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Science.

—More than 3,000,000 trees were planted in Great Britain during the season of 1881-82.

—Although 80,000 paper car-wheels were in use on fifteen roads last year, but three failures are reported.

—M. Victor Saint Paul, a Frenchman, has offered a prize of \$5000 to any person who shall discover an infallible cure for diphtheria.

—The greatest heat of the air in the sun probably never exceeds 145° Fah., nor the greatest cold 65° below zero. About 130° above and 40° below zero are the extremes for the United States, and very unusual.

—Mr. Flinders Petrie is about to publish a work on measurements of the great pyramid, in which he will show that the new measurements are irreconcilable with those on which Professor Piazzi Smyth has built his hypotheses.

—Mr. Ernest Giles, the explorer, contemplates organizing a grand final expedition to traverse the remaining unexplored portions of the Australian continent, and to endeavor to discover some more trustworthy traces of Leichhardt.

—The London Sanitary Assurance Association is going to recommend legislation which will compel builders of new buildings to obtain a certificate from some authority as to their sanitary condition before such buildings can be inhabited.

—The *Engineering Review* says that the frequent use of the indicator for determining the amount of power consumed in driving shafting is of great value. From not less than 30 to 50 per cent. of the power of engines is ordinarily used for this purpose.

—The President of the French Meteorological Bureau, M. Mangon reports that 83 per cent. of the weather forecasts made by the Bureau have proved good. Of 307 tempest warnings sent to seaports, 140 have been fulfilled entirely, 65 partly and 49 not at all.

—The purest kind of oil is said to be that which is manufactured by submitting solid leaf lard to great pressure during the coldest period of winter. Oil of this quality is used for burning in small mechanical lamps. It gives a bright flame and does not incrust the wick.

—It has been observed that "right-handedness" extends far down in the scale of creation. Parrots take hold of their food in their right foot by preference, and Mr. Crookes is inclined to believe that insects like wasps, beetles and spiders use the right anterior foot most frequently.

—A new lightning appliance has been invented by M. de Khodinsky. He directs a jet of coal-gas and of oxygen on a specially prepared platinum pencil of magnetism. The coal-gas and the oxygen arrive at the point of combustion by two separate pipes inclosed in the same tube.

—It is maintained by some scientists that the aroma of fruit increase with the latitude, while the sweetness decreases. Many herbs, such as caraway, are richer in essential oils in Norway than in more southern regions. This effect is ascribed to the influence of the prolonged light of the summer month.

—Although three or four crystals of the genuine precious topaz remarkable for size and clearness have been found near Pike's Peak, Mr. R. T. Cross asserts that the stone which is cut in Colorado and sold as topaz to tourists is not topaz at all, but simply smoky quartz, or the caliche stone of Scotland.

—Leaves of turnips and the like are frequently used as green fodder, but their removal has had bad effect upon the plants. Actual trial with the sugar beet has shown that the denudation process has reduced the quantity of sugar 3.7 per cent. The leaves are also less nourishing than young grass.

—Alloys are often difficult to make. It has been found that the presence of even 1-5000th of a pound of antimony in a pound of melted lead increases the rapidity with which the lead oxidizes and burns. Lead which contains more than 1-1400th of its weight of copper is unfit for the manufacture of white lead.

—To increase the quantity of nitrogen which is given off as ammonia during the destructive distillation of shales for the manufacture of oil, Dr. Uhart mixes with the shale before introducing it into the retorts an alkali or alkali earth and thus facilitates the

combination of the hydrogen with the nitrogen.

—The composition of elephant's milk, according to the analysis of Dr. Queneville, in the *Moniteur Scientifique*, is similar to that of cream, but its consistency is different. Its odor and taste are very agreeable, and the taste is superior to that of most other kinds of milk. It is about equal to cow's milk in quality.

—Professor Jager the "soul-smaller," as he is familiarly called in Germany, lately delivered a lecture in which he insisted upon the expediency of wearing animal fibres and only them, next the skin. He would not have cotton or linen even for the lining of clothes. Professor Jager can amuse if he does not instruct.

—M. Vignier believes that animals are indebted for the powers of direction which they sometimes manifest so strikingly to the possession of a magnetic sense relating to the forces that govern both the direction and the inclination of the needle the seat of which he locates in the semicircular canals of the internal ear.

—Celluloid, which is a combination of pyroxylene and camphor, is now made into very good imitations of ivory, ebony, coral, amber, turquoise, etc. The pyroxylene is prepared from cigarette paper and a mixture of nitric and sulphuric acids. One of the most recent uses of celluloid is for making type and engravers' blocks for printing from.

—The London *Graphic* says: "The cheapest postal service in the world is that of Japan, where letters are conveyed all over the Empire for two sen—about seven-tenths of a penny. This is the most wonderful, considering the difficulties of transit over a mountainous and irregular country which has less than one hundred miles of railway, while wagons can only pass over a few of the chief roads, and the steamers connect but a small number of coast stations."

Climates.

—The man who rides horseback always takes a back seat.

—The farmer makes hay, while the son shines behind a dry goods counter.

—Politeness is sometimes fatal. Up in Michigan the other day, a nurse and her charge were killed by the bough of a tree.

—When Fogg was asked regarding the latest additions to the English language he said he would ask his wife. She always had the last word.

—In the far west a man advertises for a woman "to wash, iron and milk one or two cows." What does he want his cows washed and ironed for?

—Edith—It's really difficult to advise you. Night marriages seem to have the prestige of great antiquity. Adam, you know, wasn't married till Eve.

—Country maidens are now holding guessing matches. They sit out in the garden and guess whether it's a potato bug or an army worm that's crawling down their backs.

—Sydney Smith once said to his vestry, in reference to a block pavement proposed to be built around St. Paul's, "All you have to do, gentlemen, is to put your heads together and the thing is done."

—"The funeral was all that could be expected," said an aged lady who looks upon these events with an artistic eye. "The display was grand and the widow wept like a born angel."

—An impenetrable citizen, of Rochester, calls his stomach "Hades," because it is the place of departed spirits. And one in Cincinnati calls his "The Tomb," because it's where the bier goes.

—An Irish lawyer, having addressed the court as "gentlemen," instead of "your honors," after he had concluded a brother of the bar, reminded him of his error. He immediately rose and apologized thus: "May it please the court, in the flat of debate I called yer honors gentlemen. I made a mistake, yer honors." The speaker then sat down.

—"Now, John," said the father of the city family to the father of the country family, "we have been spending all summer with you, and as some sort of recompense we are going to have some amateur theatricals and give you a farewell benefit."

—No, thankie, Charles," was the reply; "don't wait to do that. The farewell will be benefit enough for me."

Sanitary.

How to Preserve and Restore Health.

—Sick-headaches: patients are recommended three glasses of lukewarm water, to be swallowed in rapid succession, and to be followed immediately by a glass of hot mustard water. The effect is at times very beneficial and quite astonishing to the uninitiated.

—Thousands of persons starve themselves into thinness, paleness and nervousness by living on white bread and sweet things and sleeping too little. Oatmeal, cracked wheat, graham bread and beef, with plenty of sleep, would make them plump and ruddy.

—Beware of pop-corn. A seven-year-old son of Mr. Luntz, of Cleveland, Ohio, died, recently, of a paralysis of the heart. He had been eating a great deal of pop-corn within the past three months, and physicians claim that his disease was due to the coloring matter contained therein.

Tea.

In the London *Medical Times* appears the following: "Dr. Heath, of New Castle, has been the last to raise his voice against tea. But it has long been a fact familiar to us that tea is a most fruitful source of dyspepsia. Among the vast numbers of poor women who frequent the patent rooms of our London hospitals, we should not be far wrong in saying that two-thirds are suffering from dyspepsia. This dyspepsia almost invariably arises from two causes—the want of proper food and the abuse of articles like tea, which stay the craving for food, but which aggravate the consequent conditions of the digestion."

Rum and Tobacco.

These terrible enemies often find us defenseless. Our craving stomachs call for stimulus. Bad food, badly cooked, is the cause of much of this uneasiness and longing of the stomach. A wife who smells her husband's breath will help him much more by good food than by bitter words. Pies, cakes, puddings, fries, heavy bread, strong coffee and tea play the mischief with the stomach; then it calls for some stimulus. Good food and nutrition, light, sweet bread and good vegetables, taken in moderate quantities, with a discreet use of lemon juice, will prevent much of the craving for drink and tobacco.

Consumption.

Theodore Parker came of a sturdy stock of Massachusetts farmers, intelligent long-lived and capable of continual toil. But of his nine brothers and sisters all but one died of consumption. Theodore, himself died of the same disease, at forty-nine, though his constitution had seemed of iron. But he had crowded the work of a long life-time into less than fifty years, and that toll brought out the seed-implemented disease. He gave a natural explanation as to how the fatal disease entered into the life of a family which ought too have been long-lived.

His father's farm house stood on a hill side, which sloped into a large, spongy meadow. The meadow was always wet. The mists were heavy nights and mornings, and thus the seeds of pulmonary disease were gradually sown. Under favoring circumstances they invariably ripened into death. Mr. Parker says:

"Three generations of stout and long-lived men were born and grew up there; and if the fourth be now puny, and sink quicker to the grave, it is from no fault of the old house, but from the consumption which such spongy meadows in New England seldom fail to produce in the course of time. Even children, who have removed to healthier situations, carry with them the fatal poison in their blood, and transmit it to their sons and daughters."

How to Take Milk.

Milk is a food that should not be taken in copious draughts like beer or other fluids which differ from it chemically, if we consider the use of milk in infancy. The physiological digestion, that is, of food provided for it. Each small mouthful is secured by effort and slowly presented to the gastric mucous surface for the primary digestive stages. It is thus regurgitated and gradually reduced to curd, and the stomach is not oppressed with a lump of half-coagulated milk. The same principle should be regarded in case of the adult. Milk should be slowly taken, in mouthfuls, at short intervals, and thus it is rightly dealt with by the gastric juice. If milk be taken after other food it is almost sure to burden the stomach and to cause discomfort and prolonged indigestion, and this for the obvious reason that there is insufficient

digestive agency to dispose of it, and the better the quality of the milk the more severe the discomfort will be under these conditions. Milk is luminously used in making simple puddings of such farinaceous foods as rice, tapioca, and sago. "Distaste for these is engendered very often," I believe, because the milk is stunted in making them, or poor, skimmed milk is used. Abundance of new milk should be employed, and more milk or cream should be added when they are taken. In Scottish households this matter is well understood, and a distinct pudding plate, like a small soup plate, is used for this course. The dry messes commonly served as milky puddings in England are exactly fitted to create disgust for what should be a most excellent and delicious part of a wholesome dinner for both children and adults.—*Popular Science Monthly*.

Our Young Folks.

One at a Time.

A boy watched a large building, as the workmen from day to day carried up bricks and mortar.

"My son," said his father, "you seem taken with the bricklayers. Do you think of learning the trade?"

"No sir; I was thinking what a little thing a brick is, and what great houses are built by laying one brick upon another."

"Very true, my son; never forget it. So it is all great works. All your learning is one lesson added to another. If a man could walk all around the world it would be by putting one foot before another. Your whole life will be made up of one moment upon another. Drops added to drops make the ocean."

"Learn from this not to despise little things. Be not discouraged by great labors. They become easy, if divided into parts. You could not jump over a mountain, but step by step takes you to the other side. Do not fear, therefore, to attempt great things. Always remember that the large building went up only one brick upon another."—*Kansas Methodist*.

Unreliable.

One afternoon a gentleman was shown into Mr. Lamar's library.

"Mr. Lamar," said the visitor, "do you know a lad by the name of Gregory Bassett?"

"I guess so," replied Mr. Lamar, with a smile. "That is the young man," he added, nodding toward Gregory.

The latter was a boy aged about fourteen. He was drawing a map at the wide table near the window.

"A bright boy, I should judge," commented the visitor, looking over the top of his glasses. "He applied for a clerkship in my mill, and referred me to you. His letter of application shows that he is a good penman. How is he at figures?"

"Rapid and correct," was the reply.

"That's good! Honest, is he?"

"Oh, yes," answered Mr. Lamar. "The work is not hard, and he will be rapidly promoted, should he deserve it. Oh! one question more, Mr. Lamar; is the boy trustworthy?"

"I regret to say that he is not," was the grave reply.

"Eh!" cried the visitor. "Then I don't want him."

That ended the interview.

"O uncle!" cried Gregory, bursting into tears.

He had set his heart upon obtaining the situation, and was very much disappointed over the result.

"Gregory, I could not deceive the gentleman," Mr. Lamar, said in a low tone, more regretful than stern. "You are not trustworthy, and it is a serious failing; say, a fault, rather. Three instances occurred within a few weeks, which sorely tried my patience and cost me loss of time and money."

"Mr. Lamar's tone changed into one of reproach, and his face was dark with displeasure.

"I gave you some money to deposit in bank," he resumed, "You loitered until the bank was closed, and my note went to protest. One evening I told you to close the gate at the barn. You neglected to do so. The colt got out through the night, fell into a quarry and broke its leg. I had to shoot the pretty little thing, to put an end to its suffering."

Gregory lifted his hand in a humiliated way.

"Next I gave you a letter to mail. You loitered to watch a man with a

tame bear. The nine o'clock mail will do, you thought. But it didn't, being a way mail; and not a through mail. On the following day I went fifty miles to keep the appointment. I had made. The gentleman was not there to meet me, because he had not received my letter. I lost my time, and I missed all the money that would have been to me a profitable transaction. It is not too late for you to reform; and unless you do reform your life will prove a failure."

"The lesson was not lost upon Gregory. He succeeded in getting rid of his heedless ways, and became prompt, precise, trustworthy."—*S. S. Times*.

Advice to Boys—On Taking Exercise.

Boys who take a great interest and an active part in out-door sports, often bring needless illness upon themselves by over-exertion and want of proper care after violent exercise. Attacks of pneumonia or inflammation of the lungs frequently occur from getting very warm and then cooling off too suddenly.

When about to engage in a game of ball or any sport that requires continued activity, it is best to lay aside the outer garment, and put it on again when the game is finished, and instead of sitting down to "cool off," it is safer to walk around for a while. It is also dangerous to drink large quantities of cold water when very warm, as the system receives a shock which may lead to sickness.

To go in swimming after a long walk through the hot sun is also injurious, as the blood is driven to the internal organs from the surface of the body.

Why They Discharged the Cook.

A man at Long Branch recently entered a restaurant and said: "Have you any clam-chowder?" "We have," replied the waiter, "Bring me a plate." A plateful was placed before him, and he set to work with great gusto. After he had taken about a dozen spoonfuls he drew a pair of opera-glasses from his pocket and looked intently at the chowder for some time. Then he jumped into the air and shouted: "Eureka!"

"What's that?" asked the proprietor. "I've got it!" yelled the diner. "Got what?" asked the restaurateur. "A clam!" "Great Scott!" yelled the proprietor; "he's got the clam!" And before the diner could say a word the proprietor picked the clam up in a pair of gold pincers and bore it triumphantly to the kitchen, threw it back into a huge boiler of chowder and said: "Who dealt the chowder to that dark-haired man-over there?" "I did," said the assistant cook. "Then you are discharged for dealing out the clam that we use for flavoring purpose."—*Puck*.

A Free View of the Sun.

An old street scientist has been renting a venerable telescope to such curious passers by as desired to gaze at the sun and would pay a nickel for the privilege. Quite a crowd collected each day last week and patronage was liberal. It became rushing Monday last when the veteran fair hung up a sign "One day only—a free view of the sun." The line extended half a block down Fourth avenue, from Twelfth street. Old Deacon Pennymann, who lives in Harlem and walks home to save car fare, concluded to take advantage of the free show as he came by at noon. He took position 193 in the line and at the end of an hour he was number 3. His face wore an expectant air and as he wiped his brow, for it was hot, he asked the exhibitor:

"How can you afford to do this for nothing, my friend?"

"A wealthy and philanthropic man who wishes to enlighten the people on the appearance of the sun pays me so much a day to show it; your turn now."

The deacon bent down, craned his neck as if he was going to cover all the spots at once, and saw "Sniggin's Stove Polish." The deacon solemnly followed 162 wise, sad men down the avenue.—*N. Y. Journal*.

A SUPERSTITION VERIFIED.—You may say what you please, but there is luck in horseshoes. A man nailed one up on the fence not long ago since, and a week afterward his wife, who used to wear out the furniture on him, eloped with a friend to whom he was owing \$40

tame bear. The nine o'clock mail will do, you thought. But it didn't, being a way mail; and not a through mail. On the following day I went fifty miles to keep the appointment. I had made. The gentleman was not there to meet me, because he had not received my letter. I lost my time, and I missed all the money that would have been to me a profitable transaction. It is not too late for you to reform; and unless you do reform your life will prove a failure."

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Domestic Animals.

Their Intelligence, Affection and Reasoning Faculties.

—A Sandusky cat suicided by deliberately jumping off the dock into the bay.

—A remarkable instance of the fidelity and sagacity of the dog lately happened at Milford Haven. Two men named Davies and Taylor were out in a boat, which was swamped. The former of these was the owner of a dog, and while the men were struggling in the water the animal caught hold of Taylor by the object of supporting him; and, dreading, however, that it was not his master to whom he was rendering this assistance, he relinquished his grasp and went to the aid of Davies, his master, supporting him until he was rescued by a passing steamer, the other man being drowned.

—The cunning of partridges is illustrated by the following from the notes of a sportsman: "In hunting partridges before now I have sometimes been a good deal amused with one of their tricks. On my coming near the flock the male partridge would rock toward me with feathers stuck out like a willow with wings flapping, and making a terrible rust in every possible way. After a time, though, I found that this was only a trick, while my attention was being drawn to the bluster before me, the female, with 'tribothy' feathers and drooped head, was hurrying off with the brood to a place of safety, and when this had been accomplished there were no longer any partridges in sight—male or female."

—An upright Indian, on returning home from a visit to the home of his father and mother in Kentucky, says he saw 117 snakes about the size of a lead pencil playing on a smooth bit of sand bar at the mouth of a run that emptied into Brownwell's creek near his farm. They were gamboling on the sand after the fashion of lambs or kittens. Sometimes they would unwrap themselves into a ball as large as his two fists and go rolling around until it would tumble into the water, and then the little wiggles would unwrap themselves and scamper out into the land again. Three of them were killed by being squeezed to death in the balls, and finally they got to fighting, whereupon their mother, who was lying on the log watching their sport, came down and stopped the row. When he went near where she was to get a better look at the young racers, the mother opened her mouth, and they all rushed down her throat, and she chased him home.

THE MONKEY WHIPS THE DOG.—John Moore, of Savannah, had a big stump-tailed bulldog with which he ungalantly and had not the appearance of an accomplished fighter, but he always came out ahead and John took the stakes. One day an Italian came along with a hand-organ and a monkey, and the dog man bawled the musician to let his monkey fight the dog, offering to bet him five dollars on the result. The Italian took him up and a large crowd collected to see the fun. The Italian tossed the monkey onto the dog, and in less than a minute the little brute had his teeth and his claws fastened like a vice on the stump of that dog's tail, and was wrenching like a hyena. The dog gave back one astonished look behind as he was hounded to his feet and made tracks for another country. The monkey held on until Rattler sprang over a ten-rail fence at the back of the garden, when he suddenly quit his hold and sat on the top rail and watched the dog's flight with a chatter of perfect satisfaction and danced along the rail with delight. The little Italian shouldered his monkey affectionately, and walking up to Moore said: "Your dog not well to-day; maybe your dog gone off to hunt rabbits. Your dog no like my monkey—he not acquiesce. Maybe ven I—right some next year he come back and fight some more." The dog did not return for three days, and cannot be induced to fight even a common cur.—*New Orleans Times-Democrat*.

HOW LONG ANIMALS LIVE.—The average of cats is fifteen years; squirrels and rabbits, seven; a bear rarely exceeds twenty years.

Dogs live twenty years, a wolf twenty, a fox fourteen to sixteen; lions are long-lived, the one known by the name of Pompey lived to the age of seventy.

Elephants have been known to live to the very great age of four hundred years. When Alexander the Great had

conquered Porus, King of India, he took a great elephant which had fought valiantly for the king, and named him Ajax, dedicating him to the sun, and let him go with this inscription: "Alexander, the Son of Jupiter, dedicated Ajax to the Sun." The elephant was found with this inscription three hundred and fifty years after.

Pigs have been known to live to the age of twenty; cows live about fifteen years; sheep seldom exceed the age of ten; a horse has been known to live to the age of sixty-two, but averages from twenty-five to thirty; camels sometimes attain a hundred years.

Cuvier considered it probable for a whale to live a thousand years. The dolphin and porpoise attain the age of thirty; an eagle died at Vienna at the age of one hundred and four; ravens frequently reach the age of one hundred; a tortoise has been known to live one hundred and seven years. Swans and pelicans are long-lived.

About Women.

Matrimonial Memoranda.

Never taunt with a past mistake. Never allow a request to be repeated. Let self-assertion be the habit of both.

"I forgot" is never an acceptable excuse.

If you must criticize let it be done lovingly.

Make marriage a matter of moral judgment.

Never make a remark at the expense of the other.

Give your warmest sympathies for each other's trials.

If one is angry let the other part the lips only for a kiss.

Let each try to yield oftentimes to the wishes of the other.

Neglect the whole world besides rather than one another.

Never talk at one another, either alone or in company.

Never speak loud to one another unless the house is on fire.

Always leave home with loving words for they may be the last.

The very felicity is in the mutual cultivation of usefulness.

A good wife or a good husband is the greatest of earthly blessings.

Never find fault unless it is perfectly certain a fault has been committed.

Let all your mutual accommodations be spontaneous, whole-souled and free as air.

Consult one another in all that comes within the experience, observation or sphere of the other.

A hesitating or grum yielding to the wishes of the other always grates upon a loving heart.

Do not herald the sacrifices you make to each other's habits or preferences.

They who marry for traits of mind and heart will seldom find of perennial springs of domestic enjoyment.

The beautiful in heart is a million times more avail, as soothing domestic happiness, than the beautiful in person.

English Girls.

A London paper, while not insensible to the charms of the fair foreigners who visit England, claims that young Englishwomen of the middle and upper ranks are physically stronger than their counterparts in any other European country or in the United States. Well-bred American girls are famous for an elegant and refined type of loveliness; French ladies are the best dressed in the world; and in Florence and Venice may be found to this day the direct descendants of those Old-World beauties still fresh and fair upon the canvas of Titian. When, however, all is said that courtesy to the foreigner demands, young English ladies remain stouter of limb, clearer of complexion, and altogether more hearty than others elsewhere. Plain food, sound sleep, suitable clothing, exercise in the open air, and the plentiful application of soap and water, are the hygienic open secrets for the preservation of health in the human being, and the use of these aids, helped by a climate favorable to physical development and personal beauty, have made young Englishwomen what they are at their best.

Heroic Wives.

Dr. Edward Eggleston's important historical paper in the September

Century, on "Indian War in the Colonies," says of the heroism of the wives of the pioneers: "The women of those times displayed a readiness and courage as remarkable as that of the men. The Swedish women, near the side of Philadelphia, while boiling soap, were warned that the Indians were coming. They took refuge, soap and all, in the fortified church, blew the conch-shell horns to alarm the men, and when the Indians tried to undermine the building, saved the sealing soap upon them, and saved themselves from destruction until their husbands arrived."

The renowned Hannah Bradley, of Haverhill, in Massachusetts, who had more than her share of capricious and adventures, killed an Indian who was rushing into the open gate of her husband's garison, by throwing boiling soap upon him; and when the savages came to capture her a third time, she saved herself by shooting the foremost dead. In 1676, the battle which Talcott was fighting, in defence of Hadley, was decided by the promptness of the women, who loaded with small shot and nails a cannon that had just arrived from Boston and conveyed it to the defender; these discharged it, to the dismay and rout of savages. A story is told of a maid servant in Dorchester who defeated an Indian single-handed by the use of a musket and a shovel of live coals. A young girl in Maine, shut a door and held it, and thirteen women and children had time to reach a blockhouse while the Indians were chopping down the door and knocking down, though they did not kill its defender. Twelve years after Blackford's ingenious defense of his house, at Oyster River, some women, at the same place, initiated it. There being no men in the garison, they fired an alarm, loosed their hair to appear like men, and used their guns so briskly that the savages fled. In 1712, Esther Jones saved Haver's garison in the township of Dover, in New Hampshire, by mounting guard and calling so loud and confidently as to make the Indians believe that help was at hand. The stalwart Experience Bogardt, of Dunkard's Creek, in Pennsylvania, in a hand-to-hand fight in a doorway, in which two white men were killed, slew three Indians with an axe.

Scrapes.

—The fashionable tendencies are so running to enlargement, that it is feared another season or two will see the female head-gear adorned with the entire ostrich instead of the feather.

—The editor of a French newspaper, speaking of the dedication of a new cemetery near Lyons, said that "M. Geocologue had the pleasure of being the first individual who was buried in this delightful retreat."

—A young lady and gentleman, taking a romantic stroll together the other evening, walked into a well which some one had carelessly left uncovered. Their emotions were too deep to reach the surface.

—The new western weather prophet is proud of his name—Straw, and the editor of the Boston Post, who evidently has some faith in weather prophets, thinks he can tell which way the wind will blow.

—"Man should always be grateful," says Dr. Amington; and the doctor will please rise and explain how a man can be grateful when he steps on an orange peel while carrying a basket of eggs.

—"Yes, gentlemen," said the bar-room orator; "my father could raise finer cabbage and bigger beets than any man in this section," and the orator wondered why everybody laughed.

—There was a reward offered the other day for the recovery of a large leather-bag traveling-bag. Whether or not the large leather lady has got it back has not yet been stated.

—Dr. Julien came to the following conclusion in regard to the life of stones, defining life as the period during which the stone presented a decent appearance. Coarse brownstones, best used out of the sun, from five to fifteen years. Laminated fine brownstones, from twenty-five to fifty years. Compact fine brownstones, from one to two centuries. Nova Scotia stone will probably last from fifty to one hundred years. Ohio sandstone, the best of the sandstones, 100 years; Chen stone, from thirty-five to forty years; coarse dolomite marble, forty years; fine marble dyed marble, pure calcareous marble, from fifty to 100 years; granite, from seventy-five to 300 years, according to variety.

Etonings and Echoes.

What a noisy party with great stream of water for an hour, and instantly the water stopped. By dropping crystals from her eyes.

But man has not a woman's grace! When overborne by terror's throes, He simply covers up his face.

And blows in trumpet tones his nose.

Paris workmen are organizing against cheap labor from Prussia and Italy.

Six hundred ostrich eggs have so been laid at the ostrich farm near Anaheim, Cal.

New York highwaymen have waylaid men to get the gold setting of their artificial teeth.

A Philadelphia man got up a good deal of popularity for himself by feeding his bloodhound a cat every day.

"Judge not that ye be not judged," is rendered in the (Afghan) testament: "Do not do justice, lest justice be done to you."

Coyotes are reported to be so tame at Mineral Park, Arizona, that they come into town and play with the dogs.

The longest private telephone wire in the world is said to be in Scotland. It extends from Glasgow to Wemyss Bay, a distance of thirty-two miles.

A North Chatham (N. Y.) farmer has a dog that climbs trees. It recently captured a raccoon after a desperate fight in the high branches of a chestnut.

The French Republicans are already putting their heads together to discover the best way of celebrating the centenary of the French Revolution six years hence.

Use the "Painter's Delight"



Manufactured by
John T. French
AT THE
Hammonton Paint Works,
Made from Strictly Pure Materials, and
Guaranteed the Best Paint now sold.
Send for Sample Card and Circular

M. L. JACKSON
IS SELLING



CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
ALSO, VEGETABLES IN SEASON.

Our Wagon Runs through Town every Wednesday and Saturday

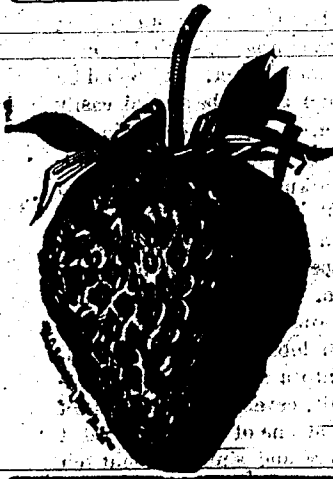
COAL! COAL!

All wanting coal will find it to their interest to order early, as coal mined in warm weather is better prepared than it possibly can be in cold weather. September is the best month to purchase your coal.

Please understand that I am not to be undersold. The best of coal will be furnished at short notice, and at the lowest cash prices. Orders by mail, or left at Anderson's Feed Store, will receive prompt attention.

Hammonton, N. J., Aug. 15, 1883. **JOHN SCULLIN.**

GEORGE ELVINS
DEALER IN
Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes
Flour, Feed, Fertilizers,
Agricultural Implements, etc., etc.
N. B.—Superior Family Flour a Specialty.



The Atlantic Strawberry
Was originated here
And has proved to be exactly adapted to our soil, and it will bring in more than twice as much money per acre as the Wilson. No small-fruit grower can afford to be without it. Send for circular.
Wm. F. BASSETT,
Hammonton, N. J.

A Few Facts Concerning the 4 C's, or
TRENTON Business College.

It is the most practical and complete course of study. It omits nothing necessary to a thorough business education, yet can be accomplished in a remarkably short space of time. It has novel and original methods of teaching, which are attended by astonishing results. The student is interested from the start, and never fails to make satisfactory progress. It has the largest and best appointed rooms, the most expensive and perfect appliances. It employs the best teachers, and pays the most liberal salaries. In fact, it is the liveliest, most thorough and complete institution in the country. It has been established 18 years, and sent out thousands of young men and women whose success attests its efficiency. It is a member of the Bryant & Stratton Chain of Colleges, or L. B. C. A., with reciprocal of scholarships, etc., all the advantages of intercommunication, so indispensable to a course of modern business training. No person contemplating a course at a Business College, or desiring a practical education, can afford to decide upon a school without investigating the claims of this. Special accommodations for ladies. Fall Session begins September 24. A handsome illustrated Catalogue and College Paper sent on application to
A. J. RIDER, Principal C. C. C. C.,
Trenton, N. J.

How Many Miles Do You Drive?
THE ODOMETER
WILL TELL.

This instrument is no larger than a watch. It tells the exact number of miles driven to the 1-100th part of a mile; counts up to 1,000 miles; water and dust tight; always in order; saves time from being over-driven; is easily attached to the wheel of a Buick, Overland, Buick, Wagon, Road Cart, Sulky, Plow, Reaper, Mower, or other Vehicle. Invaluable to Liverymen, Pleasure Drivers, Physicians, Farmers, Draymen, Expressmen, Stage Owners, etc. Price only \$5 each; one-third the price of any other Odometer. Write ordering size diameter of the wheel. Sent by mail on receipt of price, post paid. Address
McDONNELL ODOMETER CO.,
2 North La Salle St., Chicago.
Send for Circular.

GARDNER & SHINN,
INSURANCE AGENTS
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
References: Policy holders in the Atlantic City Press.

We print anything you want printed, from a Calling Card to a Constitution.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER

was the first preparation perfectly adapted to cure diseases of the scalp, and the first successful restorer of faded or gray hair to its natural color, growth, and youthful beauty. It has had many imitators, but none have so fully met all the requirements needed for the proper treatment of the hair and scalp. HALL'S HAIR RENEWER has steadily grown in favor, and spread its fame and usefulness to every quarter of the globe. Its unparalleled success can be attributed to but one cause: the entire fulfillment of its promises.

The proprietors have often been surprised at the receipt of orders from remote countries, where they had never made an effort for its introduction. The use for a short time of HALL'S HAIR RENEWER wonderfully improves the personal appearance. It cleanses the scalp from all impurities, cures all humors, fever, and dryness, and thus prevents baldness. It stimulates the weakened glands, and enables them to push forward a new and vigorous growth. The effects of this article are not transient, like those of alcoholic preparations, but remain a long time, which makes its use a matter of economy.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
FOR THE
WHISKERS

Will change the beard to a natural brown, or black, as desired. It produces a permanent color that will not wash away. Consisting of a single preparation, it is applied without trouble.

PREPARED BY
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

FOR ALL THE FORMS OF
Scrofulous, Mercurial, and
Blood Disorders,
the best remedy, because the most searching and thorough blood-purifier, is
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
Sold by all Druggists; 61, six bottles, \$5.



MRS. VAN BUREN'S
LADIES' TONIC.
The Great Female Remedy.
The Favorite Prescription of the
Women's Medical Institute,
BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.
For Leucorrhoea, or Whites; Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb; Premature or Falling of the Womb; Irregularities, Flooding, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Barrenness, Painful and Irregular Menstruation and Amenorrhoea. For making labor easy, as a tonic for mothers when nursing children, or through change of life, this preparation has NO EQUAL in the world. If you have tried other remedies without success, do not be discouraged, but give "Ladies' Tonic" a single trial. It never fails to give quick and permanent relief. If you are troubled with any weakness or complaint common to our sex, lay aside the doctor's prescription for once, and try "Ladies' Tonic," which we guarantee will positively cure you. \$5.00 will be given for any case of female weakness or inability which "Ladies' Tonic" will not cure. This is a bona fide offer, made by responsible ladies, who know from experience what "Ladies' Tonic" can do. Sold by Druggists. PRICE, \$1.00. The Women's Medical Institute is an association of prominent female Physicians, who have successfully treated thousands of women in their sex, for years. With a Mother and daughter, or sister and sister, consulting their health and diseases by mail, free, by sending symptoms and description of disease. Send two three-cent stamps for our pamphlet to women. Address
W. W. Medical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.
(Mention this paper.)

Camden & Atlantic Railroad

October 1st, 1883.
UP TRAINS.

STATIONS	At-At.	Exp.	Mail	St. At.	St. At.
	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Philadelphia	9:30	9:35	5:50	10:30	6:25
Camden	9:13	9:18	5:40	10:15	6:20
Penna. R.R. Junction	9:08	9:13	5:31	10:10	6:12
Haddonfield	8:51	8:56	5:15	9:55	6:05
Berlin	8:30	8:35	4:55	9:35	5:51
Atco	8:16	8:21	4:42	9:20	5:38
Waterford	8:16	8:21	4:42	9:11	5:18
Winslow	8:07	8:12	4:34	8:59	5:05
Hammonton	8:00	8:05	4:28	8:51	4:58
De Costa	7:55	8:00	4:23	8:48	4:53
Elwood	7:47	7:52	4:15	8:38	4:45
Egg Harbor City	7:39	7:44	4:07	8:30	4:35
Absecon	7:19	7:24	4:03	8:09	4:13
Atlantic City	7:08	7:13	3:50	7:58	4:00

DOWN TRAINS.

STATIONS	At-At.	Exp.	Mail	St. At.	St. At.
	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Philadelphia	4:30	4:35	3:30	8:00	4:00
Camden	4:40	4:45	3:40	8:12	4:10
Penna. R.R. Junction	4:58	5:03	3:58	8:32	4:30
Haddonfield	5:15	5:20	4:15	8:45	4:50
Berlin	5:23	5:28	4:23	9:01	5:05
Atco	5:38	5:43	4:38	9:16	5:15
Waterford	5:53	5:58	4:53	9:31	5:28
Winslow	6:12	6:17	5:12	9:50	5:45
Hammonton	6:29	6:34	5:29	10:05	5:58
De Costa	6:53	6:58	5:53	10:30	6:10
Elwood	7:19	7:24	6:19	10:55	6:35
Egg Harbor City	7:50	7:55	6:50	11:25	6:55
Absecon	8:30	8:35	7:30	12:05	7:15
Atlantic City	8:40	8:45	7:40	12:15	7:30

Camden & Atlantic Railroad

On and after October 1, 1883.
Trains will leave as follows for ATLANTIC:
From Vine and Shackamaxon St. Ferries.—Express on week-days, 3:30 p.m.
Accommodation Train will leave above ferries week days at 8:00 am and 4:30 pm, and Sunday at 8:00 am and 4:00 pm.
Parlor Cars attached to all express trains.

LOCAL TRAINS.
For Haddonfield from Vine and Shackamaxon ferries, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00 and 11:00 a.m., 12 m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 6:30 p.m.
From Vine St. only, 7:30, 9:00, 10:30 p.m.
Sunday trains leave both ferries at 8 a.m. and 4:00 pm.
From Pennsylvania Railroad Station, foot of Market St., 7:30 a.m., 3:00, 5:00 and 11:30 pm week-days. Sundays, 9:30 a.m., 5:30 pm.
For Atco, from Vine and Shackamaxon ferries, 8:00 am, and 12:00 noon, 4:30, 6:00 pm. Sundays, 8:00 am, 4:00 pm.—From foot of Market St., on week-days, 11:30 pm.
For Hammonton from Vine and Shackamaxon ferries, 8:00 am, 3:30, 4:30, 6:00 pm. Sundays, 8:00 am, 4:00 pm. Saturdays only, from foot of Market St., 11:30 pm.
For Marlton, Medford, Mt. Holly and intermediate stations, leave foot of Market Street, week days, 7:30 am, 3:00 and 5:00 pm. Sundays, 9:30 am, 5:30 pm. From Vine St. and Shackamaxon ferries, 10:00 am, week-days.
For Williamstown, from Vine & Shackamaxon ferries, 8:00 am, 12:00 m., and 4:30 pm.
W. N. BARNARD, J. R. WOOD,
Superintendent. Gen. Pass. Agt.

Leave all orders for Printing of any kind at the "South Jersey Republican" office.

ESTABLISHED
HOWARD A. SNOW,
Washington, D. C.
SOLICITOR OF
AMERICAN and FOREIGN PATENTS,
Successor to GILMORE, SMITH & Co., and CHIPMAN, HOSMER & Co.

MILLVILLE Marine & Fire Ins. Co.

This Company have disposed entirely of all STOCK PLAN BUSINESS, and having been RE-ORGANIZED, has decided to in the future do a
Strictly Mutual Home Business.
Having succeeded in paying ALL ITS LIABILITIES, and securing an
Actual Net Available Surplus of Over \$30,000,

the Directors feel that they can offer to all who desire insurance not only as LOW RATES and UNQUESTIONABLE SECURITY, but much greater probability of immunity from assessment for years to come, than other Companies, since this surplus is large enough to pay all probable losses on the policies now in force, until their expiration, without any dependence on receipts from new business—a condition of things that can be shown by but very few companies in the State. The present Directors pledge to the Policy Holder an
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT
and a
Careful Supervision of the business
and will continue in the future, as in the past, to act on the principle of
PROMPT PAYMENT
OF
HONEST LOSSES
without seeking to EVADE them on technical grounds.
Hereafter, no policy will be subject to assessment, until they are a year old, and then only in case of a calamity of unusual magnitude. We would call special attention to our
Marine Department.
Our LOW RATES and FAVORABLE FORM OF POLICIES.
Any information cheerfully given by the office, or the Company or its Agents,
F. L. MULFORD, Pres.
R. J. HOWELL, Sec'y.
1883, Oct. 31, 1883.

Philadelphia & Atlantic City

Monday, October 1st, 1883.
DOWN TRAINS.

STATIONS	At-At.	Exp.	Mail	St. At.	St. At.
	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Philadelphia	4:45	4:50	3:40	8:12	4:10
Camden	4:57	5:02	3:52	8:24	4:22
Oakland	5:08	5:13	4:03	8:35	4:33
Williamstown Junction	5:19	5:24	4:14	8:46	4:44
Ocean Brook	5:30	5:35	4:25	8:57	4:55
Winslow	5:41	5:46	4:36	9:08	5:06
Hammonton	5:52	5:57	4:47	9:19	5:17
De Costa	6:03	6:08	4:58	9:30	5:28
Elwood	6:14	6:19	5:09	9:41	5:39
Egg Harbor	6:25	6:30	5:20	9:52	5:50
Williamstown	6:36	6:41	5:31	10:03	6:01
Atlantic City	6:47	6:52	5:42	10:14	6:12

UP TRAINS.

STATIONS	At-At.	Exp.	Mail	St. At.	St. At.
	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Atlantic City	8:00	8:05	7:00	10:45	4:00
Pleasantville	8:11	8:16	7:11	10:56	4:11
Egg Harbor	8:22	8:27	7:22	11:07	4:22
Elwood	8:33	8:38	7:33	11:18	4:33
De Costa	8:44	8:49	7:44	11:29	4:44
Winslow	8:55	9:00	7:55	11:40	4:55
Ocean Brook	9:06	9:11	8:06	11:51	5:06
Williamstown Junction	9:17	9:22	8:17	12:02	5:17
Oakland	9:28	9:33	8:28	12:13	5:28
Camden	9:39	9:44	8:39	12:24	5:39
Philadelphia	9:50	9:55	8:50	12:35	5:50

The Express leaves foot of Walnut St., Philadelphia, at 4:00 P. M., reaches Hammonton at 5:40, Pleasantville at 5:47, Atlantic City at 6:00. Going up, leaves Atlantic at 7:30 A. M., Pleasantville at 7:44, Elwood at 7:54, Hammonton at 8:03, reaches Philadelphia at 8:30.

HELP
Yourself by making money when others chance to be offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain poor. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will be more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need, free. No one who engages fails to make money very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address BRIMSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

SCROFULA

and all scrofulous diseases, Sores, Erysipelas, Eczema, Eruptions, Ringworm, Tumors, Carbuncles, Boils, and Eruptions of the Skin, are the direct result of an impure state of the blood.
To cure these diseases the blood must be purified, and restored to a healthy and normal condition. **AYER'S SARSAPARILLA** has for over forty years been recognized by eminent medical authorities as the most powerful blood purifier in existence. It frees the system from all foul humors, enriches and strengthens the blood, removes all traces of mercurial treatment, and proves itself a complete master of all scrofulous diseases.

A Recent Cure of Scrofulous Sores.
"Some months ago I was troubled with scrofulous sores (ulcers) on my legs. My limbs were badly swollen by the infection, and the sores discharged large quantities of offensive matter. Every remedy I tried failed, until I used **AYER'S SARSAPARILLA**, of which I have now taken three bottles, with the result that the sores are healed, and my general health greatly improved. I feel very grateful for the good your medicine has done me."
Yours respectfully, **Mrs. ANN O'BRIEN,**
168 Sullivan St., New York, June 24, 1882.

All persons interested are invited to call on Mrs. O'Brien; also upon the Rev. Z. P. Wilds of 78 East 14th Street, New York City, who will take pleasure in testifying to the wonderful efficacy of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, not only in the cure of this lady, but in his own case and many others within his knowledge.

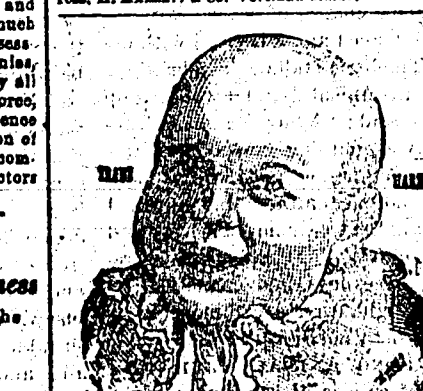
The well-known writer on the Boston Herald, B. W. BALL, of Rochester, N. H., writes, June 7, 1882:
"Having suffered severely for some years with Eczema, and having failed to find relief from other remedies, I have made use, during the past three months, of **AYER'S SARSAPARILLA**, which has effected a complete cure. I consider it a magnificent remedy for all blood diseases."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

stimulates and regulates the action of the digestive and assimilative organs, renews and strengthens the vital forces, and speedily cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Eczema, the Gout, Catarrh, General Debility, and all diseases arising from an impoverished or corrupted condition of the blood, and a weakened vitality.

It is incomparably the cheapest blood medicine, on account of its concentrated strength, and great power over disease.
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists; price 61, six bottles, for \$5.

Send free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. \$10 a day and upwards is easily made without staying away from home a moment. No stock. No new work. Wanted at once. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and young boys and girls make great pay. No one who is willing to work hard to make more money every day can be made in a week of any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address, H. HALL & Co., Portland, Maine.



HAPPY BABY
SOOTHING SYRUP
100% Bottles Used
by the mothers of the United States, and by the mothers of all nations, for the relief of all the ailments of infants. It is the most soothing remedy for colic, wind, and all the troubles of the stomach. It is also a powerful laxative, and keeps the bowels regular. It is a most valuable remedy for all the ailments of infants, and is used by all the mothers of the world. It is a most valuable remedy for all the ailments of infants, and is used by all the mothers of the world. It is a most valuable remedy for all the ailments of infants, and is used by all the mothers of the world.