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Musica omnia sonant.

Mr. Choute's striking oil-washed engraving of the "Keep Off the Grass" sign, which is now well known in the country, has received a second illustration. An American gentleman, of gallant memory, not stated, but at present residing in the city of Paris, has set the Constitution of the United States to music. No particular name is given, so that we do not know where the cavalcade comes in or what part of the noble old document is put up into choruses. W. Wagner gets the tune that he will try his hand on. Böllin's Ancient History, or a book or two of Fazlil; and when the American gentleman is through with the Constitution, perhaps he will be good enough to see our Revised Statutes. Who knows but we may be on the eve of a total revolution in politics? Who knows but America may take the place of Switzerland, or have some honorable gentlemen still be bearing the sentiments, chiding the Teutons and Nays, calling to order to a forthcoming parliament, and moving the previous question to a cæsarean? Until women are sent to Congress, we think the page might take the soprano parts; but how noble and commanding it will be to have a beau-protégé for Speaker, slumbering his commands above the confused roar of the House, and finally compelling it to come to harmony! Our own impression is that a man who can manage an opera, allay the storms, and pacify the squabbles of that institution, and keep the artists from pulling each other's wigs, is just the person to take the House in hand and to coerce its recalcitrant spirit. New York has certainly made the nation's valuable present in the person of Mr. John Morrisey; but if the practice of sendingastic champions to Washington should become general, how nice it would be to have Mr. Marekoff or Mr. Grua to "mote the savage beasts!" Vide Collin's *Joe or the Famous Pasturage!*

The people are looking forward to the next meeting of Congress with the greatest anxiety. If we could only be sure of the honor of France was at stake. The Colonel gazed at him for a moment in undisguised admiration. Then raising his cap he said, warmly:

"Grenadier! I salute you. You have proved yourself the bravest of the brave."

"The honor of France was at stake."

"I stood alone in that cave wherein was death and darkness, fully aware that, when I went out into the light I would only meet strangers and suspicion. I called my companion by name again and again till terrified by the sepulchral echoes that resounded through the blackness."

"I am fully aware how difficult it is for me to answer the question. Why did not you make this statement sooner?" Here is my reply. When I left the cave I went to my room at the hotel. Overwhelmed as I was, I could not help being sensible that the discovery was an important one, and resolved to secure the benefit of it; so I kept the matter quiet until my designs should be accomplished. To this end I obtained a favorable lease from the agent of the Robbins Oil Company of the ground covering the cave. This lease, as the country records will show, was made the day after the occurrence above-revealed. It is made to George Temple the father of Henry V. Temple, the brother of the late Alvin C. Temple. I have not received to myself directly or indirectly any part of this lease. I hold that this circumstance will go far to show that I could have had no motive in causing the death of my friend, and, if Honorable Members will let them pipe away—*Trubaine*.

[For the Republicans.]

A Strange Story.

BY W. H. H. FRASER.

The winding on the pebbled shore,

"Tis sun'd off Summer-day;

Here he oft comes before,

An hour late to pass away—

To view the golden clouds of night,

As silently they onward go,

In mournful forms, and color bright,

Refrain'd in the depths below.

The wavy waves, in murmur low,

From side afar comes o'er the main,

Where fragrant flowers perennial blow,

And beauteous spring eternal reigns,

When eagles blithe, each "many day,

And humbling birds with colors gay,

Call honey from the blooming flowers.

As I view the ocean wave,

And gaze on yonder distant bark,

I long to be in your dear grave,

Beneath its waters cold and deep,

Be cause the waves they calmly sleep,

By care of earth no more oppressed,

Far below in waters deep.

While years glide by them calmly rest,

Pasturing the waves that sleep above,

Though many clouds hang over the deep,

Though thunder roars, and lightnings gleam,

Nought can distract their tranquil sleep,

They're toll'd and wandering souls are o'er,

But morn for those who watch in vain,

For herded ones who'll return no more,

Hammonia, New Jersey.

We take issue with this proposition. It may be unwise to restrict voting at political elections to men on that point, we reserve our opinion and will hear arguments—but there can be no "insult" involved, because none is intended. We have heard of ladies who were always fancying themselves insulted when nothing like insults was dreamed of, and they were told not to be agreeable neighbors. This resolve touches us to believe it.

When Congress, three or four years ago, passed "An act to provide for military and calling out the National forces," it contained the enrollment and conscription to males; yet we assure Mrs. Stanton and Mrs. Stone that no insult to our patriotic women—such as a "gross insult"—was intended. It was simply deemed fit and expedient that the work of putting down the Rebellion should be intrusted to men.

Yet individual women have fought bravely, efficiently; in every war was for freedom; armies of women are reported in history; and such an army is to-day one of the most cherished institutions of the kingdom of Dahomey. We presume our noble women could do good service in the field if we deemed necessary; yet it has been deemed wiser to leave fighting generally to the men. If Mrs. Stanton wishes to raise a regiment of female dragoons for frontier service, or of female artillery to man—she is to woman our own fortress, we will insist that her application be fairly considered; but ladies who fancy that they have received a "gross insult" do not let on so disinterestedly as is required by the proper adjudication of the gross questions propounded by the Equal Rights Association; so we insist that the application of itself be withdrawn, that the resolution may be considered on its merits. *Friend*.

DISTRACTION OR SPOOKS IN THE SARACEN ISLANDS.—The *Hannibal Times*, of Manchester, appears very earnestly to the government of the Sandwich Islands to take measures for the preservation of the mountain forests. It records three recent fires, destroying several thousand acres of wood and pasture-lands, the origin of which was unknown. It speaks of the great change in the vegetation of the islands, which were formerly covered with dense forests of the finest timber, and of the destruction of the forests in the last ten years. The author charges the natives with wanton and肆虐的 destruction of the forests, and calls upon the government to take steps to restrain them.

He also speaks of the great increase in the number of the natives, and of the consequent want of food, and of the necessity of finding new lands for them to cultivate.

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HAMPTON FRUIT SETTLEMENT

STATE LANDS
21,000 Acres
IN THE BEST LOCATION
IN THE HOME OF
THE NEW JERSEY LANDS
FOR SALE
IN TRACTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

To All Wanting Farms.

LANDS SHOWN FREE OF EXPENSE.

In the great Hampton Fruit Settlement, the best inducements are offered to all wanting farms in the most delightful and healthy climate, with a good productive soil, and among the best in the garden State of New Jersey, only thirty miles from Philadelphia on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, and but few miles to the New York Railroad. These lands are sold to the actual settlers at low prices and easy terms, in five, ten, twenty acres and upwards to suit. The title perfect; warranties clear, of all incumbrances, given when all the purchase money is paid.

The Soil

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

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

Hampton is already celebrated for its fine fruit wine.

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

The Market

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

The Climate

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

The Water

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

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

The population of the settlement is large and rapidly increasing; it is composed of the best classes from New England, the Middle, and Western States—intelligent, industrious and moral. The buildings are neat and handsome, and some of them fine. All materials for building, improving, &c., at hand; also reliable mechanics who will give satisfaction. Every convenience to be had that can be found at any other place. Persons owning property have a chain lock on the door of the railroad company to and from the city at a discount of twenty-five per cent.

The lands have been examined by some of the best agriculturists and fruit growers in the country, who pronounce them the best in the U. S. for fruit growing. Mr. Sulon, the author of the agricultural editor of the New-York Tribune; Dr. E. P. Thimble, the State Entomologist; Mr. John G. Johnson, member of the American Institute of New York; and others, reported that the lands are finer growth of fruit, grain, and grass, than they ever had, and superior to this settlement to persons desirous of settling for pleasure or profit.

These lands are being rapidly sold, and the rapid and extensive improvements will certainly increase in value.—Inquire of Mr. H. J. Ryndes, the founder of the settlement who will show the lands free of expense. For further information inquire at address.

H. J. RYNDES,

HAMPTON FRUIT SETTLEMENT, N. J.

NOT ALL letters answered.

Several very desirable improved fruit farms for sale.

Send for catalogues.

March 1st, 1864.

151 U.

Philadelphia, Pa.

151 U.