interests of American labor and the prosperity of the whole country; that no further grants of public lands should be made to corporations and monopolies, but that the national domain shall be only used for the equal benefit of all the people. Until these great principles are perfectly secured the mission of the Republican party will not be ended. For their accomplishment we demand the full enforcement of all existing laws. If these are not sufficient we demand additional legislation, and, if necessary, additional amendments to our Federal Constitution, and finally we affirm it to be the bounden duty of the General Government to protect all citizens in all States in their civil and political rights.

Resolved, That the President of the United States, holding his high office by a majority of the electoral votes cast at the last election, and by virtue of the decision of the most august tribunal ever created by Congress is entitled to the support and respect in his office of every law-abiding citizen, and the puerile efforts of some portions of the Democratic party to throw discredit upon a tribunal largely of their own creation are exhibitions of folly and bad faith which deserve the reprobation and contempt of all right-minded citizens.

Resolved, That we cordially recognize the earnestness and sincerity with which President Hayes is laboring to promote the reconciliation of all sections of the country, and to secure an efficient and economical administration of the business of the Government; we are united in desiring the accomplishment of these great objects, and we pledge our hearty support to every wise measure calculated to secure the lasting unity and prosperity of the whole country on the basis of impartial justice and equal rights for all citizens of all sections.

Resolved, That we congratulate the country upon the progress made towards the resumption of specie payments, and demand the adoption of all measures necessary to insure the restoration of a standard uniform throughout the world at a date not later than that now fixed by law.

Resolved, That the Democratic party of this State, by nominating as their candidate for Governor one who is in no sense identified with the agricultural, commercial, manufacturing or other interests of the State, nor familiar with its people and their wants, and who has twice within the past two years been a candidate for office in an adjoining State, have disregarded the uniform practice of both political parties, have shown themselves to be willing to sacrifice the most important interests of New Jersey to the demands of a designing and ambitious political "Ring" and have insulted the just State pride of every citizen.

Resolved, That the extravagance of Democratic administrations in this State for nine years past has become a glaring abuse, confessed by the late Democratic Convention, and demanding a prompt and complete reformation. The State House has become the centre and headquarters of partisan intrigue; the public interests have been subordinated to schemes of personal ambition; the public money has been squandered in useless and expensive parades, excursions and displays; inordinate fees for officials have become the rule rather than the exception; the cost of the administration of justice has become burdensome and oppressive, and the whole system of State administration is infected with old abuses, which nothing but a radical change of men and measures can correct. We demand a simplification and a reduction of official powers and perquisites, a reduction of fees, a revision of the tax laws, and a general lightening of the burdens of the people; and the Republican party pledges itself and its candidate for Governor to labor incessantly for these ends.

Resolved, That the reduction of the rate of interest to six per cent. is the obvious demand of sound public policy and should be accomplished by explicit legislation at the earliest possible moment.

Resolved, That we reaffirm our approval of the principles asserted and established by the recent amendments to our State constitution which prohibit the use of public funds for any sectarian purpose, and we are manifestly opposed to the interference of religious sects in civil affairs, and to any division or diversion of the public school funds for their benefit.

Resolved, That we point with pride to the evidence which the history of the Republican party affords of its elevation of the interests of labor. It has secured to four millions of oppressed people a proper reward for their toil, and through the agency of a reasonable tariff has sought to protect the American workman against the harmful competition of the ill-paid labor of foreign lands; that the past record of the party is a guarantee that the future policy will be one of justice to the workingman, as well as to other classes of the people, and which by the adoption of wise financial measures and the encouragement of industrial interests will so far as it can be accomplished by legislation

tending to open new avenues for the use of capital and employment of labor.

Resolved, To the candidate named for the office of Governor by this Convention we pledge our earnest and undivided support.

## THE EATON GOLD and SILVER REDUCTION COMPANY.

Office—No. 20 Church St., N. Y.

GEN'L JOHN C. FREMONT, President.  
PROF. A. K. EATON, Vice-President.  
W. W. HANLY, Secretary.

This Company is founded upon discoveries, inventions and improvements in the reduction and treatment of Gold and Silver and other ores, which have recently been perfected. It is intended that its business shall be conducted by works of large capacity, which, for governing commercial reasons, will be near the city of New York, as well as by branch works in the mining districts, and by sale of its patent rights to other reduction works in this and foreign countries. The discoveries and improvements upon which the Company is based, have been made by Prof. A. K. Eaton, one of the ablest chemists and metallurgists of the present day. They have been reached during a practical and personal experience in mining and smelting occupations extending over a period of more than thirty years.

Twenty-six years ago Mr. Eaton invented and patented the Amalgamating Plates, which have ever since been in use at all the Gold and Silver Mills throughout the mining region. If the use of these plates were discontinued today, the yield of gold would probably be diminished one-half. In the same way his later discoveries are valuable and efficient, and are marked by the same certainty and simplicity. The ores of nearly all the gold and silver mines are rendered more or less difficult by the presence, in combination, of zinc, sulphur, and other elements which gives them a refractory character, and which involves great expense and time in working, and great loss of gold and silver.

It is not too much to say that the great mountain region West of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers is occupied and populated only on account of its mines of gold and silver, and other metals. Over this whole country many of these refractory ores are left unworked and many hundred thousand tons of ore lie unused, because their working would be too difficult and expensive under present modes of treatment. To all these ores Mr. Eaton's processes directly apply. They render their working comparatively easy and inexpensive, and give immediately value to this idle property, and employment to many thousands of unemployed men. These processes increase the yield as at present had, by from ten to forty per cent. The reports of the Consolidated Virginia and California mines, for the year ending December 31, 1876, show that only 73 per centum of the gold and silver contained in the ore is obtained by their present working, and the combined yield of those two mines for the year was \$30,062,782, or thirty millions, sixty-two thousand, seven hundred and eighty-two dollars. By the Eaton processes, this yield could have been increased by six or seven millions of dollars. The gold mines of San Juan, in the San Joaquin Valley, gave him only 60 per cent. of what the ore contains. These mines are quoted because they are well known, and because every intelligent man who knows and can derive, under the ablest management, has been used to increase their production. Under Mr. Eaton's processes, it is claimed that out of most ores 97 per cent.—practically all—of the gold and silver can be obtained at much less cost of time and money than is at present required; that Base Bullion can be treated and refined at one-third the cost, and one-fourth the time at present used. In reference to this latter process, Prof. Torrey, U. S. Mint, New York, says: "I believe it to be an entirely new and very useful process. Theoretically, the chemical and chemical principles on which it is based are correct."

Large amounts of gold and silver ore are brought to this city for treatment and for shipment abroad, as also are large quantities of Base Bullion. The process of reduction is greatly facilitated by working together one of a different character, and the Base Bullion, now sent abroad, can be retained for treatment at the works in New York, under the improved process. For the purpose of a general demonstration of these processes, the Company has granted a limited right to a party in New York who is erecting works capable of treating twenty-five tons of ore and twenty-five tons of Base Bullion daily, and the buildings and machinery for this purpose are in great part ready.

They now desire to provide for the immediate erection of the larger works by sale of a limited portion of their capital stock, and it is in order to procure the required means without unnecessary sacrifice, that their enterprise is in this way laid before the public. For this purpose a sufficient amount of stock will be sold at one dollar per share, being 70 per cent. of its par value; and it is requested that persons who may wish to purchase, will apply personally, or by letter, to the Secretary of the Company, P. O. box 374, to whom all remittances for shares should be made, and from whom the Prospectus and other and more full information can be obtained.

## A. J. KING, ATTORNEY

And Counsellor-at-Law.

Solicitor and Master in Chancery

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

AND

NOTARY PUBLIC.

AGENT FOR THE BUYING AND SELLING OF HOUSES AND LANDS.

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HAMMONTON, N. J.











**Their Ceremonial Dances—School Geography Turned Into a Song—The Great State "Hokey"—A Flying Fox and a Club Dance.**

[illegible]

Then came the event of the day, the great battle "meke." The first was the "Flying Fox Dance." From the half-hidden roads leading out to the corn fields, the warriors came, bearded and dressed in "likus" (a sort of cloak of green and colored leaves. These were beautifully made, the leaves lying very thick one above another, and reaching down to the knees). They carried the spears of humanly; some had their faces blackened or painted black and red, and their heads done up in the most elaborate way with white tufts. They wore a few feathers in their hair, round their necks, and they had garters and armlets of bright-colored leaves on their arms and legs. To describe the dance is far beyond my power. There were over 300 of them, and about sixty children taking part in it. The two parties approached each other in the

**Two Western Inventions.**

The San Francisco *Alta* says: A gentleman who is well known in this city has just completed an invention which he justly claims to be one of the most useful ever discovered. It is a water faucet, through which, if water is run, comes out as cold as ice water. This water placed in any vessel, be it a glass or tin, immediately becomes

a party, each about eighty strong, marching three abreast, armed with short spears made of bamboo, cut into long, thin blades, and the blades of the spears painted or covered with a matting of reeds. As the two parties approached each other—very, very slowly—they began to advance and retreat, one to the side to side, thrusting and parrying with their spears, which were held overhead; every hand and every foot moving exactly in unison. As the two parties came from each other, each body wheeled away from us, and we saw advancing between them from some distance another body of men, about twenty in number, and both the others, but twelve abreast, and armed with clubs. This "ruck," in which over 300 men were dancing, was the "gung," the "gung" being the well-made fellows, as we were all called, and the Virginia City, (Nev.) Enterprise has this: A carriage truck which has invented a giraffe body for carrying and downing the cross-streets, and the giraffe body is a new invention, preventing the spilling out of the baby in going down hill, and making it possible to go up hill, and make it up hill. The body of the carriage is suspended on a self-adjusting giraffe, which causes it to incline forward and backward, and up and down hill. It is called the "giraffe body carriage" for the reason that the first of making such a wagon was suggested by a giraffe, and the giraffe is used in the steep inclines of our mine. By the use of the new wagon the number of broken-down children sent to the hospital has been greatly diminished. It is thought.

poisoning him with intent to kill. The dose was not successfully administered, and the woman was released. She then sent him to prison. Three or four years ago the husband was pardoned out of the state without any trial, and she married him again. She said that he had brought him near death's door. A year or two ago he was married again, and all the while she was known to be in the paces up and down the corridor, and weepingly asks:

I have not suffered enough. Have I not? What is a lifetime? She was transferred from Jackson two or three years ago, and at present is an inmate of the same prison. She considered the life sentence too severe, and as she has been unmarried eleven long years, and her husband is free, she has done within another year. The tortures of conscience and the pangs of remorse have made Joan look like a ghost. When set free from prison, she would shrink from the public like a frightened child, and the merry shouts of happy people would seem to her like the clanking like clods on a coffin. It was not so hard to bear until she began to hope.

When will man

[illegible]

The end may not come this morning next, but is not far away. Some morbid when they seem to sleep on. Some one will call her name, and bend over her, and then the word will pass through the prison that "grandma!"

Less than a year ago Julia Cargen was a contented wife and a happy mother, having all the comforts of a home and as secure commerce as any other woman could desire. She had a husband who loved her in the sewing room at the house

chose an auceosor from among their sons. The chosen one is then proclaimed king, and he sits on a throne made of palm State line in one of the most picturesque parts of the island, in a fruitful plain, and is defended by two well-kept fortresses.

A Wasp's Sting.

A most singular and at the same time a sorrowful accident has occurred here - a young girl, named Mary, aged sixteen years, residing with his parents in Ro-

During a divorce, and had brooded over her situation until it seemed far worse than it really was. Soon after the Gargins arrived, Smith and his wife had some hard words, and as he left the house the wife cried out in despair, "I would like to God that he was out of the world!"

Before she had time to retract or re-

pon, the Cargine offered to put her husband out of the way. If, before the next morning, she actually found the wife repented in the least, she gave her victim no warning. In the dead of night she crept away from his side and returned with a dagger and a cord. The Cargine seized her and murdered him as she slept. Only a wife with the heart of a fiend or the mind of a fanatic could have done this. The crime was heinous and heinous. The murderer was then sentenced to the gallows. The atrocious blows, and waited to be told that her husband was dead. They carried the body to the barn, along with the door, and nailed it to the door and wall, and then set fire to the barn to burn up all evidence. The plan, however, was not successful. The flames did not reach the body, and the neighbors, who they had destroyed the fatal proofs, and arrest, trial,

Total principal	\$160,167.610
Total undivided interest	7,937
TOTAL DEBT.	
Principal	\$160,175,547
Interest	81,265,934
Total	\$241,441,481
CASH IN THE TREASURY.	
Gold	\$104,908,432
Currency	11,928,507
Currency held for redemption of fractional currency	5,265,412
Special deposit held for the redemption of certificates of deposit as provided by law	50,430,000
Total	\$177,432,956
Less estimated due military establishments for military equipment have been made.	4,500,000
Total	\$172,932,956
DEBT LESS CASH IN THE TREASURY.	
August 1, 1877	\$88,542,531
September 1, 1877	2,955,495,773
Decrease of debt during the month.	5,369,335
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1877	4,538,448
The Modern Methuselah.	
An exchange says: Felix Rojas, of the city of Talca, Chili, has undoubtedly	

Spanish line regiment. When Carlos III issued the historic mandate expelling the Jesuits, Rojos took in charge two measures of the most important to them from Luján, to Santiago. He served forty-eight years in the Chilian armies. Up to one year ago he was remarkably vigorous though in the last year he has been carried about in a portable chair. For a year he has been falling rapidly, and now seldom leaves his house, his physician prescribing that absolute quiet be the only means of prolonging life. He smokes a pipe, and has used tobacco steadily for 120 years. His eyes are weak now, but has never lost the power of seeing. He wears a real large print. He is not a large man, being scarcely five feet five inches in height, and never weighing more than 160 pounds. For a man of his age, proportioned, his head being unusually large and finely shaped. Rojos has lived to this ripe old age in defiance of many vicissitudes and habits that are believed to abbreviate a man's term of life. From the age of twenty till he was seventy he was an habitual drinker, and for a long part of that time such a consumed that his health was seriously and often afflicted and it was believed that

**Numbers Instead of Names.**

A German workman has, it is said, started the idea of conducting the world anonymously. He holds that the chief impediment to progress is personal ambition. This, and similar concomitant evils, can alone be remedied by a general annunciation of names. At, however, it is necessary for us to bear some distinctive designation, numbers are to be substituted instead. Numbers are to be used for names of persons, cities, countries, etc., and will prevent the evil of usurpation, and speediest success will never cease to be in the field of endeavor. The great laurels grow with blood."

The Fairbanks  
the United States  
years for over 7  
turning—some  
departments—so

There. No stigma can be attached to the number which may be born this year by a burglar and next year by a bishop; hence no one need despair of regaining the esteem of his fellow men; and this, it is held, will remove one of the principal hindrances to the abandonment of an evil career.

**A Little Walk to Church.**

declined, informing him that she always walked to church. The dutiful son could do no less than follow the example of his good mother, and so they started for the church. After walking what seemed a reasonable distance, seeing no church, the treasury official asked how far the church might be, and was somewhat astonished to learn that it was only four miles away.

ing is not a dog, for  
four legs, yet with-  
out admitting it,  
must admit that nei-  
ther nor yet among har-  
dly an animal which, hav-  
ing a human face, can  
sayest what nobody  
else can say. You claim that your  
animal which does not  
make no such claim.  
You have dog-  
method of cross-cous-  
insiders achieved a tre-  
mendous success in the  
last ten years. He did not  
admission of always hav-  
ing persons about him  
who admit every-  
thing he felt into it  
and everybody questions, in-  
cluding his long-suffering  
to kill him.—News

of Nations of War.

THE OREHOVER  
+ + + + +  
PIONEER TING  
+ + + + +  
THE TROUBLE TOBACCO COMPANY,  
New York, Boston, and Chicago.

Physicians have found that satisfying  
food intake is important to the work of the Great  
Smoking-Machine's Catholicon for all female  
consumption. The weak and debilitated find  
relief from a constant use of this valuable  
substance. Sold by all druggists. A 50¢ per  
bottle. Send for samples, Greenleaf Co.,  
New York.

The Cheap and Best Advertising  
method to reach readers and advertisers is  
Orehover's 1000 papers, printed into different  
lists. Advertisements received for one or more  
times. The advertiser can choose from 1000  
papers, and for other information and for esti-  
mate, address Benj. H. Foster, 41 Park Row,  
New York.

"The Trials of a Housekeeper"  
Are now—expressed by those who can do so—  
by Great Power and the name of the  
title is, bread, rolls and muffins, every time.  
It is, and is convinced.

"Curse the whole lot." That really  
characterized me out of \$50.00 a day, for I could have  
bought a better Five Ton Wagon Scale for \$50,  
and I could not get it for less than \$100.00.

NATURALLY  
"veg"  
THE GREAT

A Source  
of VEGITABLES  
OF YOUR CHOICE  
THE VEGITABLE  
RESTAURANT  
Inc.

THE  
GOOD  
MEXICAN  
FOR MA  
REPAIRED 35

[illegible]

war in the street	26	20
to renounce; and war	27	21
while the field of battle	28	22
and the	29	23
from a root of hatred	30	24
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**APPROVED CLAIMS**  
MATURING IN 1877  
**WILL BE DISCOUNTED AT 7%**  
ON PRESENTATION.  
**JAMES RUSSELL . . . PRESIDENT.**

**Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,**  
**Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,**  
**Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,**  
**Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,**

One of the oldest and most reliable remedies known in the world for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Whooping Croup, Sore Throat, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Plethoric Pain in the Side and Breast, Quinsy, Spitting of Blood, Liver Complaint, Bleeding of the Lungs, and all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs

**BARD PERING**

No other Remedy so effective as our "Fruit Tree Balsam." It cures all the diseases of the Kidney, Urinary Organs; also good in Dropsical action. It is fast expelling all impurities from the air or skin can do this.

**For sale at the**  
with Branches and Great Depots.

**ALL ABOUT THE PIONEER**  
Send Two Dollars  
A Full Map of the State will find it needed. Address,  
J. I. West Texas  
ADS  
Lands bought, as Texas paid. Information sent free.

**WORK**  
In their own  
History completed  
Paper for \$100  
Address P. O.  
\$1.00  
**Osgood's**  
The choicest  
One Dollar each  
**JAMES R**  
ROB

**THE MOUNTAIN MOMENT**  
JOHN MANTLE CO.  
PETER, MASS.  
East of Chicago,  
BARD PERING

[illegible]

**FACE'S**

FROM P. N. BODIFRY, SEC. GENERAL OF THE WARHOLE NEWS.

"As a remedy for life's ills I recommend Dr. W. T. HALEM OF WILD HUNTERY, the pay stoolle of all the suppurat pockles. I have been recommended in my friends who may be afflicted. My mother and sister have both made use of the HALEM, and the effect has been most surprising. It cures all eruptions, completely restoring the former, so the surgeon of my daughter, who, of a hard skin, and which had nearly broken her down. One can only try it, the easiest remedy to become acquainted of its manifold virtues."

<p><b>PREPARATION.</b>          Secretary to Dr. William Green,          170 North Street, Boston, has          removed to 100 State Street, and          will be at all other hours in          the city, and at the office of          Dr. J. W. Fowler &amp; Sons,          66 Harrison Avenue, Boston.</p>	<p><b>CAUTION.</b>—Beware of preparations bearing similar          names to the only one which will          cure you, you get <b>DR. WILSON'S BALM OF GOSHEN</b>          "DR," having the signature of <b>J. H. MOTT</b> on the          wrapper.</p> <p>Prepared by <b>METHE W. FOWLER &amp; SONS,</b>          66 Harrison Avenue, Boston, and sold by          all druggists.</p>
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**FS** AND INVENTIONS.  
**WATSON & TAYLOR,**  
U. S. & Foreign Patent  
Attorneys, 1000 Washington St.,  
of instructions, sent free.

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Engineers, designers and  
builders of machinery and  
equipment in quality or as time  
permitted. Also Jewellers for  
gold, silver, platinum and  
steel. Manufacturers—Hartford, Ct.

**CLARK &**  
**CO.**  
Contractors  
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Buildings  
and  
Structures  
in  
all  
parts  
of  
the  
United  
States.  
Office  
in  
New  
York  
City.  
Established  
in  
1864.

**GLASS TRANSCRIPT**  
published; eight pages; 517  
c; clubs of eleven, \$15 per  
copy. **GLASS GRATIN.**  
Established 1854.  
Manufacturers of  
and Importers of  
**NEEDLE PLATE GLASS**  
**NEEDLE PLATE GLASS PLATES,**  
New York.

**BOOKKEEPING!**  
The best Instructor in the World!  
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 engraving for the Trade  
 and Household. - Engraved  
 and Lettered in Gold and  
 Silver, - Kings, Queens,  
 Princes, Bishops, Nobles,  
 Knights, Armigers, &c.  
 \$1.00  
**otype Engravings.**  
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 \$1.00  
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 N. MASS. \$1.00  
**ISH TO KNOW**  
**Minnesota**  
 WHEAT STATE,  
 and the **WEEKLY**  
**PRESS.**  
 The **WEEKLY PRESS** is  
 published every week, and  
 contains the latest news  
 from Minnesota and  
 the West. Persons seeking homes  
 in the West, or wishing to  
 know the latest news from  
 this Paper, please apply to  
 the Editor, St. Paul, Minn.  
**WARD,**  
**Land, Tax Agency,**  
**and Office.**  
**SA, TEXAS.**  
 Connected: Titles investigated;  
 on as to value, localities,  
 and other facts, for  
 purchasing homes in Texas,  
 and other parts of the West.

**THE WEEKLY POST!**  
(Columns.)

considering over 100 papers  
 read. THE DAILY GRAPHIC  
 New York City  
**AGENTS!**  
**THE BOOK!**  
 of the "BURLINGTON"  
 "Humorist!"  
 and is overwhelmingly rich and  
 readable. Agents and secure

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No 30.

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that you saw the advertisement



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OF GOULD & FISCHER, 1210 Chestnut Street.

Special Attention is called to our New Instalment Plan

## MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS.

Renting with privilege of purchase, any Organ of which the price in our Catalogue is over \$125 and under \$250. The rent per quarter is ten per cent. of the price of the organ, payable quarterly in advance. Thus if the price of the organ be \$125 the rent is \$20 quarterly; if it be \$250 the rent is \$30 quarterly. One may at any time purchase the organ, in which case they will be allowed all rent which has been paid, and a deduction from its price at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum on payments anticipated.

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We sell our PIANOS on the same plan as we do the MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN STECK, DECKER BROS., BRADBURY, HAINES BROS., and other Pianos.

In addition to the above Elegant Instruments we have also a stock of Low Priced Pianos and Organs. Order by mail promptly attended to, and instruments selected personally by Mr. W. M. G. FISCHER.

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Pianos from \$200 upwards.  
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# MARCHAL & SMITH, PIANOS. PIANOS.

The Handsomest,

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## THE MOST DURABLE PIANOS MADE.

They are beautiful Rosewood, 7-13 Octaves.

With every Improvement, and fully Guaranteed

Their moderate price and uniform success have won for them the position of a

STANDARD OF ECONOMY AND DURABILITY.

We invite correspondence with all who desire to purchase a piano. To those who have not at immediate command the means to buy one, we will arrange to extend a liberal credit. Address,

## MARCHAL & SMITH PIANO-FORTE CO.

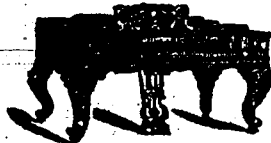
Or, ROBERT W. SMITH, Agent,

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## PIANOS.



The ALBRECHT & CO. PIANOS are first-class in every respect, being considered the leading Philadelphia make by musicians and competent judges. Through their extensive facilities, MESSRS. ALBRECHT & CO. are enabled to turn out instruments that are not surpassed anywhere, and still sell them at prices within the reach of all. No Piano is permitted to leave their factory unless satisfactory to the most minute particular, hence their guarantee of five years is a thing of value. All late improvements of importance are found in these instruments.

Messrs. ALBRECHT & Co. have received the most flattering Testimonials from L. M. GOTTSCALK, FRANK ABT, GUSTAVE SATTER, J. F. HIMMELBAUGH, WILLIAM WOLFEFFER and many other eminent artists, besides being able to refer to thousands of private purchasers, schools, seminaries, societies and teachers.

Pianos conscientiously selected per orders by mail, carefully packed and shipped safely to any part of the world. For further particulars as to references, prices and terms, address,

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EDWARD McCARTY.

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## McCarty & Hurlburt

Successors to BUTLER, McCARTY & CO.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

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See Price List sent to the Trade.

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CHEAP AND RELIABLE

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## Watches, Jewelry, Silver & Plated Ware.

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GRAY'S FERRY ROAD, PHILA., has constantly on hand and for sale POTASH SALTS for MANURE, Sulphate Ammonia for Manure, ALSO, SOLE PROPRIETOR & MANUFACTURER OF

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Complete Manure,

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Super-Phosphate of

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This Fertilizer is being prepared this season with special reference to the Wheat Crop. Super-Phosphate of Lime contained in it is of very high grade, having been imported by the manufacturer direct from England, where the average crop of Wheat is 50 bushels to the acre.

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## Jon. H. Shinn,

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Risks taken throughout the County.

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ROYAL of Phila., Assets, \$12,000,000 Gold.

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Send for list of rates before insuring elsewhere.

## INSURE IN THE

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County of Lancaster, Pa.

The Best and Cheapest Life Insurance in the World.

Everybody can make provision in case of death.

STRICTLY MUTUAL. CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Inquire of R. & W. H. THOMAS, Hammon, N. J.

Used in Health Prevents Disease!

Terry's Salicylic Soap.

(PATENT APPLIED FOR.)

A Perfect Anti-Septic and

Disinfectant Bath and Toilet Soap.

Takes the place of all other Soaps for Daily Use in the Family.

MANUFACTURED FROM THE PUREST VEGETABLE OILS WITH THE ADDITION OF THAT

Greatest Known Anti-Septic & Disinfectant

SALICYLIC ACID,

Making the most healthful, the most perfect, and the most economical BATH and TOILET soap ever offered to the public.

Indorsed by the medical profession and attested by thousands

As the Great Preventative

In all cases of blood poisoning whether arising from malaria or miasmatic exhalations, defective sewerage, or any other cause.

Its constant use prevents the contracting of contagious diseases; typhoid, scarlatina, and all malarial fevers.

It is invaluable, and should be used in districts where fever and ague prevail, as it is the greatest known preventative to that disease. It is of immense value in the cure of all skin diseases; a trial proves it, and its use prevents contracting them. It is a special boon to School Children who are constantly exposed. It is the Most Healthful Bath Soap for Infants, worth its weight in Gold in the nursery. It is no more expensive than other toilet soaps of good quality. It is gentler and its great superiority is in bringing it into universal use. It has no disagreeable odor, and is ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Extensively used in hospitals and sick rooms by order of physicians.

For Sale by Druggists & Grocers

Sample box containing 3 cakes sent post-paid on receipt of 75 cents. Liberal terms to the trade.

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Sole Agents for the Trade, CHICAGO, ILL.

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## Camden & Atlantic R.R.

Summer Arrangement, 1877.

## DOWN TRAINS

LEAVE	AT	ARRIVE	AT
Vine St. Wharf	7:30	Atlantic	8:15
Cooper's Point	7:40	Atlantic	8:25
Keighn's Siding	7:45	Atlantic	8:30
Haddonfield	8:34	Atlantic	9:19
Ashland	8:50	Atlantic	9:35
Kirkwood	9:15	Atlantic	9:50
Berlin	9:45	Atlantic	10:20
Atco	10:10	Atlantic	10:45
Waterford	10:25	Atlantic	11:00
Anco	10:45	Atlantic	11:20
Wine	11:05	Atlantic	11:40
Vineland Junction	11:10	Atlantic	11:45
Hammon	11:40	Atlantic	12:15
Da Costa	11:55	Atlantic	12:30
Elwood	12:20	Atlantic	12:55
Egg Harbor	12:35	Atlantic	1:00
Pomona	1:25	Atlantic	1:40
Absecon	2:05	Atlantic	2:20
Atlantic arrive	2:30	Atlantic	2:45

## UP TRAINS

LEAVE	AT	ARRIVE	AT
Atlantic	6:20	Vine St. Wharf	7:05
Absecon	6:35	Vine St. Wharf	7:20
Pomona	6:40	Vine St. Wharf	7:25
Egg Harbor	7:01	Vine St. Wharf	7:46
Elwood	7:12	Vine St. Wharf	7:57
Da Costa	7:21	Vine St. Wharf	8:06
Hammon	7:25	Vine St. Wharf	8:10
Vineland Junction	7:35	Vine St. Wharf	8:20
Wine	7:38	Vine St. Wharf	8:23
Anco	7:44	Vine St. Wharf	8:29
Waterford	7:50	Vine St. Wharf	8:35
Atco	8:05	Vine St. Wharf	8:50
Berlin	8:20	Vine St. Wharf	9:05
Ashland	8:35	Vine St. Wharf	9:20
White Horse	8:50	Vine St. Wharf	9:35
Haddonfield	9:05	Vine St. Wharf	9:50
Keighn's Siding	9:15	Vine St. Wharf	10:00
Cooper's Point	9:40	Vine St. Wharf	10:25
Vine St.	10:50	Vine St. Wharf	11:35

Haddonfield Accommodation—Leaves Vine St. Wharf 2:00 a. m., 2:00, 5:00, and 7:00 p. m., and Haddonfield 11:05 a. m., and 2:00, 5:00, and 7:00 p. m.

Trains leave Egg Harbor City at 10:15 a. m., 6:10 p. m. Leave May's Landing 6:35 a. m., 8:35 p. m.

## Insurance.

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