

Insurance.

MILLVILLE

Mutual Fire Insurance Co.,

MILLVILLE, N. J.

Assets May 1, 1874, as follows:

PREMIUM NOTES, \$928,960

CASH ASSETS, 145,290

TOTAL, \$1,074,188.

Insurance effected for the

Term of TEN Years

AGAINST LOSS BY

Fire and Lightning;

and for one and three year term when desired.

The Premium Notes required by this Company, are but one-half as large as other Mutual Companies in this District, while the Cash Payment is the same.

Farm Buildings and Contents

will be insured at the very lowest rates.

All Losses are promptly paid.

NATHANIEL STRATTON, President.

FURMAN L. MURPHY, Secretary.

FRANCIS REEVE, Treasurer.

AGENTS.

J. Alfred Bodine, Williamstown; C. E. P. Mayhew, May's Landing; A. Stephany, Egg Harbor City; Capt. Daniel Walters Aberson; Thos. E. Morris, Somers Point; H. D. S. Truitt, Port Republic; Allen T. Leeds, Tuckerton; Dr. Lewis Reed, Atlantic City; Alfred W. Clement, Haddonfield; H. M. Jewett, Winslow.

H. E. BOWLES, M. D.,

21-1v

HAMMONTON, N. J.

The Cheapest

AND

The Best!

Life Insurance at Actual Cost

THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CHICAGO, invite the attention of those contemplating insuring their lives to its

Mutual or Reciprocal

PLAN, which enables even the poorest man provide for his family in case of death, without depriving them of the necessities of life, as do many who endeavor to pay the high premiums of old line companies, who charge for ASSUMED DEATH LOSSES WHICH NEVER OCCUR, and then add a heavy loading for extravagant expenses. On this plan you only pay for the death losses actually experienced, and as they occur, with a small fixed sum for expenses. Call on the agent for circular fully explaining this system.

The Practical Results!

Since its organization in 1870, the NATIONAL has paid in death losses \$57,760, at a cost to the deceased of \$791,90 in premiums. Old Line Companies would have paid for the same premiums \$21,324, showing a gain by insuring in the NATIONAL of over \$56,400.

The Capital and Securities of this Company are sufficient to comply with the Insurance Laws of any State in the Union.

BENJ. LOMBARD, Pres. J. C. Tead, Sec'y

H. E. BOWLES,

Agent for Atlantic County, New Jersey.

GERMANIA

INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 781 Broad St.,

NEWARK, N. J.

This Company insures against loss or damage by fire upon all descriptions of insurable property--buildings, furniture and merchandise--at rates as low as consistent with safety.

OFFICERS:

JAMES M. PATTERSON, President.

JULIUS B. BROSE, Secretary.

L. L. PLATT,

Agent for Hammonton and Vicinity.

INSURE IN THE

Co-Operative Mutual

LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF THE

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,

4-291

Hammonton, N. J.

Local Advertisements

HAMMONTON

HARDWARE

STORE

AND

FURNITURE DEPOT.

The subscribers keep constantly on hand a general assortment of goods in their line, comprising nearly everything usually called for in a country Hardware or Furniture Store.

We propose hereafter to sell our goods at the lowest Cash Prices, and to enable us to do so, we must sell for ready pay.

Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of the same liberal patronage that we have had in the past.

M. D. & J. W. DePuy.

Jan. 3, 1873.

1000 Acres

CHOICE

Cranberry Lands

Situate near

ATSION STATION

In the

TOWN OF HAMMONTON,

and adjoining the land of the

Hammonton Cranberry and Improvement Association.

These lands are among the Best in the State, having all facilities for

Flooding and Draining,

are easily and cheaply cleared and

ADMIRABLY LOCATED,

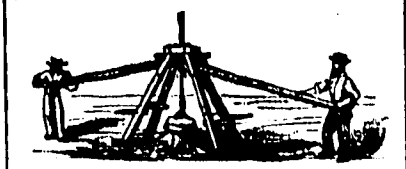
for COMPANY or INDIVIDUAL PURPOSES

Lands shown free of expense and all information given by

G. F. MILLER.

BELLEVEUE AVE., HAMMONTON, N. J.

Richards' "Cranberry and its Culture," Sent free receipt of



PIONEER STUMP PULLER

Having reserved the right to manufacture and sell this Favorite Machine in the counties of Camden, Burlington, Ocean, Atlantic and Cape May, I hereby give notice that I am prepared to fill orders at following rates:

NO. 1 MACHINE, \$65.00.

NO. 2 " " 55.00.

These Machines are Warranted to be the BEST in the market.

For particulars send for circular.

G. W. PRESSEY,

Inventor & Manufacturer.

Hammonton, N. J.

30-1f

GEO. W. PRESSEY

AGENT FOR THE

CUMBERLAND

Fire Insurance Co.,

21-1f

PRINCETON, N. J.

(Special Correspondence, S. Jersey Republican.)

No. 3.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,

AUGUST 29th, 1874.

DR. BOWLES--DEAR SIR--Cheyenne, (Chayann), Larime, Evanston, Echo, Kearney, Benton, Sidney and Bushell, with many other little stations, too numerous to mention, are small towns on the Union Pacific Railroad. From Omaha we pass through Nebraska, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada and California, in reaching the Pacific coast.

While much of the land on the Mountains is suitable for pasture, by far the greater portion of it is barren and worthless, as nothing grows upon it but sage grass. This is about sixteen inches high, and looks hardy and half dead. The ground is covered with alkali, a white glutinous substance, somewhat resembling plaster of Paris, or chloride of lime, in a half dissolved condition. Some of the rivers and streams are impregnated with alkali, or some other poison to such an extent that the cattle die from drinking the water. We saw the carcasses of a number of animals lying along one of these streams, that doubtless had come to their death in this way. This alkali land, comprising thousands of square miles, is as barren as the great Desert of Sahara. Irrigation would perhaps redeem much of it, and add tens of thousands of acres to the pasturage and tillable lands of the country. In the vicinity of Ogden, in the Salt Lake country, the ground is covered with a white substance which we supposed was alkali, but upon examination found it to be salt, in a half pulverized condition. It seemed quite pure. We confiscated some of it, and used it at lunch time, instead of the salt we had in our lunch basket. Around Salt Lake for many miles either way, there seems to be a great basin once perhaps filled with salt water, but now dried up and covered with salt. We saw one place where they were gathering this salt and hoisting it in large quantities, preparatory to sending it to market. Brigham Young, the Mormon chief, will need more salt than his country affords to preserve his system of ecclesiastical domination. Salt will not keep it. We thought of Lot's wife, but it would be idle of course to suppose that the fragments of this monument of God's displeasure had taken new life at Salt Lake, and brought forth such a plentiful harvest of wives. At a Mormon town at which our train stopped, we remarked to a fellow passenger: "This is a Mor-e men town, but having more women than men, the name is a misnomer; it should be a mor-o-women town."

We have come to the western crest of the Rocky Mountains. Here we find the rocks much more plentiful than we found them on the eastern slope, and far more grand and imposing, though we do not see the variety in shade and color that we saw upon the other side, in that case caused by the relative position of the sun, yet we see the rocks in all their native grandeur and awful majesty. Stately towers of enormous height, images and carved work of diverse kinds and grotesque shapes, statuary chiseled by the hand of the Great Artist, quite as unique and beautiful as that wrought by the hands of Italian sculptors. Temples formed of carved stones, built without the sound of pick or hammer, like that of olden time, and supported by massive columns of more than Corinthian splendor, abound. Pulpit Rock, so named from its pulpit like appearance, is a thing of beauty, upon which thousands of curious eyes have gazed with wonder. The Devil's Slide is alike unique and wonderful. It consists of greyish stone, flat and smooth on either side, with edges as straight and smooth as if they had been jointed, and as pretty as the finest granite. These stones are about ten or twelve inches in thickness, about ten or fifteen feet long, and about six feet wide. These stones are set upon an edge just as straight up and down as if they had been set by a plumb line. The same fit closely together. There are two rows of the stones about eight or ten feet apart, which forms the slide. Both sides are alike, and of uniform height and appearance. The bottom is of the same material, and in it the stones are laid as evenly and closely as the best laid pavement on Broadway or Chestnut street. This trough is about ten or twelve feet wide, more or less, and perhaps from five to fifteen hundred feet, more or less. It begins at the foot of the mountain, and runs straight to the top without break or interruption. At the bottom, within a few feet of the track, there is a huge stone set up by the hand of nature, which makes a fair end to the lower part of this immense trough. Through these immense defiles of rock that skirted the track, the train ran slowly and cautiously, giving us a good view of the Devil's Slide and other wonders. We saw several slides somewhat akin to the great one, but the Devil's Slide was the grandest of them all. We also saw a cluster of statuary, one representing a Quaker lady, with a plaid Quaker bonnet and drab dress, (the color of the stone was drab.) One of the group represented a queen, with a crown upon her head, and a wreath encircling her brow immediately below the crown. This queenly figure stood beside a carved seat, somewhat elevated above the

group, which we thought represented a throne. Another of the group represented a warrior seated upon a horse. The outlines of these figures, with others comprising the group were distinctly marked.

We thought this is God's Art Gallery, a grotto, containing the rarest specimens of native sculpture which, for real merit cannot be excelled on the globe, and which for antiquity stand unrivalled beside the productions of yesterday wrought by the handiwork of men.

More anon. A. Arwood.

Getting at the Truth.

The recent rebellious demonstrations at the South have aroused public attention, and investigation has brought the real condition of those States squarely before the public eye. It has been satisfactorily demonstrated to every candid mind that the colored citizens are not the aggressors. Crimes of the most aggravating nature have been committed against peaceably disposed citizens, and invariably by Democratic outlaws, instigated by unscrupulous political leaders. The colored people are charged by the Democratic press as being the instigators and authors of these outrages, but so far investigation has almost invariably proved their innocence. Individual criminal acts are no doubt committed by colored men, but political combinations for violations of law and order are unknown among them. They are naturally timid and peaceably disposed, and will submit to imposition rather than resent it by acts of violence. During the war, when nearly the entire population were away from home, the negroes were left upon the plantations with the white women of the household, yet they were faithful to their trust, and rarely or never betrayed the confidence of their owners. As freemen, after their emancipation, they continued to manifest the same peaceful disposition, coupled with a willingness to labor upon the plantations or elsewhere for a reasonable compensation.

And now, after the Government of the United States has granted them the rights of citizenship, the members of the White League have combined under solemn oath to deprive them of that right, and by threats, murder, and other means of intimidation, prevent them from attempting to vote at the municipal, State, and Federal elections.

But the true state of affairs has been made known, and the public voice demands that the colored citizens everywhere shall be protected in the exercise of their rights. Measures have already been adopted by the Administration to suppress acts of lawlessness and every attempt to deprive citizens of free access to the ballot-box. Opponents to political equality at the ballot box may just as well make a note of this fact at once, and govern themselves accordingly, for there will be no discount, henceforth allowed upon the colored citizen's vote, nor any interference with his constitutional rights tolerated. The Administration is in earnest. Washington Republican.

The "Poetry of Printedom."

This is the title of a new, beautiful and tasteful volume, now in preparation by Oscar H. Harpel, of Cincinnati, whose splendid work, entitled "Typographia," has elicited so many complimentary notices from the profession. It is intended to gather together, in a compact form, the poetical effusions, original and reprinted, of the disciples of Gutenberg and Faust, and those connected with the trade. Already the poems of many celebrated writers have been sent to the forthcoming book, and even the poet-printers of Europe are desirous of having their flowers of sentiment destined in so brilliant a bouquet. Leyden, that venerable seat of learning, sends no less than eight original contributions, some in high-sounding Amsterdam Dutch, others in pure and polished English. These foreign offerings, from many lands, will enable the reader to compare the relative mental powers of our professional brethren of the Old and New World. Many of the most influential writers in the country have evinced a deep interest in the success of this novel undertaking. The publisher, Mr. Harpel, himself a poet of no mean powers, is fully imbued with a love for his subject, and his appreciative taste and nice discrimination will most likely render the book an unusually attractive one. He has undertaken the work as a "labor of love," and promises that the volume, fit faultless typography, beautiful tinted paper, superb engravings, and gorgeous binding, will not only reflect credit upon the craft, but prove a delight to book-fanciers forever. As he has already received diplomas from the Vienna and other Expositions, there is no doubt of his ability to make the work not only an ornament of, but a real addition to, any library. The price of this rare gem of art has not yet been fixed, but will be made known in due time. The same publisher proposes issuing a companion volume, in prose, entitled "Inside Ulmpest of Printedom." This will comprise Personal Recollections of Printers and Printing, Sketches, Anecdotes, Remarkable Errors of the Press, and in short, all matter of a relevant character, that will render such a volume rare and attractive to readers of every class. Its typographical execution will be similar to that of the "Poetry of Printedom." It is con-

templated to issue the volume of Poems about Christmas, and the "Glimpse" as soon thereafter as practicable. Those desirous of contributing to, or engaging copies of, either of the above works, can do so by addressing the Publisher, OSCAR H. HARPEL, Lookland Station, Ohio.

Democracy Defeating Itself.

Extreme measures are rarely successful, and not unfrequently aid the cause they are intended to defeat. The frequent murders and other outrages committed by members of the Democratic White League in the South are producing a powerful reaction in the public mind, and creating a strong sympathy for the persecuted Republicans and principles they have espoused. The following extract from a private letter of a late Confederate officer in Texas is significant, and will be read with interest:

"Judging from the recent atrocities in Gibson county, Tennessee, Conshatta parish, Louisiana, and others since, there would seem to be but little need for the use of a campaign fund, as those high-handed and bloody outrages have done more to conduce to the success of Republican principles than any money can."

"Although having been a soldier during the 'late unpleasantness' in Lee's army of Northern Virginia (late U. S. A.) myself, in common with Longstreet and others, I have deemed it wise, right, and proper to espouse the cause of the Republican party, convinced of the fact that under its former battling for justice and freedom to all, success must attend our efforts."

"It is not from the paltry office which I hold that my identification with and enthusiasm for the Republican party has been consummated; but, sir, from that generous and magnanimous treatment extended to those who participated in the rebellion by that party, and from the kind and friendly grasp of hands with many a gallant adversary since the war, with their well-wishes for success; besides the many political crimes and murders occurring in the South has made me grateful, and led me to the knowledge that the rebellion was wrong, slavery a crime, and no benefits could possibly accrue to our people and country unless in the perpetuation of the doctrine and principles of the Republican party."

This plain, outspoken sentiment of loyalty is shared by many others who battled for the "C. S. A.," but who have seen and acknowledged their error, and are pained at the course pursued by the White Leagues and their indorsers.

Two United States Senators.

There is an important consideration in connection with the election of county Senators, of which we have seen no public mention. We refer to the fact that the Senators to be elected this Fall will not only have a vote in the selection of a Senator to succeed Mr. Stockton, but also a vote in the re-election of Mr. Frelinghuysen. This should not be overlooked by the Republicans in those counties where Senators are to be chosen, and every exertion should be put forth to achieve success. There are likely to arise in the next six years numerous questions affecting the welfare of the State and the nation, and the Senators from New Jersey should represent the party to whom the people and the country can look for a patriotic and manly defence of the right. When we consider the rapid increase in manufactures and commerce, the unprecedented rise in real estate caused by the influx of population from the two great cities at either end of the State, the advantages to be derived from having in the United States Senate, men capable of protecting its interests, can scarcely be overestimated. In the person of Mr. Frelinghuysen we have one, and if the Republican party is true to itself in January next it will have the privilege of naming a colleague worthy to hold a place beside him. It is doubly important therefore that we return Republicans to the Senate from every county now so represented, and use our best endeavors to add to the number. -- West Jersey Press.

Mr. Ross, of Philadelphia, father of the abducted child, has just obtained a verdict in a suit for libel against the Reading Eagle, one of the newspapers that suggested Mr. Ross' complicity in the kidnapping plot. The case is to be appealed.

Judge Moore has sued the Journal for libel in a civil and criminal suit. Is this denial enough of its vile slanders?



## Longfellow's New Poem.

**The Hanging of the Crane.**  
[Pond is conspicuous to hang the crane in the distance.]  
The first bird given for a new house  
To be the first to die.

The lights are out, and gone are all the guests  
That thronged came with merriment and jests  
To celebrate the hanging of the crane  
In honor of the fact that others are guests.  
But still the fire burns the hearth burns on,  
And I alone remain.

O fortunate, O happy day!  
When a new household finds its place  
Among the myriad homes of earth.  
Like a new star just sprung to birth  
And rolls its way to Harbin  
Into the boundless realms of space!  
So said the guests in speech and song.  
As in the chimney, burning bright,  
We hung the iron crane to-night,  
And merry was the feast and long.

II.

And now I tell and none on what may be,  
And in my vision see, or seem to see,  
Through floating vapors interlaid with  
light,  
Shapes indeterminate, that gleam and fade,  
As shadows passing into deeper shade  
Sink dim elude the sight.

For there alone, there in the hall,  
Is spread the table round and small;  
Upon the polished silver shine  
The evening lamps, but more divine  
The light of love shines over all;  
Of love that says not mine and thine  
But ours, for ours is thine and mine,  
They want no guests to come between  
Their tender glances like a screen,  
And tell them tales of land and sea,  
And whatsoever may betide  
The great forgotten world outside;  
They need no guests; they needs must be  
Each other's own best company.

O sudden thrills of life and love!  
The world is bright with love and joy,  
And dark and dead where none are!  
Then, the first brook, that blossoms to stand  
Still!

Quaintness is current as it flows the mill;  
And so the stream of time, that lingers  
In level places, and so dull appears,  
Runs with a swifter current as it flows  
The glimmering miles of the road.  
And now, like the magician's scroll,  
That in the owner's keeping lingers  
With every wish he speaks or thinks,  
Till the last wish consumes the whole,  
The time is dwindled, and again  
I see the two alone remain.  
The crown of stars is broken in parts,  
Its jewels, brighter than the day,  
Have one by one been stolen away  
To shine in other homes and hearts.  
Ours is a wanderer now afar  
In Oeylon or in Zanzibar,  
Or sunny regions of Oathay;  
And one is in the boisterous camp,  
'Mid clank of arms and horse's tramp,  
And battle's terrible array.

I see the patient mother read,  
With healing heart, of words that I used  
Disabled on those seas remote,  
Or of some great, heroic deed  
On battle field, where thousands bled  
To lift one hero into fame.  
And across the bands her beautiful head  
Above those chronicles of pain,  
And trembles with a secret dread,  
Lies there among the drowned or slain  
She finds the one beloved name.

III.

After a day of cloud and wind and rain  
Continues the setting sun breaks out again  
Not touching all the darksome woods with  
light,  
Smiles on the fields, until they laugh and sing,  
And

The picture fades; 'tis at a village fair  
 A showman's views disperse into the air,  
 To reappear transfigured on the screen,  
 So in its fancy this; and now come more  
 To part themselves from through the open door  
 Appears the self-same scene again.  
 Seated I see the two again,  
 But not alone; they entertain  
 A little angel unaware,  
 Whose face is bland as the moon;  
 A royal guest with fawn hair,  
 Who, throned upon his lofty chair,  
 Drums on the table with his spoon,  
 Thus drops a scintille on the floor,  
 To grasp at it, unseen before,  
 Are those celestial mancers? These  
 The ways that win, the arts that please?  
 Ah, yes; consider well the guest,  
 The light of love shines over all.  
 He ruled by the right divine  
 Of helplessness, so lately born  
 In purple chambers of the morn,  
 Forsovergreen over those andaluz-  
 He speaketh not, and yet their lives  
 A conversation in his eyes;  
 The golden silence of the Greek.

Then like a ruby from the horizon's ring  
 Dropped down into the night.  
 What see I now? The night is fair,  
 The storm of grief, the clouds of care,  
 Are fled, the rain is passed away;  
 The lamps are lit, the fires burn bright,  
 The house is full of life and light—  
 It is the Golden Wedding day.  
 The gleeke comes thronging in once more,  
 Quick footsteps sound along the floor,  
 The trooping children crowd the stair,  
 And in and out and everywhere  
 Flashes along the corridor  
 The sunshine of their golden hair.

On the round table in the hall  
 Amidst Ariadne's tresses  
 Out of the ash bath fallen down,  
 More than one Monarch of the Moon  
 Is drumming with his silver spoon;  
 The light of love shines over all.  
 O fortunate, O happy day,  
 The people stir, the people say,  
 The ancient bridgroom and the bride,  
 Recently smiling on the scene,  
 Behold well-pleased on every side  
 Their forms and features multiplied,  
 As the reflection of a light.

## AN UNTIMELY VISIT.

As if he could but would not speak.  
And now, O monarch absolute,  
Thy power is put to proof; for lo!  
Restless, fathomless and slow;  
The surges come rustling like the sea,  
And push back thy chair and thee,  
And so good night to King Canine.

17.

As one who walking in the forest sees  
A lovely landscape through the parted trees,  
Then sees it not for boughs that intervene,  
Or as was the moon sometimes revealed  
Through drifting clouds, and then again concealed,  
So I beheld the scene.  
There are two guests at table now:  
The king, deposed, and older grown;  
No longer complex the throne—  
The crown is on his sister's brow,  
A prince from the Fairy Tales,  
The very best gift of her mother.  
All covered and embowered in curls,  
Rose tinted from the tale of *Flowers*,  
And sailing with soft alkies sails  
From far off Dreamland into ours.  
Above their bows with rime of blue  
Froth surge the curls of *Emer*  
Are looking, dreamy with white light,  
Lampid as planets that emerge  
Above the ocean's rounded verge,  
Soft shining through the summer night  
Sleepest they gaze, yet nothing see,  
Beyond the rime of their bow's  
Nor care they that the sea will coil  
With his freight of troubled souls  
Into the days that are to be.

Half a century ago two brothers,  
Barefoot and sometimes ragged, were  
growing up to big boyhood among  
cliffs, cels and boats, in a poor little  
fisherman's hamlet on the shores of  
Cape Cod.

The eldest, whom his sentimental  
mother had named Clarence Ethelbert,  
was full of enterprise and ambition.  
His brother, whom the sailors called  
had named Gideon, was an amiable,  
kind fellow, content to do anybody's  
bidding as long as he had enough to  
eat, and to keep his children.

The first want in a fisherman's  
store, in Boston, having walked ninety  
miles to reach that city, and found a  
place. The other remained at home,  
perfectly satisfied, selling quabage,  
sparring cels, and mending boats.

When they reached middle life the  
eldest was living in an elegant mansion  
near Central Park, in New York, with  
his fashionable family, keeping a span  
of horses, and a retinue of servants.  
Gideon, married to a well-meaning,  
but coarse and illiterate woman, was in  
the poor cottage-home of his father, so  
that he was always afraid of his  
kind brother who came yearly to visit  
and ask him.

E. O. Bakerly, the rich ship-chandler,  
was no nob. He acknowledged his  
poor relatives, but he was not  
had often visited his brother and brother-  
in-law to visit him. Gideon wanted to  
go to New York, but couldn't get up  
courage. He had heard of assassins  
opening up beautiful young gentlemen  
and stabbing them in the street.

[illegible][illegible]

the house slipped down stairs, put the money in the blackman's hand and ran out into the street.

As there were men at work in the kitchen, their supper was given them and they went to the side-room, and the three travelers were alone, and the third was not on any reminiscence on their part.

The pair were put into an attic room, which was rarely slept in. This was done not from disrespect, but because the usual sleeping rooms for visitors were to be reserved for the use of the ladies who were among the guests of the evening. Gideon and his wife, however, were glad of any resting-place. They could not sleep.

It was a dreary hot for the last of October. "New nut the gas-light, and the window was open, and the rain, but not until Aunt Betsy had exclaimed in dreamy drawl:

"New 'New' the nastiest amelin' town was in, and I wish I was to home."

The guests had gathered and there was a hum of merriment below, which was not a little broken by the presence of two strange apparitions on the

"Tableaux, tableaux!" cried an old man, and in a moment everybody was looking for some one else to exclaim, "Darby and Joan," "John Anderson, my Jo, John," and like interpretations of the scene.

The young men, however, elbowed their way through the crowd at last to see his half-dread brother escape from the gaze of his guests. But Aunt Betsey stood her ground bravely, looking like a woman who had been with her in all the dishevelled looks, white hair, and a kerchief bound around her waist.

"Go up to your room. I'm ashamed of you," said her brother-in-law, in a low voice.

"You have not need to be ashamed of us, nor anybody else, of your own was folks"—here the poor woman was seized with a terrible fit of trembling and staggering; but regaining her breath she continued: "We're your own flesh and blood, if we want kin; and some of the richest saloon-keepers and fishermen in the whole country honor, honor, has sprung from Cape ". Congratulating again silenced her angry boasts.

"What else you?" asked the agitated brother, as terrible sounds of strident music were heard from Uncle Gideon above.

"She's crazy, sir, and that old man was trying to catch her," said one of those officious men who think they see things which no other eyes can detect.

"Send for a policeman and have her locked off, sir."

At this Aunt Betsey, who had now calmed herself, gave loose reins to her feelings, and exclaimed:

was choking," Gidyon and me had caught some awful disease a ready in my naty bones, else we w placed with my con's life. I was uppe rabia fecina, which means cat madness, and the disease is said to be exceedingly rare in this country."

Something of a Mistake.

The Morning Argus, says Max Adler, is a Democratic paper; and the other day the editor clipped from a Brighton sheet a long story about a bright young fellow who had written to the foreman to put in the Argus. It so happened that the other side of the clipping was a sensational editorial in which the Democratic Party was severely denounced and Grant's claim to a third term strongly insisted upon. The editor, it appears, was clipping out with that side up, and the next day it appeared in the paper, where he thought it would originate as a complimentary notice of the editorial from the pen of the hero. That very afternoon the sheriff withdrew his advertising and four hundred dollars were paid back to him by the editor wants to know how long capitalists are to suffer from the infernal tyranny of labor. The foreman

[illegible]

whole. The night whale, on the contrary, is completely harmless with the head and is poured out of the lateral roach with the flukes, sweeping, as whales express it, from eye to eye. It is not to judge of evidence, the sperm whale is much the more voracious of the two. No large ball whale of this species is taken whose great head is so conspicuously beset with marks of the teeth of rival balls, and often the shattered teeth and broken jaws of discarded balls attest the fierceness of their combats. The sperm whale, however, is incapable of more than a scarcely paddling its enemy with its tail. The sperm whale of the two, is more regular and much longer in the period of spouting and of remaining under water. It will spout sixty or seventy times in a row, and remain under water, more or even, when not pursued. The night whale spouts twelve or fifteen times, perhaps, and then descends for periods, short or long, and then lifts the tail perpendicularly in the air, as if they were going down. The oil of the sperm whale is rich in spermaceti, the other striches the lower priced train oil.

**Dreams or Visions?**

A private letter from Davenport, Iowa, received in Boston contains this:

"We have been very anxious the last two weeks to see the fitness of Bishop Perkins, which terminated in his death. The whole community are saddened by the event. Some two months ago he fell out in the night and took a bath, and on returning to his room he made a mistake and stepped off a flight of stairs, and landed at the foot with a tremendous shock, as he was very heavy, weighing over 300 pounds. It roused the whole family. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins sprang from their beds, and lighting each a candle went to see what had happened, and found the Bishop lying on the floor of the entry. He however was up in a minute without complaint, and expressed no injury except a few slight bruises, though his right hand was a little lame. Mr. H. and myself called on him two days later, and the doctor and myself, on the circumstance of the fall he mentioned this coincidence: He had a letter in his hand, which he had just received from his son Henry, living at Kansas city. The letter was signed 'Arg you' and at night I had a dream that troubles me. I heard a crash, and standing up said to my wife, 'Did you hear that crash? I dreamed that I had had a fall, and was dead.' I got up, and looked at my watch, and it was 2 o'clock. I could not sleep again, so vivid was the dream." And it makes him anxious to hear from his son, and Bishop Perkins is not as superstitious, but he thought remarkable that Henry should have the same dream at the very hour of the same,

sign that the accident occurred. The difference in the time between the first fifteen minutes, and it was 2:15 by the watch, making it at the same moment when it was he had actually heard the fall and the fall came to the Bishop's death. His hand ceased intensely painful, and gangrene which it was which two weeks of suffering, terminated his life."

**Groom Succeeded.**—The editor of the *Whig* has seen some good rifle shots. He says: "We have seen him hold his rifle in his left hand and with his right hand take it into the air, and then bring it down to the trigger, put a bullet through the middle. We have known a hunter who shot in this way and he shot at a squirrel. We saw him in the woods kill thirty-nine squirrels at fifty shots. Several of the squirrels were not hit with the shot, but he used a rifle. He was on a stub on which the squirrels were sitting, and they were killed by the concussion of the ruptured bark."

**DA Dartmouth College student** is said support himself by acting as barber in the city.

## A MOTHER'S CRIME.

On the 24th of May, 1861, John Perkins, a native of New York, died, and was buried in the Catholic cemetery at St. Charles. He was a man of great wealth, and was known to all the people of the city. He was a man of great wealth, and was known to all the people of the city. He was a man of great wealth, and was known to all the people of the city.

such as met the horrified gaze of a commoner.

One evening Mr. Perkins came home from business and found there Mr. J. Claire, a saddletree manufacturer of the city, with whom he had business relations, and who was accustomed to make the Perkins domicile his stopping place when he came to the city.

After waiting all night seated before the husband and wife, the cause of which has not yet been ascertained, although it is well known to be a jealousy. While the quarrel was at its height, about one o'clock, Mr. Perkins seized a razor and attempted to cut the throat of his wife. His wife, however, a child, not quite three years old. Mr. Claire seized her, and with the help of her husband and the child, succeeded in subduing the infuriated man, and thus preventing any damage to him.

When daylight came the quarrel was not over; but Mrs. Perkins had become calmer, and at early hour Mr. Perkins and Mr. Claire left the house, with an understanding that at 11 o'clock, or thereabouts, a carriage would be sent for them to take them to some place to which she had expressed a desire to go. The carriage was sent, and the husband and wife were seen to

leave. Each of the little cells where they slept had a small window or corner communicating with one of those which were at the top of the passage placed the frugal meal, which was then taken into the cell and eaten in solitude. Every quarter of an hour a loud stroke of a bell was rung, so that they were so much nearer their death. In the garden the railings are ornamented with many spikes, and a loud stroke of a bell was rung, so that they were so much nearer their death. In the garden the railings are ornamented with many spikes, and a loud stroke of a bell was rung, so that they were so much nearer their death. In the garden the railings are ornamented with many spikes, and a loud stroke of a bell was rung, so that they were so much nearer their death.

A Funeral Extravaganza.

The *Full Moll Gazette* says: "The most successful funeral in which a woman played an important part took place at Padua in 1518, and, indeed, in the comparatively recent times, the most funeral were in all ways less depressing

to answer, he went away. Mr. Perkins was uneasy, and about eleven o'clock he left his store and went to his residence. He found the door open, and he immediately effected an entrance. Thinking, as he says, that his wife had carried out her declared purpose to go off with the carriage, he returned to his place.

At once o'clock his uneasiness and uncertainty impelled him to go again to his home. He took with his brother, Henry Perkins. They found the house open, as before, and Mr. Perkins, desiring to relieve his mind of all doubts, sent for Mr. Haseelberg, his landlord, who lives near by, and asked him to force an entrance. Mr. Haseelberg did so, and opened the door in the rear, and entered through it, accompanied by Mr. Henry Perkins, while the unhappy husband and father waited outside. The two men entered the interior of the house, except the one opening into the front room, second story, which was the room in which Mr. Perkins and his wife and child slept. This door was locked, and Mr. Perkins, with its aid, procured a stepladder, and with its aid looked through the transom over the door. The room had two beds in it, one small, for the use of the child, and the other for the mother. Mr. Perkins and her daughter lying seemingly lifeless, covered with blood. He retreated in dismay, and communicated his discovery to the husband and his father, who he took to the chamber. His brother assisted in breaking open the chamber. It was found that Mrs. Perkins was still alive, but her child had

than the run of ordinary burials. A prominent lawyer, by name Lodovick Harrison, was called in, and he, before his death strictly forbade that his relations should attend his funeral, and enforced this order on his heirs by a heavy penalty in case of disobedience. He was so strict that the fathers should take the place of mourners on the sad occasion, and that twelve men in green habit should carry his remains to the Church of St. Sophia.

It was said that the father was so enraptured by songs from these ladies who were to be recompensed for their service by a handsome sum of money allotted for their marriage portion, that he was so enraptured that he and his wife were invited to the funeral, were not on account to wear black habit, but lest they should throw a gloom over the cheerfulness of the procession.

**Why Duffies Disappear.**

Sombody has revived the stories told by Jas. Bridger, who is, next to K. H. Carson, the pioneer trapper of all the section of the country. One of his favorite stories was, that in the year 1834, he was in the Snake River Valley, when it commenced to snow, and continued seventy successive days, till a depth of seventy feet was obtained in the country at that time abundant in grass. He was in the valley, when, which, perished in the snow. The lakes and rivers the following spring were full of dead game, preserved in good condition in the cold, that he was able to get up for the purpose of getting next winter's supply, using the brimstone of Salt Lake for the purpose. He com-

From subsequent investigations by the coroner and a jury, it was ascertained that the poor creature was the wife of her husband and Mrs. Claire in the morning, Mrs. Perkins told their only servant, a colored woman, to shut up the body in the closet for a few days. Mrs. Perkins then arrayed little Clara in her best clothes. The dress was of white Marcellise, prettily embroidered, trimmed and fastened at the bottom, overkirt and sleeves with rich lace. Her feet were encased in a tiny pair of white kid shoes, and she was being thus prepared for sacrifice. Mrs. Perkins proceeded to dress herself in faultless style. Then she smashed the door open, unlocked the closet and with one of the pieces she cut the child's throat, making a deep gash three inches long. The child was killed in a few moments. Then she took the knife and cut the child's throat, killing her. Then she turned on the gas, without lighting it, and commenced dancing. She then took a glass and placed it on the floor, and then she placed a glass. When she thought she had succeeded in making fatal wounds she took the child in her arms and

**BAKED EGGS.**—Beat up six eggs, one tablespoonful of flour, six drs. of sweet oil, and a pinch of salt. Bake in a tin pan; when hot, turn the whites in well beaten and bake in hot oven.

**COCONUTS.**—Put one "pound" grated coconut, one cup of sugar, two eggs, ounces butter, four eggs, the milk of the coconut, one cup of cream, one wineglass brandy; flavor with extract lemon.

**DELECTABLE CAKE.**—Two cups of white sugar, two and three quarters of a cup of butter, half a cup of milk, the whites of six eggs, a pinch of salt, and one cup of powdered milk or cream tartar. Flour to make.

**MAGGIOT, WITH CHEESE.**—Boil mutton in water until soft, drain off the water, then stew it with a little butter, cream and cheese; season to the taste with salt and spices; put into a dish and place in a hot oven to brown.

**QUICK JELLY.**—Boil one pound of "Rio doro" fruit, half a pound of sugar in a quart of water, until the whole becomes a glutinous mass; strain off the jelly and let it stand to cool. This is the best.

**CASHMARE, A NORWEGIAN DISH.**—It consists of mince meat, eggs and fine herbs, made up into a kind of cake, and which is baked in a tin pan. Usually, if cooked in an ordinary way would defy mastication, but thus treated it is really a dainty treat.

**TO SUFFERER.**—BARK AND OIL.—Cut as many slices as will be required for breakfast the evening previous, and soak till morning in sweet milk and water; then rinse till the water is clear; dry. The port will found very nearly as good as fresh port.

**A NICE WAY TO BAKE APPLES.**—Take

**SUGAR APPLES.**—Dig out the cores, place the apples in a deep dish or tin, all the sugar you desire, and mix well. Then, if you prefer, pour a quart of hot water in the tin, bake in a quick oven, and you will have a delicious treat.

**CATERPILLER OMELETTE.**—Take the white part of a boiled cauliflower after it is cold and chop it very small, and mix with it a sufficient quantity of well-beaten eggs, salt and pepper to taste, and then fry it in fresh butter, in a small pan, and send to the table hot.

**BROWN CAKE.**—Half a pound of butter, half a pound of sugar, one egg, one pound of flour, three eggs, and milk enough for dough. Beat the butter and sugar together, whip the eggs light and add them to the mixture, beat again, and knead so as to form a dough. Roll the dough out, cut in cakes, and bake in a moderate oven.

**SNOW RAIN.**—Beat the whites of ten eggs till very dry, and add gradually one pound of pulverized sugar, and then add two three drops of camellia oil. Lay the mixture on a sheet of white paper, and with a spoon drop the mixture in balls upon the paper. Set them

in moving shed from one field to another, would let down only one end of the cable at a time, and thus compel the sheep to jump over the rest thereby running the risk of breaking their legs. The same has to be done in the mountainous country where the shepherd-sense way to take sheep out of a field is either to open wide your gate, or let your barn or rail fence fall, and then drive the flock clear away, and avoid further trouble.—*American Farmer.*

**Winter Dresses.**

At the semi-annual opening of a large furnishing house in New York many French dresses were shown, from which we select some of the most desirable.

**BASQUE** for young ladies' dresses are buttoned up behind as well as in front, or else they are fastened by a buttoned-back ribbon by trimming.

The tablier and basque are the favorite styles for all pressed, and box-shaped dresses, with draped and horizontal folds behind.

Knee pleatings are shown without heading or without being caught in the middle, and also with long rows of

with brown take them out.

**STEWED TOMATOES.**—Scald them in order to remove the skins. Cut them up and put them into a saucepan, with a little salt, a bit of butter and some fine crumbs of bread or potted crackers. Simmer for half an hour; if you like them sweet add sugar ten minutes before serving.

**STUFFED CABBAGE.**—Take a large, fresh cabbage and cut out the heart, fill the place with a stuffing of rice, meat, onion and vegetables. Boil this fine and highly seasoned and rolled into balls with yolk of egg. Then tie the cabbage firmly together and boil in a covered dish. This is a most delicious dish, and is useful for using small pieces of cold meat.

**TO STUFF A HAM.**—Parboil and place the ham on a tray; make incisions over it with a sharp knife some two or three inches apart, and insert a stuffing with a dressing made of crackers cooked to a brown crisp and crumbled fine; add salt, pepper, egg, butter, parsley and onion chopped fine, then bake it brown in moderate heat and serve when cold.

**Hay Fever and Sneezing.**

The prescription of Horace Dobell, M. D., is as follows: Chloral hydrate and camphor, each 16 grains, carbolic acid 20 grains, menthol 12 grains, menthyl oleate 20 grains, to be dissolved in the oleic acid (enough to dissolve the oleic acid) about 20 grains, castor oil (clearest and finest) 7 drothms. Rub well together to make a lotion. This may be used by the patient, or the physician may paint his back. As often as the sneeze threatens the operation should

be performed with the greatest care, and with a seam on the wrong side in the simplest way, and do not require even a bias band above them; they are much more comfortable than the ordinary ones.

When two materials such as wool and silk appear in a costume, straight stripes of the two stuffs are sewed together and laid in knife pleats for trimming the skirt; the effect is that of a pleated skirt with frills below.

A full and pretty heading for shirred ruffles is made by placing an erect knife pleat along the top of the ruffle, and then pleating above the narrow gathered heading.

Some of Worth's skirts have two very narrow side gorges measuring scarcely an eighth of a yard at the top, and but three-eighths at the bottom, while there are two straight full breadths behind.

The greatest width of skirts of costumes is three and a half yards, and these are now tied back at the feet, and are worn with a full skirt of the same amount of fullness behind. This leaves the front and sides perfectly smooth all the way down. The effect is good when the wearer is standing, but it is not so good when she is walking, as the movement of the limbs too plainly when walking, and makes sitting down gracefully or comfortably impossible.

**Another Bohemian Girl.**

The watering season at Newport closes with a sensation, which may serve as a warning to the future.

"The Bohemian Girl." A strolling band of Indians were encamped upon the beach, having in their company a little white girl named Onahotee, who was the daughter of a white man.

be repeated. The best contrivance for the efficient application of the above device is a bottle made of cork or glass, in which a cork is placed so close to the neck that it can be carried in the pocket, in which a bottle must be tightly fixed; and in the cork is fixed a long-shaped rod of polished ivory or stout brass, in reach to the bottom of the bottle, and so arranged that it can be drawn out or withdrawn at will, without any rattling. The bottle is to be kept about half full of the lotion above prescribed and the patient is to swallow directly the patient feels the tickle or other signal of a coming seizure he uncorks his bottle, withdraws his ivory or brass rod, and immediately dips and pushes it up the nostril until it reaches the seat of the sneeze-signal; there it should be gently pressed so as to apply the lotion.

**Keeping Grapes Fresh.**  
A method of preserving grapes for a long time, even from one autumn till the next summer, has come into fashion in France, and is now being introduced in the vine as far as possible—in France, where this device originated, to the end of October or beginning of November. The grapes are put in a barrel, the vine as far as possible—in France, where this device originated, to the end of October or beginning of November. The grapes are put in a barrel,

## APPENDIX 1

From 1883 to 1891, in Ravenna, Italy, thirteen persons, belonging to all ranks of society, from the magistrate down to the common police agent, were stabbed or shot in succession by individuals who during all these six years succeeded in escaping detection. Several of these murders, or attempts at murder, were perpetrated, in broad daylight, on the public square of the town, in front of the guard house. Arrests were made and suspected persons were kept for months in prison, but it was found impossible to catch or discover the criminals. Neither the numerous witnesses of these bloody scenes, nor the friends and relatives of the victims, although those of the victims who survived, could or would denounce the culprits. A like impenetrable mystery enshrouded the motive of these assassinations.

The first victim was the Chevalier Monghini, an ex-director of the National Bank, who while returning home at night was stabbed with a knife, the object being to punish him for the difficulties and obstacles which his refusal to discount bills had caused to small tradesmen, and which had for result given him the nickname of "Executioner," etc. Pasquini Sebastiano, a surgeon, was condemned and murdered for not less gross reasons. He was charged with having said at a time when grain was dear that the owners could dispose of it as advantageously as possible for themselves, and that the people must suffer hunger to such a point as to be reduced to eat horses' litter. Others, like the Procurators Cesare Carpen, who were sentenced to view of avenging the imprisonment and prolonged detention of several members of the band; others, like the brothers Tassinari, who were members of the society, saw varying against the

indiscretions to which their habitual drunkenness might lead.

Last year, when all hopes of detecting the assassin had been abandoned, a man named Giovanni Rosta was taken to the Judge d'Instruction at Pistoia, and divulged their names and organization, including the smallest details of their procedure during and subsequently to each assassination. He was the brother of one of the criminals, and the student of most of them, and he remained to the last on the beet of terms with the twenty-three persons who conspired, the reason he resigned for his disclosure being that he wished to dissipate the suspicion that his only son might have had a murdurer for his father.

It appears from his statement and the investigation which followed that nine years ago a society was formed, originally numbering about thirty or twelve members, which, after formal consultation, passed sentences of death, which were at first carried out secretly, but afterward with boldness, derived from a sense of impunity. Pistols and guns were sometimes used, but usually knives, which were deposited in a school in the room where they met, and were

spoken of by the members as p<sup>er</sup>na. When the Bianconi had to convene the band to decide on the fate of a proposed victim, the expression they used was that they were "going to summon the masters."

Some at least of these assassins were far from being the most degraded of men. They were not devoid of patriotism, and went through the campaign of 1868 in the Tyrol with credit, or like Cavalotti Giovanni responded in 1867 to Garibaldi's appeal, and fell bravely at the capture of Monte Rotondo. Another characteristic trait was the kind of publicity they gave to their acts. Not satisfied with executing their victims by daylight in the presence of numerous witnesses, they apprised them of their sentence by anonymous letters, or placarded their doom with such inscriptions as "A furnished room to let." Many persons, including some of those whose lives were attempted, recognized the assassins repeatedly, but whenever any of the latter happened to be among those taken into custody by the police and being ventured to give evidence against them, and complainant persons were found to establish an *alibi*, such was the terror or complicity they produced.

**Poetry in a Police Court.**

"Great spoons, what are you doing here?" exclaimed his honor, as Thomas Dougherty, a man of seventy-five, was handed out. His gray hairs were on the morning breeze, and his trembling limbs could hardly sustain his body.

"They said I was drunk," answered the

the old man, sadly.

"Well, I don't care if you were," continued his honor, "a man of seventy, with a special right and privilege which I, for one, do not respect. You can go, old man. Do you suppose that I'd send an old man like you up there to tackle corn-beet and mush? No, sir; if you've got any sense, go down if you haven't, come up and stay all night with me. Send you up! Why, old man, some day this summer as you sit in your arm-chair, and look at your pipe, your pipe will die out and fall from your aged hand. You will sleep. The sound of faint, sweet music will reach your ear, and in your dream you will see the faces of wife, sons, and daughters—those faded away years ago, before the frost of time whitened your hair. Someone will come to wake you. They will see your smile and wonder if the dreams of the old man are thus blissful. They will once again start back. The old man will have gone to his rest. Go, now, old man—may the world be kind to you."

It is sweet to have friends you can trust and, conversely, someone to







Had was a gallant sailor man  
 And had come home from sea,  
 And as I passed him in the town,  
 He said, "A'hooy!"  
 I ran and I asked, "I know the man—  
 Had known him from a boy;  
 And so I answered, sailor-like,  
 "A'rasst!" to him "A'hooy!"  
 I made a song for him one day—  
 And he has sung it then  
 "The little anchor on the left,  
 The great one on the right."  
 I gave him back a hearty grip—  
 "So you are hand again?"  
 They say you have been putting  
 Upon the Spanish Maid;  
 Or you have been thrashing  
 Your robbers of all her pearls?  
 Of course you have been breaking hearts  
 Of poor Kanaka girls!"  
 "Wherever I have been," he said,  
 "I have not my ship to brag of."  
 "The little anchor on the left,  
 The great one on the right."  
 "I heard last night that you were in,  
 I walked the wharves to town,  
 But saw no ship that looked like yours,  
 Where does the good ship lay?"  
 I told him of my ship on board,  
 "And so you shall," said he;  
 "But there are many things to do  
 When one comes home from sea.  
 You know the song you made for me?  
 "The little anchor on the left,  
 The great one on the right!"  
 "Oh, how's your wife and little one?"  
 "As busy as home and home," he said.  
 "Go on, go on; I follow you."  
 "I followed where I led you."  
 "What do I please you to do in house,  
 The door was open wide,  
 And at the door the dearest face—  
 A dearer one inside!  
 He hugged his wife and child: he sang—  
 "The little anchor on the left,  
 The great one on the right."  
 "Twice supper-time, and we sat down—  
 The sailor's wife and child,  
 And he and I: he looked at me,  
 And looked at me, and smiled—  
 "The little anchor on the left,  
 The great one on the right."  
 Upon the storied ledge  
 And though a thousand leagues away,  
 Am anchored here at home,  
 Then, giving each a kiss, he said,  
 "I'm glad to dream again  
 The little anchor on my left,  
 This great one on my right!"

Chili and Bolivia have settled their differences, and will fight.... The English government has under consideration a proposal to unite into a confederation the colonies of the Cape of Good Hope.... The price of wheat is still declining.... Chas. A. Draz outlines the nomination of the workmen for Mayor of New York city.... At a H93 Boston tea house were burned four persons.... The fire at Newburyport, Mass.... The Mormons are creating disturbances with the U.S. marines. A marshal was knocked down while trying to enter Brigham Young's private car.... The Kentucky tobacco crop has failed.... The Argentine revolution in South America gives promise of ending without bloodshed.... Several hundred horses were died within a month or two in Monterey county, California, from the effect of eating a poisonous plant called "arrowweed," which produces symptoms similar to those of insanity.... There are fifty thousand working men out of employment in New York.... The village of Oyat, Seneca county, N. Y., was destroyed by fire.... The railway station at St. Louis and Royal Salsburg, charged with the transportation of Charles G. Kelsey, in Huntington, I., in connection with the tarring and feathering, was postponed at Riverhead until the next circuit, which does not convene until the first of September.... The Turkish town of Akkiofi, containing 8,000 inhabitants, and situated on the Gulf of Burghaz in the Black Sea, has been totally destroyed by conflagration.... The steaming Topham, while towing a tugboat, ran aground near the mouth of the main channel Wm. Allen, the fireman, and fatally injured the cook. The body of the fireman, as supposed, was blown to pieces.... Disasters from Rio Janeiro continue.... Information received from Rio de Janeiro.... A serious riot in Rio de Janeiro.... Many people were killed and many wounded.... The Civil Damage Act.... doing well for the temperance cause. Rum was sold to a lad in Brooklyn, which led to his death, and the father has recovered \$5,000 damages.... The ex-Empress Eugenie of France and her son have telegraphed their thanks to the people of Ajaccio for having elected Prince

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Ragged stockings and protruding  
toes are not seen on feet where Silver Tips  
are kept. Feet are not soiled; they last  
longer.

To have good health the liver must be kept  
in order. Dr. Ragsdale's Liver Invigorator has be-  
come a household name. Family members  
Cathartic and Sorely for all derangements of  
the bowels. It is pleasant to take, cleans the complexion,  
cures skin itching, and  
Dr. Ragsdale's Liver Invigorator. - Com.

Bleeding from Lungs, Catarrh,  
Bronchitis, Consumption. A Wonderful  
Cure.

Honorable Mr. N. Y. Jan. 18th, 1874.  
Dear Sir: I had suffered from Catarrh in my  
segregated form for about twelve years and  
was afflicted with many doctors and things with no lasting  
benefit. In May, 1872, becoming nearly worn  
out with cough and blood spitting, I was  
sent with several others to the  
New York City. I was attacked with Bron-  
chitis and a severe cough. I was  
of New York. I returned home here, but had  
no relief. I was alone only two weeks when I was com-  
pelled to leave home for a  
cough, having four severe bleeding spells within  
the month, and three within nine days.  
I was in the St. Louis Hospital for  
about a month. I was  
suddenly I was able to be about, though in  
great pain. I was  
and the Catarrh was terribly worse  
than before. Every effort for relief seemed  
vain. I was  
continued in this feeble state, riding back  
to St. Louis, where I was  
March 1873, when I was  
continued to the house. A friend suggested  
that I try Dr. Ragsdale's  
that they would do me good, so I had it. I  
obtained one of your circulars, and read it  
fully, from which I came to the conclusion  
that it was the only thing I could  
obtain. I fully obtained a quantity of Dr. Ragsdale's  
Liver Invigorator, and commenced their  
governance and persisted to directions. To my  
surprise, I found that I was  
recovery and health, in a short time, brought  
back to my former  
at severe eruption, which continued for  
several weeks. I was  
the cure has remained permanent. I have  
not been troubled with  
and am entirely free from Catarrh, from which  
I suffered for twelve years.  
of my gratitude I owe to the  
have received at your hands, know for  
that your medicine will master the worst forms  
of first old disease Catarrh, as well as  
necessitated them to very many and shall ever  
recommend their praise. Dr. Ragsdale's  
Wm. H. Ragsdale.

The rebellion in which the leader lost his life, Spain, is only the latest in a series of insurrections which have suffered at the hands of the Don Carlos, like his father before him. He is a Spanish throne, with his by right. In order to stand the reason of the century to go back to years.

In the year 1830, weak, indolent man, Elia Queen, a princess on the other hand, an ambitious woman; wife that Ferdinand VII.

They had one child, bella. Ferdinand's Don-Carlos, the great-grandson of the queen, whom which had acquired law, females were of Spanish throne.

was excluded, and if he should succeed, died.

But Queen Charlotte, was not satisfied, and expected and threatened he at last consented of his Parliament, Carlos, entitled to death.

He died in 1839, Queen of Spain was years old, with her son as regent of the kingdom the first "Carlos" Carlos, declaring that he was the right of the throne, Ferdinand died, loss war upon his infant strong-minded mother he kept up, and his grandson is now several years.

The Queen Elizabeth rendered his every last, weary of a series by multitudes and exhausted in Carlos retired to live in sullen retirement of his days.

The second Don Carlos son. He died between 1845 and 1860, but Spain was then the son statesman like O'Donnell, and his repelled. This Don Carlos died in 1861.

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year; there has been a wide difference of monetary and trade relations between the countries in liquidation, and a corresponding restriction in the limits of their foreign trade. In the case of the outstanding the strain incident to such a breakdown, there have been remarkably few failures, and we are told by these sources that the year's experience has effected a marvelous reduction in these liabilities compared with even average years. It must be borne in mind that the liquidation of the Russian Empire, and the lessening of the sales is more the result of prudence on the part of the liquidators than of any other cause. The point is most important to bear in mind, for it shows that there is a strong inclination toward conservatism by the liquidators, and that they are not inclined to all something to save and guard, and that there is far less recklessness in speculation on the exchanges than there has in years preceding former crises.

In conclusion, we have the spectacle

The London *Saturday Review*, speaking of the proposed transformation of the old Soho square, writes: "It is not less than 100 years since the fortunes of Mrs. Theresa Cornelia began to decline, and with them the glories of Soho square. The Cornelia family were no longer a central figure in the fashionable world of London. Her house, now a ruin, was once a noted residence of the nobles and gentry. Her ball room, a Romanist chapel, was the headquarters of extravagance and gorgeousness. Her garden was a place of resort to a peer wore the costume of an Indian prince, three black girls bearing

and Warwick Collars a day. This shows their immense popularity. If you have not worn one, you would advise you to do so, as soon as you have time.

How to Look Young - Nineteen - Don't drag or Magneto Hair upon your face, neck and shoulders. It is the worst thing you can do. The hair makes your complexion dirty, and it removes the hair from the scalp, and you can't tell what it does. It removes the hair from the scalp, and you can't tell what it does. It removes the hair from the scalp, and you can't tell what it does.

Dr. Dan'l Weaver of Boston, fell down a well, and was killed near Denver, 17 years. He was terribly injured. He was killed near Denver, 17 years. He was terribly injured. He was killed near Denver, 17 years. He was terribly injured.

rest of the family fighting, and preferred the influence of a queen to the chieftainship of the Pyrenees.

He had married the duchess of Este, Duke of Modena's eldest son, who was a traditional family name.

When this boy entered actively upon Juan abdicated his Spanish throne six years ago that too, the same who of the Carlist forces them, he being the of age.

Don Carlos was that his right to go Spain wishes it or vine authority. He spent in the same monastery in Sicily once. There the as if he were a king, he belittled the

was not found of  
fired this morning  
and violence in France  
bands of rebels in  
Maurice Beaulieu, Arch-  
; and he gave his  
born in 1849, the  
was old enough to  
round the scene, Don  
his elder sister, and  
his favor. It was  
this third Don Car-  
is now at the head  
of the army, and  
on but nineteen years  
brought up to believe  
Don Carsten, whether  
not, rests upon Di-  
his early years were  
the same as his  
in, an Austrian pro-  
monks, and at the same  
time, and at the same

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

abdominal viscera. In their purgative, exerting a powerful evacuant action, are frequently necessary. There is no other medicine so well adapted for the purpose equal to LAKER'S VIREGAR BITTERS, which is an agreeable and powerful matter with which the loaded, at the same time the secretions of the liver, are daily removing the healthy the digestive organs.

**The body against disease.**—  
It is all the fluids with take hold  
No epidemic can take hold  
Thus fore-armed.

**Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Head-  
ache in the Shoulders, Conges-  
tion of the Liver, Dropsy of the  
Stomach, Bad Taste  
in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpi-  
tation of the Heart, Inflammation of  
the Throat, and all the other  
hundred other painful symp-  
toms the offspring of Dyspepsia**  
will prove a better guarantee  
of health than any other.

100

[illegible]

This case for exiling the Argentine animal. . . the Argentine Congress. . . still continues, and the government is crippled by political rivalries. . . John Williams (colored), whose age was stated to be nearly one hundred years old, was elected to the Argentine Congress. . . A train was wrecked at Dyer, Tennessee, by which two soldiers of the 19th United States Infantry were killed and a number injured. . . a tavern burnt in Twafestok, Canada, a fire which destroyed the lives of three persons. . . and was otherwise frightfully mutilated by an act of the cavas men connected with Cole's saloon. . . The church question in Germany was tested at a election in one of the towns of Prussia. . . The German Emperor, William, was in a German feast. . . A large Communist meeting was held at Chicago, in which it was declared that the workmen must rule the city. . . A large group of Chinese, who were in the city of Chicago, were taken to the city of Chicago, and were taken to the city of Chicago. . . The Chinese to vote upon being naturalized. . . Returns from all the legislative districts in Indiana show the following result: the Senate stands, Democrats Twenty-three; the House stands, Democrats Twenty-three; the

an ability to pay debts in proportion to the amount they owe seldom to the producers of goods, and to the producers of goods, and who are dependent on them—the country merchants—are gradually realizing these facts, and are taking steps to bring out indebtedness to the jobbers wholesale dealers. This process is going on rapidly, and surely the best way to meet the situation is to make the dealers disapproving, but sufficient has been done to make a fair trial of the whole field we are discussing to take heart, believing that there are few debts there will be a serious within her limits all the consequences of a moderate and well-used property.

In childhood he modest; in youth  
he temperate; in manhood just; in old age  
destructive.

In Disguise.  
It is a fact that mixtures of opium,  
acids and acids astringents are often  
used for medicines. They are potent  
drugs, morally and physically, any

[illegible]

but such as distinguished father and uncles of the family.

He is described as seen him as of man strong in body, well built, with large dark stubby, jet-black

**Pilot as**

In New York City, a corn tick does not care, as the boys or "things." The business half city lots, accommodations for thirty-seven large to deliver the pilot and one hundred and are employed all has an enormous time five hundred are reduced to jail.

Near it are two Chinese, capable of quantity of steel in a row of immense of steaming her

linguished his grand-  
father by those who have  
height and full and  
very dark in complexion.  
His hair and beard.

**Dr. H. B. GREYSON**  
SOUTH IN  
He died in the year  
in the last year  
for relief. In September  
in the last year  
improved. My friend  
the last year  
the place taking the  
the year.

**Quoted by the Earl**

**Dr. H. B. GREYSON**  
SYMPTOMS—Vas-  
and wind from the  
heart-bruise, dryness  
the blood, the  
blood, the  
blood, the  
waterbrash, the  
the  
There is general  
the  
and frigidul dream

**Dr. H. B. GREYSON**  
Feel the  
Dear Sir—Through  
the  
taking Venetian  
the

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

*(continued)*

**WHAT THEY WANTED.**—Of late our capitalists have earnestly argued the case for the "open" market for foreign goods, and it is therefore with a slight degree of interest as to the effect of the controversy that we recognize the case of a New York fisherman in New Hamilton, who one day last week attempted to beguile the fluky beauties of his district by offering them a few worms, whereupon a veteran sportsman proportions stuck his head out from the water and in a doleful "bass" voice exclaimed: "Olive us claim bait."

majority on the State ticket will probably reach 18,000. . . . Harrison Ludington, mayor of Hartford, has accepted a suit, signed with respect to justice, to run for Congress in the Fourth Wisconsin District. The Republican will make no nomination. . . . The Democratic ticket for the Wisconsin District nominated Louis Leggett for Congress. . . . J. M. A. Sullivan was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Eighth Massachusetts District. . . . Charles J. Everett was nominated for Congress by the Republican Convention of the Little League for Congress. . . . J. M. A. Sullivan was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Thirteenth New York District.

In the Second Congressional District, of New Jersey, Joseph D. Ward has been nominated by the Republicans. . . . The Rev. Robert Williams, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has become pastor of the Church of the Resurrection, New York. . . . Four hundred Carlians have been captured by the Republican troops near

is followed by a check to insure that the organ is a reasonable net for offering the privilege, of course, of raising its money during the six months of its life, and then, after purchasing it at any time. If the operation is completed within a year, whole cost of the organ is only five per cent more than if all cash had been paid at the beginning. Dealers say this is much too small a profit for an association to make, and the privilege of returning, given by Mason & Manlin Company, are limited to try the experiment thoroughly, before deciding whether the organs will prove so attractive and satisfactory in use that scarcely any will be returned to them. The full price of the organs may be obtained by leasing them in Boston, New York, Chicago—Conn.

cession, and the most common cause of nervous debility. Alcoholic potations, advertised as remedies, are more mischievous than disease drugs. For intermittent remittent fevers, as well as for all other diseases which these fiery brands falsely pretend to relieve, Dr. Waller's Vinegar Bitters, the *no poison* and *no vegetable* medicines, is a positive cure. But this is not all; the greatest experience elixir is a sovereign specific for all the diseases and appetites for stimulants, created by the false tonics and great restoratives of missionaries of temperance. Within the present year, the well-known values are confirmed that a course of Vinegar Bitters invariably obliterates the desire for pernicious excitation. —*Cont.*

Henry Ward Beecher writes that the *vinegary* plasma is a *musical* agent. —*Cont.*

[illegible]

cleaning. Eight days is the average barrels of flour making the pile, pounds of lard, and 5,000 eggs.

To strengthen to preserve sunn on the back of the given it two or lead; and in it may be handed to generation.

A child in Dun crape to the door riage would come riding, as it did way.

bushels of berries a  
 consumption, 160  
 a week are used in  
 and they use up 8,000  
 15,660 quarts of milk,  
 and  
 decaying canvas, and  
 a canvas from decay,  
 the picture should have  
 three coats of white  
 in this shape the picture  
 down from generation  
 to the other day tied  
 knob to see if the car-  
 ne and what them out  
 the family across the

My daughter has  
 use of Vanarsden's  
 of great quality is a  
 of the Vanarsden re-  
 sylvia.  
 and used for  
 Horton, Mass., U. S.

What I Know  
 H. H. Stevens,  
 Dear Sir:—I have the  
 pleasure to inform you  
 and improve both, in  
 thing which I have  
 for the purpose of  
 using a few bottles  
 of your medicine  
 the present time.  
 your kind interest  
 about this good me-  
 dicine has been of great  
 Very respectfully,  
 H. H. Stevens

VANARS-  
 DEN'S

received great benefit from the use of our cooling breath was a source of relief for her friends. A few ladies considered her health, strength and life, as better.

W. B. STEVEN  
1017 Broadway Building,  
N. Y. C.

**South About Vegetine.**  
BOSTON BUREAU, MAY 1, 1870.

and considerable experience with the use of your Vegetine. I have found it a valuable remedy in many cases. My young man is superior to any other I have known. He has been in the midst of last winter, and after being entirely cured of dyspepsia, is now in the best of health. He is a vigorous and pleasant man, and his friends are all well. I have no more to say, but will write to you again. I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Yours,  
W. B. STEVEN,  
1017 Broadway Building,  
N. Y. C.

Sold by all Druggists.

**WYANDOTTINE**  
New and  
and Photographs  
Cards, and all  
yourself to engrave  
sent at once, to  
W. B. STEVEN,  
1017 Broadway Building,  
N. Y. C.

**A SAVING**  
a day, and  
the most  
machine, and  
the most  
the most

**WATCH F**  
**OPUS**

for treatment of  
J. C. J.

[illegible][illegible]

will free the system from young  
bitters.

**Female Complaints,** in woman  
briefed or single, at the dawn of wo-  
or the turn of life, these Tonic  
play so decided an influence that  
it is soon perceptible.

**to the Vitiated Blood** when-  
as its impurities bursting through  
a Pimple, Eruption, or Sore;  
when you find it obstructed and  
the veins; cleanse it when it is  
pure, and the system is free,  
and the health of the system

**H. M. DONALD & CO.,**  
Gen. Agts. San Francisco, Cal.,  
and Sole Importers for the Pacific Coast  
of the United States.

**N. N. U.—No 41**



Fertilizers.  
**ALLEN'S**  
**Standard Manures,**  
FOR ALL CROPS.  
Reputation Established.

**DRIED AND GROUND**  
**FISH GUANO.**

Prepared with soluble Chemicals by our own formula, and having the above Trade-Mark on each Bag.

**Super-Phosphate of Lime and Ammoniated Fertilizer.**  
(Formerly manufactured by T. H. Gray.)

**Fine Ground Prairie Bone.**  
No. 1 Government Peruvian Guano.

**JOSIAH J. ALLEN'S SONS,**  
No. 4 S. Delaware Av., Phila.

**AMERICAN POUURETTE.**

**GENUINE DOUBLE REFINED UNADULTERATED POUURETTE.**

**HALF THE PRICE OF PHOSPHATES.**

**Superior for all Spring Crops.**

**BEST KNOWN FERTILIZER FOR GRASS and CORN.**

**UNEQUALLED FOR TOBACCO.**

Office:  
**No. 420 Library Street.**  
PHILADELPHIA. 13-1y

**HENRY BOWER**  
Manufacturing Chemist,  
GRAY'S FERRY ROAD, PHILA.,  
has constantly on hand and for sale

**POTASH SALT for MANURE.**  
Sulphate Ammonia for Manure,  
ALSO,  
SOLE PROPRIETOR & MANUFACTURER OF

**BOWER'S**  
**Complete Manure,**  
MADE FROM  
Super-Phosphate of

**Lime, Ammonia and Potash**  
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.

**DEPOTS:**  
39 SOUTH WATER ST., PHILADELPHIA,  
103 SOUTH STREET BALTIMORE,  
For sale by  
**Geo. Elvins. A. G. Clark**

**EDWARD NORTH, MD.,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
HAMMONTON, N. J.

Residence on Central Avenue, in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Bowles.

**B. T. BABBITT'S**  
**Pure Concentrated Potash,**  
**OR LYE.**

Of Double the Strength of any other  
**SAPONIFYING SUBSTANCE.**

I have recently perfected a new method of packing my Potash, or Lye, and am now packing it only in Balls, the coating of which will saponify, and does not injure the Soap. It is packed in boxes containing 21 and 48 one lb. Balls, and in no other way. Directions in English and German for making hard and soft soap with this Potash accompanying each package.

**B. T. BABBITT,**  
64 to 66 Washington St., N. Y.

**DR. JOHN BUCHANAN.**  
No. 514 Pine St., Phila.

May be consulted personally or by letter on all DISEASES—thirty years' successful practice, and author of eleven standard works on medicine. His medicines are entirely vegetable and prepared by himself. The most obstinate form of disease cured as Cancer, Tumors, Ulcers, Consumption, Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Skin and Urinary affections.

**DISEASES OF WOMEN and CHILDREN a SPECIALTY.**  
His Celebrated Golden Pills, \$2.00 per box, guaranteed—no lady should be without them.  
17-13-1y

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T. De Witt Talmage is editor of the Christian at Work, C. H. Spurgeon, Special Contributor. They write for no other paper in America. Their magnificent Chromo. Paylarger commission than any other paper. **CHRO MO ALL READY.** No Subscription No Sectionalism. One Agent recently obtained 350 subscriptions in 80 hours. Sample copies and circulars sent free.  
**GENTS WANTED.**  
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**Dr. D. S. PERRY'S**  
**Vegetable Aromatic**  
**Bitters.**

These Bitters must become the universal remedy of the age. There is nothing like them or equal to them under the sun. They restore the weak, invigorate the feeble, and give new life and tone to the broken down system. In malarial and malarious districts they are worth a ship load of quinine powders and pills. They are especially adapted to persons suffering from

**Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints,**  
**Costiveness, Headache,**  
**Neuralgia, Rheumatism,**  
**Chills, Fever and Piles.**

**TO DELICATE FEMALES.**

Ladies, old or young, will find these bitters especially adapted to diseases peculiar to their sex. Nervousness, Lassitude, Want of Appetite, and General Debility, all yield to the magic charm of these inestimable Bitters.

**HEAR WHAT IS SAID.**

**HEAR WHAT IS SAID.**

"Wonderful effects have resulted from your Dr. Perry's Bitters."  
"My chills are gone. I can hardly believe it."  
"Send me one case Perry's Bitters again. Nothing like them here."  
"I gloze affidavit of my case. I had to do so to convince you of the wonderful cure."  
"Surely they are the most delightful wine tonic in the world."  
"Dr. Wilson says that you are a public benefactor."  
"Hurray! No more rheumatism."  
"No more headaches, thanks to you."

We could fill this paper twice over with just such genuine extracts, but the above must suffice. Our Bitters are prepared under the supervision of Dr. D. S. Perry, Member of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, London, England, and of the Medical Clinic of Glasgow.

All orders should be addressed to the  
**Perry Aromatic Bitter Co.,**  
**NEW YORK, U. S.**

These Bitters are sold either by the bottle or case at \$1 a Bottle.

Parties in sending letters for advice as to their diseases, will confer quite a favor by giving name of County as well as Town where they reside. It will save us a wonderful amount of time and annoyance if this will be observed.

**THE PERRY-AROMATIC BITTER CO.**

**C. M. Englehart & Son.**

**Watchmakers and Jewelers**  
254 North Second Street,  
1st door below Vine.

**Plated Ware,**  
**Silver and**  
**Jewelry,**  
**Watches,**

**A SPECIALTY.**  
Particular attention paid to MASONIC MARKS and emblems of all kind.

**Established in 1810.**  
**Fancy Dyeing Establishment**  
**J. & W. JONES,**  
32 North Front Street, Phila.

Dye Silks, Woollen and Fancy Coats of every description. Their superiority of dyeing Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments is widely known. Crepe and Merino Shawls dyed the most brilliant and lasting colors. Crepe and Merino Shawls cleaned to look like new. Also, Gentlemen's apparel, or ornate dresses cleaned or re-dyed. Kid gloves cleaned or dyed to look like new. Call and look at our work before going elsewhere.

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**WANTED.** We will give energetic men and women  
**Business that will Pay**  
from \$1 to \$5 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood, and is strictly honorable. Particulars free, or samples worth several dollars that will enable you to go to work at once will be sent on receipt of fifty cents.

Address **J. LATHAM & CO.,**  
292 Washington-st., Boston, Mass.

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Dr. J. B. Dyott, graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, author of several valuable works, can be consulted on all diseases of the Sexual or Urinary Organs, (which he has made an especial study) either in male or female, no matter from what cause originating or of how long standing. A practice of 20 years enables him to treat diseases with success. Cures guaranteed. Charges reasonable. Those at a distance can forward letter describing symptoms and enclosing stamp to prepay postage.  
Send for the Guide to Health. Price 10 cts.  
**J. B. DYOTT, M. D.,**  
Physician and Surgeon, 104 Duane St., N. Y.

**Camden & Atlantic R. R.**  
**WINTER SCHEDULE.**  
ST AND ATTN.  
Thursday, October 10th, 1874.  
2:00 P.M.

LEAVE	Camden	Atlantic	Camden	Atlantic	Camden	Atlantic
Vine St. Wharf	7:40	8:40	8:40	9:40	10:15	10:15
Cooper's Point	7:45	8:45	8:45	9:45	10:20	10:20
Keighn's Sliding	7:50	8:50	8:50	9:50	10:25	10:25
Winefield	7:55	8:55	8:55	9:55	10:30	10:30
White Horse	8:00	9:00	9:00	10:00	10:35	10:35
Berlin	8:05	9:05	9:05	10:05	10:40	10:40
Atco	8:10	9:10	9:10	10:10	10:45	10:45
Waterford	8:15	9:15	9:15	10:15	10:50	10:50
Amcora	8:20	9:20	9:20	10:20	10:55	10:55
Winefield	8:25	9:25	9:25	10:25	11:00	11:00
Vinefield Junction	8:30	9:30	9:30	10:30	11:05	11:05
Hammoncton	8:35	9:35	9:35	10:35	11:10	11:10
DaCosta	8:40	9:40	9:40	10:40	11:15	11:15
Elwood	8:45	9:45	9:45	10:45	11:20	11:20
Egg Harbor	8:50	9:50	9:50	10:50	11:25	11:25
Pomona	8:55	9:55	9:55	10:55	11:30	11:30
Absecon	9:00	10:00	10:00	11:00	11:35	11:35
Atlantic arrive	2:05	11:05	11:05	6:44		

**W. F. TRAINS.**

LEAVE	Camden	Atlantic	Camden	Atlantic	Camden	Atlantic
Atlantic	6:30	11:50	5:30	11:50	5:30	11:50
Absecon	6:40	12:00	5:40	12:00	5:40	12:00
Pomona	6:50	12:10	5:50	12:10	5:50	12:10
Egg Harbor	7:00	12:20	6:00	12:20	6:00	12:20
Elwood	7:10	12:30	6:10	12:30	6:10	12:30
DaCosta	7:20	12:40	6:20	12:40	6:20	12:40
Hammoncton	7:30	12:50	6:30	12:50	6:30	12:50
Vinefield Junction	7:40	13:00	6:40	13:00	6:40	13:00
Winefield	7:50	13:10	6:50	13:10	6:50	13:10
Amcora	8:00	13:20	7:00	13:20	7:00	13:20
Waterford	8:10	13:30	7:10	13:30	7:10	13:30
Atco	8:20	13:40	7:20	13:40	7:20	13:40
Berlin	8:30	13:50	7:30	13:50	7:30	13:50
White Horse	8:40	14:00	7:40	14:00	7:40	14:00
Winefield	8:50	14:10	7:50	14:10	7:50	14:10
Hammoncton	9:00	14:20	8:00	14:20	8:00	14:20
DaCosta	9:10	14:30	8:10	14:30	8:10	14:30
Elwood	9:20	14:40	8:20	14:40	8:20	14:40
Egg Harbor	9:30	14:50	8:30	14:50	8:30	14:50
Pomona	9:40	15:00	8:40	15:00	8:40	15:00
Absecon	9:50	15:10	8:50	15:10	8:50	15:10
Atlantic arrive	1:45	7:45	8:55	5:50	6:10	6:25
Vine St.	1:55	7:55	9:10	6:10	6:25	

**N. J. SOUTHERN R. R.**  
**SOUTHERN DIVISION.**  
Commencing Sept. 10th, 1874.  
Leave N. Y. from Pier 3 N. R., foot Rector St.

Train leaves New York 9:45 A. M., Atco 2:32 P. M., North Hammoncton 2:41, Winefield Junction 2:43, Cedar Lake 2:59, Landisville 3:10, Vineland 3:22, Bayville 3:25.

Returning leaves Bayville at 6:30 A. M., Vineland 7:25, Landisville 7:38, Cedar Lake 7:50, Atco 8:35, arriving in New York 1:05 P. M.

Freight train (2nd class) leaves Sandy Hook at 6:30 A. M., Atco 11:03, North Hammoncton 11:23, Winefield Junction 11:34, Cedar Lake 11:56, Landisville 12:05, Vineland 12:30, Bayville 1:47.

Returning leaves Vineland at 4:50, P. M., Landisville 5:10, Cedar Lake 5:25, Winefield Junction 5:35, North Hammoncton 5:45, Atco 6:30, reaching N. York at 3:00 A. M.

**KEARNEY'S**  
**FLUID EXTRACT**  
**BUCHU**

IS THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY FOR  
**BRIGHT'S DISEASE,**  
and a positive remedy for

**GOUT, GRAVEL, STRICTURES, DIABETES, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, DROPSY, FEMALE COMPLAINTS,**

Non-Retention or Inconvenience of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder and Kidneys.

Spermatorrhoea, Leucorrhoea or Whites, Irregular or Painful Menstruation, Bearing Down, Chlorosis, Sterility and

**All Complaints incident to Females.**

**KEARNEY'S EXT. BUCHU**  
For Stings in the Bladder, Calculus Gravel or Bricklud Deposit and Mucus or Milky Discharges, and Diseases of the Prostate Gland.

**Kearney's Ext. Buchu**  
Cures diseases arising from Impudences, Habits of Dissipation, etc., in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to urinate, thereby removing Obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of Urethra, allaying Pain and Inflammation, and expelling all poisonous matter. Used by persons in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains, bed-wetting in children, etc.

Prof. Steele says: "One bottle of Kearney's Extract Buchu is worth more than all other Buchu combined."

**KEARNEY'S EXT. BUCHU**  
Permanently cures all affections of the Bladder, Kidneys and Prostate Gland existing in Men, Women and Children, no matter what the age.

Ask for Kearney's. Take no other.  
**Price One Dollar per bottle or Six Bottles for Five Dollars.**  
Desot, 104 Duane Street, New York.

A Physician in attendance to answer correspondence and give advice gratis. Send stamp for Pamphlet free.

**For Sale by Druggists Everywhere**

**Avoid Quacks & Impostors.**  
No Charge for Advice and Consultation.

Dr. J. B. Dyott, graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, author of several valuable works, can be consulted on all diseases of the Sexual or Urinary Organs, (which he has made an especial study) either in male or female, no matter from what cause originating or of how long standing. A practice of 20 years enables him to treat diseases with success. Cures guaranteed. Charges reasonable. Those at a distance can forward letter describing symptoms and enclosing stamp to prepay postage.  
Send for the Guide to Health. Price 10 cts.  
**J. B. DYOTT, M. D.,**  
Physician and Surgeon, 104 Duane St., N. Y.

**STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,**  
Invite their Lady Customers  
from every Section  
to visit and examine  
Their New Shawl Room  
Now open for Business.

This new room is handsomely carpeted and furnished, and is one of the best lighted, spacious and most cheerful salerooms in Philadelphia. In it we shall have ample facilities for the exhibition of a largely increased stock, and the comfort of our patrons. We are now exhibiting by far the finest stock of

**Shawls & Ladies' Sacques**  
we have ever shown, also a large assortment of

**WATERPROOF CLOAKS,**  
made up carefully from the best materials, and quality and workmanship guaranteed.

We cordially invite our Lady Customers from the Country to make use of this comfortable apartment in their visits to the city, whether wishing to purchase or not.

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N. W. corner Eighth and Market Streets.  
PHILADELPHIA.

**A GREAT STRIDE**  
**OVER OLD BUSINESS CUSTOMS.**

**OAK HALL.**  
The Largest Clothing House in America,  
Starts on a New Career!!!

BUSINESS MEN thoroughly bent on upright dealing, have long been thinking over, working out and experimenting on various propositions, and here and there an establishment which has accepted one or another of them, and ordered their business accordingly; One "Cash," another "One Price," etc., etc., but

**WE UNHESITATINGLY ADOPT THEM ALL,**  
and confidently relying on the approval and support of an intelligent public, we inaugurate what we believe to be the best system in the world, and

**WE NOW ANNOUNCE THESE**  
**AS OUR**  
**FOUR CARDINAL POINTS:**

**ONE PRICE.**  
CASH RETURNED.  
CASH PAYMENT.

**FULL GUARANTEE.**  
1st Point,  
**CASH.**  
Under the Cash Payment System, one pays only for what he gets, and contributes nothing to a sinking fund, "to provide for losses on bad debts."

2d Point,  
**ONE PRICE,**  
not the "First Price," but the "Last and Lowest Price,"  
The Price marked in Plain Figures on every garment, and no deviation allowed.

3d Point,  
**Full Guarantee.**  
A Printed Guarantee, bearing the signature of our firm, accompanying each garment.

**GUARANTEE.**  
We hereby guarantee:  
1st. That the price of our goods shall be as low as the same quality of material and manufacture are sold anywhere in the United States.  
2d. That the prices are precisely the same to everybody for same quality, on same day of purchase.  
3d. That the quality of goods is as represented on price labels.  
4th. That the full amount of cash will be refunded, if customers find the articles unsatisfactory, and return them un worn and undyed within 10 days of date of purchase.

[Signed] **W. ANAMAKER & BROWN,**  
**OAK HALL,**  
104th and Market Streets, Phila.

DATE.

4th Point,  
**Cash Returned.**  
This is simply a concession on our part to our customers to secure them full confidence in dealing for goods they know very little about, and we thus prevent any occasion for dissatisfaction from any and every cause whatsoever. If the garment is not exactly what you thought, if your taste changes, if the "home folks" prefer another color or another shape, bring it back, unworn and unaltered, and the full amount of money you paid will be returned to the spot.

We have for years been working towards the present point, and though naturally falling into the current methods of trade, we observed and noted the defects of the old system, and have been carefully weighing for a long time these better plans, and preparing for this.

**ENTIRE CHANGE OF BASE.**  
We now swing clear of all combinations of customs, and burn the bridges behind us.  
With all departments reconstructed, we begin business

**Saturday, October 3d, 1874,**  
for the Fall Trade, and anticipate that

**Marvelous and Unprecedented Increase of Business for which we are well prepared.**

**WANAMAKER & BROWN,**  
S. E. Cor. Sixth & Market Streets,  
PHILADELPHIA.