

South Jersey Republican.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER, 8 1866.

2.00 PER YEAR.

AGRICULTURAL.

Editorial Address of the Mayor of Atlantic City.

The following inaugural address of the Mayor of Atlantic City has been sent us for publication. It will be found of interest.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To the Honorable, the City Council of Atlantic City.

Gratuitous. — Having been duly authorized by the legal voters of Atlantic City, and by your own city charter, as the presiding officer of this honorable body, it may not be inappropriate on this occasion to make a few suggestions concerning the future progress and welfare of this young but promising "seaside city" for your serious and thoughtful consideration.

Obviously, the farmer had better information and send them to market himself. He can do it with less trouble, perhaps, than he imagines. Feed liberally at all times, so as to keep them growing thrifly; but about twenty days before being slaughtered feed them in this way: Make a coop for one dozen fowls; one should not be put together. The coop should be three feet long, two wide, and two and a half high. Make the sides and ends of bars about three inches apart, the bottom of round poles two inches apart, the top of a bearded. Place this in a comfortable room, elevated two feet from the floor, in the barn or poultry house, where the cold winds will be kept away and where light will be dim. Attach leading troughs all around the outside. Commence feeding very light, giving little but water the first day. Then feed regular three or four times per day, with the richest food, as oat meal mixed with milk, boiled barley or corn. Observe the almost cleanliness, and give a supply of fresh water. In twenty days the poultry should be killed, and for such the farmer would find plenty of greedy buyers, willing to pay the highest price. — *Friend New Yorker.*

Fish Farming. — The attention given in England within the last few years to the artificial production of fish, is already yielding bountiful returns. No doubt remain that rivers before barren, can be made fruitful, and that those affording meager supplies may be benefited largely by judicious protection. In regard to salmon, it is only necessary to open the spawning grounds to fish coming from the sea, enable them to ascend rivers without impediment, protect the young fish from destruction, and nature will do the rest.

These facts are now well understood in England. The *London Times* says,

"It is gratifying to state that even this beginning of a better system has resulted not only in a decided increase of supply, but in a perceptible diminution in price."

Our Lordly Fishmongers of the metropolis have not yet condescended to lower their terms, but in the country generally, salmon for the last year or two has been both cheaper and better. It should be remembered, too, that this decline in price, if not very considerable in itself, has been established in the face of a general rise in the chief articles of food.

Legislators in the United States, who have interposed to save some of our choice varieties of fish from extermination, will find in such statements as these, encouragement to persevere in their efforts.

Lining Fruit Trees. — F. K. Phonix, Blooming Ill., writes in the Horticulturist as follows: — "A neighbor amateur has this year raised about a bushel of most delicious Imperial Grapes on one tree, passed to him some three years since by a brother, who said, 'No use for him to raise plums!' After it was planted out one year the family wood pile was corded up under and about it, and after the fruit had set, and so long as any fears of curl-leaf were entertained, a plentiful supply of air-slashed lime dust was scattered over the top every week, or twice a week. Last year it had a crop, and this year a bushel or so—here you have the whole story."

This writer says he is a profound believer in the efficacy of a similar course of treatment as far as dusting with lime, &c., not merely for cursio, but for the whole host of insects, mildew and fungi generally.

The Virtues of Bonax. — The excellent washerwoman of Holland and Belgium, who "get up" their linen so beautifully white, use refined borax as a washing powder, instead of soda, in the proportion of one large handful of powder to about ten gallons of boiling water. They never use soap nearly one-half. All the large washing establishments adopt the same method. For soaps, cambrics, etc., an extra quantity of the powder is used; for crinolines requiring to be made stiff, a strong solution is necessary. Dyeing being a neutral salt, does not in the slightest degree injure the texture of the linens. Its effect is to soften the hardest water, and, therefore, it should be kept on every toilet table. To the taste it is rather sweet; it is used for cleaning hair, is also an excellent dentifrice, and in hot countries it is used in combination with tartaric acid and bicarbonate of soda, as a cooling beverage. Good ton cannot be made with it, but water. All water may be made fit by adding a teaspoonful of borax powder to an ordinary small kettle of water, in which it should boil. The saying is, the quantity of ton will be at least one-fifth. — *Douglas's Circular.*

A New York correspondent of the *Hart Court* writes:

It is now believed that John Morrison will not be permitted to occupy a seat in the House of Representatives, however much he may desire to leave an "honorable name" for that boy of his, twelve years of age. A reformation on John's part is especially desirable, but the representative body of the nation cannot disregard it, and we by turning into a reformatory school for the benefit of prize-fighters, gamblers, and all birds. But John shows no evidence of reforming. On the contrary his far-drawn establishment is still in full blast, plucking the verdant and urinary strengtheners who may venture thither. Isn't the proprietor of such a concern a "healthy" individual to legislate upon matters pertaining to the happiness and welfare of the country?

GOING TO THE DOGS.

ARTHUR.

of your preying officer, therefore, is carefully notice and improve your public schools. Do not let their powers and usefulness be lessened from want of due encouragement and ample appropriations of money for their support. Your children's interests are involved in this great disaster.

To the Honorable, the City Council of Atlantic City.

Gratuitous. — Having been duly authorized by the legal voters of Atlantic City, and by your own city charter, as the presiding officer of this honorable body, it may not be inappropriate on this occasion to make a few suggestions concerning the future progress and welfare of this young but promising "seaside city" for your serious and thoughtful consideration.

A residence being for more than six months during the present year, and for more than five in 1865, has enabled me, through careful observation, to become deeply impressed with the importance of the situation which you, as a people forming the active element of an incorporated city, have and possess. At no point on the New Jersey coast can there be found so many substantial advantages, so many attractive features, so many sanitary inducements as here, for the building up, growth and expansion of a city. These facts were long since made patent to gentlemen of rare business and scientific acquirements, and their attention was early turned toward the great object of connecting this, then, lone and sparsely populated island, with other and more thickly peopled portions of the country, by steamer and railroad communication. The proposition was made as wild and chimerical by many. Others again looked upon it with patronizing favor, and, by virtue of their influence other instrumentalities were put into operation, which led to the final consummation of the project sought. The railroad communication was furnished, and, on the third day of March, 1854, the people within the boundaries specified in the charter, became an incorporated body, under the name and title of "Atlantic City." How rapidly and successfully you have progressed, from that until the present time, you are far more competent of judging than your presiding officer.

From my own personal observations, however, I take the responsibility of saying that, taking into consideration all the natural impediments and adverse circumstances incident to a young and rising city, you have surpassed all parables in the perfectness and completeness of plans for the future development of the place. Other towns and cities may have increased more rapidly in number of buildings and population—for they have an agricultural attraction and interest which you have not—but for a regularity of survey, amplitude of squares, width and beauty of streets and capacious avenues, Atlantic City is destined, in a few years, to surpass them all. The main element which, come legitimately within the spirit and letter of the law, should be permitted to sell ardent spirits by the barrel—but no houses of disreputable character ought to have such a grace extended to them. Your city is, as it were, in its infancy, and to you is committed the fatherly responsibility of diligently watching over its best interests, and of checking and suppressing those influences which are calculated to demoralize the rising generation. By striking at and removing the causes of evil, the evils themselves may be easily and effectually removed. It will, therefore, be an honor to yourselves and your successors, to have it remembered in years to come, that, during your sessions, you instituted those measures and carried out that system which made Atlantic City—the model city of the State, in all the essential particulars of progress, good government, order, moral, religious and educational advantages. In all these, your presiding officer will feel a just pride and pleasure in assisting you to carry out.

In regard to the passage of ordinances, care ought to be observed in placing none upon the record, save those which are absolutely for carrying on effectually and smoothly the municipal government. Incorporative and useless laws are often calculated to mislead and interpose impediments in the way of administering those which are imperative. A plain, forcible, but easily understood ordinance is more effective than any other, and its provisions are more easily applied to the objects for which it was intended. In this particular, if care is taken, great evil will be given to the executive arm of your city government, in enforcing your orders and commands. It will constitute no inconsiderable power in the future advancement of your city, if in framing such ordinances, especial care be taken to confine every provision to the particular subject for which it is intended. The supervision of the streets and their repairs—the regulation of shade trees—the sanitary condition of the city, and maintenance of order and tranquility—are all essential elements in the proper governing of a municipality, and should enter largely into your deliberations.

In the foregoing reflection I have alluded in a general way, to the various subjects to which I have directed your attention. There are other interests which will demand attention, and to which, I have no doubt, you will carefully apply your earliest consideration. The interests of this city call for the example of all those prerogatives which you, as Councilmen, possess. There is no mistaking the fact, that Atlantic City, at no distant day, will be an important city. By a judicious and careful administration of its municipal government, it can be made the model city of New Jersey. Whatever efforts you deem prudent to put forth in the furtherance of this great object, you cannot fail to perceive, will be directed in the accomplishment of an imperative duty. The pride which inspires a good and christian parent to exert towards his child always prompts him to place that child beyond evil influences, and to throw around him all the moral and educational attractions possible. And no better safeguard can be presented than a well-regulated and ably conducted public school. Every dollar expended for these purposes is a living stamp placed in the wall of human progress to hold the seal of virtue from contact with outward crimes. The advice

of your preying officer, therefore, is carefully notice and improve your public schools. Do not let their powers and usefulness be lessened from want of due encouragement and ample appropriations of money for their support. Your children's interests are involved in this great disaster.

To the Honorable, the City Council of Atlantic City.

Gratuitous. — Having been duly authorized by the legal voters of Atlantic City, and by your own city charter, as the presiding officer of this honorable body, it may not be inappropriate on this occasion to make a few suggestions concerning the future progress and welfare of this young but promising "seaside city" for your serious and thoughtful consideration.

Another essential and very important measure which will be presented to you for action, is the license question. To your considerate and judicious judgment in this great matter very many respectable citizens residing elsewhere, but who seriously contemplate becoming permanent residents of Atlantic City, under certain considerations, are looking with profound interest. The indiscriminate and wholesale licensing of petty grog-shops and restaurants to sell intoxicating liquors, is not only deleterious to the social, moral and religious interests of society, but it is a serious detriment and hindrance to the progress and advantages improvements. It encourages the erection of small and rudely constructed shanties in our main public thoroughfares, where many of the vices that flesh is heir to, are dealt out with as cool and bold a face as is the poisonous drug their proprietors sell by virtue of their licenses. Such places are, indeed, during the bathing season, on all the principal streets, and in grog-shops and restaurants along the shore, in close proximity to the business and scientific requirements, and their attention was early turned toward the great object of connecting this, then, lone and sparsely populated island, with other and more thickly peopled portions of the country, by steamer and railroad communication. The proposition was made as wild and chimerical by many. Others again looked upon it with patronizing favor, and, by virtue of their influence other instrumentalities were put into operation, which led to the final consummation of the project sought. The railroad communication was furnished, and, on the third day of March, 1854, the people within the boundaries specified in the charter, became an incorporated body, under the name and title of "Atlantic City." How rapidly and successfully you have progressed, from that until the present time, you are far more competent of judging than your presiding officer.

A residence being for more than six months during the present year, and for more than five in 1865, has enabled me, through careful observation, to become deeply impressed with the importance of the situation which you, as a people forming the active element of an incorporated city, have and possess. At no point on the New Jersey coast can there be found so many substantial advantages, so many attractive features, so many sanitary inducements, as here, for the building up, growth and expansion of a city. These facts were long since made patent to gentlemen of rare business and scientific acquirements, and their attention was early turned toward the great object of connecting this, then, lone and sparsely populated island, with other and more thickly peopled portions of the country, by steamer and railroad communication. The proposition was made as wild and chimerical by many. Others again looked upon it with patronizing favor, and, by virtue of their influence other instrumentalities were put into operation, which led to the final consummation of the project sought. The railroad communication was furnished, and, on the third day of March, 1854, the people within the boundaries specified in the charter, became an incorporated body, under the name and title of "Atlantic City." How rapidly and successfully you have progressed, from that until the present time, you are far more competent of judging than your presiding officer.

A residence being for more than six months during the present year, and for more than five in 1865, has enabled me, through careful observation, to become deeply impressed with the importance of the situation which you, as a people forming the active element of an incorporated city, have and possess. At no point on the New Jersey coast can there be found so many substantial advantages, so many attractive features, so many sanitary inducements, as here, for the building up, growth and expansion of a city. These facts were long since made patent to gentlemen of rare business and scientific acquirements, and their attention was early turned toward the great object of connecting this, then, lone and sparsely populated island, with other and more thickly peopled portions of the country, by steamer and railroad communication. The proposition was made as wild and chimerical by many. Others again looked upon it with patronizing favor, and, by virtue of their influence other instrumentalities were put into operation, which led to the final consummation of the project sought. The railroad communication was furnished, and, on the third day of March, 1854, the people within the boundaries specified in the charter, became an incorporated body, under the name and title of "Atlantic City." How rapidly and successfully you have progressed, from that until the present time, you are far more competent of judging than your presiding officer.

A residence being for more than six months during the present year, and for more than five in 1865, has enabled me, through careful observation, to become deeply impressed with the importance of the situation which you, as a people forming the active element of an incorporated city, have and possess. At no point on the New Jersey coast can there be found so many substantial advantages, so many attractive features, so many sanitary inducements, as here, for the building up, growth and expansion of a city. These facts were long since made patent to gentlemen of rare business and scientific acquirements, and their attention was early turned toward the great object of connecting this, then, lone and sparsely populated island, with other and more thickly peopled portions of the country, by steamer and railroad communication. The proposition was made as wild and chimerical by many. Others again looked upon it with patronizing favor, and, by virtue of their influence other instrumentalities were put into operation, which led to the final consummation of the project sought. The railroad communication was furnished, and, on the third day of March, 1854, the people within the boundaries specified in the charter, became an incorporated body, under the name and title of "Atlantic City." How rapidly and successfully you have progressed, from that until the present time, you are far more competent of judging than your presiding officer.

A residence being for more than six months during the present year, and for more than five in 1865, has enabled me, through careful observation, to become deeply impressed with the importance of the situation which you, as a people forming the active element of an incorporated city, have and possess. At no point on the New Jersey coast can there be found so many substantial advantages, so many attractive features, so many sanitary inducements, as here, for the building up, growth and expansion of a city. These facts were long since made patent to gentlemen of rare business and scientific acquirements, and their attention was early turned toward the great object of connecting this, then, lone and sparsely populated island, with other and more thickly peopled portions of the country, by steamer and railroad communication. The proposition was made as wild and chimerical by many. Others again looked upon it with patronizing favor, and, by virtue of their influence other instrumentalities were put into operation, which led to the final consummation of the project sought. The railroad communication was furnished, and, on the third day of March, 1854, the people within the boundaries specified in the charter, became an incorporated body, under the name and title of "Atlantic City." How rapidly and successfully you have progressed, from that until the present time, you are far more competent of judging than your presiding officer.

A residence being for more than six months during the present year, and for more than five in 1865, has enabled me, through careful observation, to become deeply impressed with the importance of the situation which you, as a people forming the active element of an incorporated city, have and possess. At no point on the New Jersey coast can there be found so many substantial advantages, so many attractive features, so many sanitary inducements, as here, for the building up, growth and expansion of a city. These facts were long since made patent to gentlemen of rare business and scientific acquirements, and their attention was early turned toward the great object of connecting this, then, lone and sparsely populated island, with other and more thickly peopled portions of the country, by steamer and railroad communication. The proposition was made as wild and chimerical by many. Others again looked upon it with patronizing favor, and, by virtue of their influence other instrumentalities were put into operation, which led to the final consummation of the project sought. The railroad communication was furnished, and, on the third day of March, 1854, the people within the boundaries specified in the charter, became an incorporated body, under the name and title of "Atlantic City." How rapidly and successfully you have progressed, from that until the present time, you are far more competent of judging than your presiding officer.

A residence being for more than six months during the present year, and for more than five in 1865, has enabled me, through careful observation, to become deeply impressed with the importance of the situation which you, as a people forming the active element of an incorporated city, have and possess. At no point on the New Jersey coast can there be found so many substantial advantages, so many attractive features, so many sanitary inducements, as here, for the building up, growth and expansion of a city. These facts were long since made patent to gentlemen of rare business and scientific acquirements, and their attention was early turned toward the great object of connecting this, then, lone and sparsely populated island, with other and more thickly peopled portions of the country, by steamer and railroad communication. The proposition was made as wild and chimerical by many. Others again looked upon it with patronizing favor, and, by virtue of their influence other instrumentalities were put into operation, which led to the final consummation of the project sought. The railroad communication was furnished, and, on the third day of March, 1854, the people within the boundaries specified in the charter, became an incorporated body, under the name and title of "Atlantic City." How rapidly and successfully you have progressed, from that until the present time, you are far more competent of judging than your presiding officer.

A residence being for more than six months during the present year, and for more than five in 1865, has enabled me, through careful observation, to become deeply impressed with the importance of the situation which you, as a people forming the active element of an incorporated city, have and possess. At no point on the New Jersey coast can there be found so many substantial advantages, so many attractive features, so many sanitary inducements, as here, for the building up, growth and expansion of a city. These facts were long since made patent to gentlemen of rare business and scientific acquirements, and their attention was early turned toward the great object of connecting this, then, lone and sparsely populated island, with other and more thickly peopled portions of the country, by steamer and railroad communication. The proposition was made as wild and chimerical by many. Others again looked upon it with patronizing favor, and, by virtue of their influence other instrumentalities were put into operation, which led to the final consummation of the project sought. The railroad communication was furnished, and, on the third day of March, 1854, the people within the boundaries specified in the charter, became an incorporated body, under the name and title of "Atlantic City." How rapidly and successfully you have progressed, from that until the present time, you are far more competent of judging than your presiding officer.

A residence being for more than six months during the present year, and for more than five in 1865, has enabled me, through careful observation, to become deeply impressed with the importance of the situation which you, as a people forming the active element of an incorporated city, have and possess. At no point on the New Jersey coast can there be found so many substantial advantages, so many attractive features, so many sanitary inducements, as here, for the building up, growth and expansion of a city. These facts were long since made patent to gentlemen of rare business and scientific acquirements, and their attention was early turned toward the great object of connecting this, then, lone and sparsely populated island, with other and more thickly peopled portions of the country, by steamer and railroad communication. The proposition was made as wild and chimerical by many. Others again looked upon it with patronizing favor, and, by virtue of their influence other instrumentalities were put into operation, which led to the final consummation of the project sought. The railroad communication was furnished, and, on the third day of March, 1854, the people within the boundaries specified in the charter, became an incorporated body, under the name and title of "Atlantic City." How rapidly and successfully you have progressed, from that until the present time, you are far more competent of judging than your presiding officer.

A residence being for more than six months during the present year, and for more than five in 1865, has enabled me, through careful observation, to become deeply impressed with the importance of the situation which you, as a people forming the active element of an incorporated city, have and possess. At no point on the New Jersey coast can there be found so many substantial advantages, so many attractive features, so many sanitary inducements, as here, for the building up, growth and expansion of a city. These facts were long since made patent to gentlemen of rare business and scientific acquirements, and their attention was early turned toward the great object of connecting this, then, lone and sparsely populated island, with other and more thickly peopled portions of the country, by steamer and railroad communication. The proposition was made as wild and chimerical by many. Others again looked upon it with patronizing favor, and, by virtue of their influence other instrumentalities were put into operation, which led to the final consummation of the project sought. The railroad communication was furnished, and, on the third day of March, 1854, the people within the boundaries specified in the charter, became an incorporated body, under the name and title of "Atlantic City." How rapidly and successfully you have progressed, from that until the present time, you are far more competent of judging than your presiding officer.

A residence being for more than six months during the present year, and for more than five in 1865, has enabled me, through careful observation, to become deeply impressed with the importance of the situation which you, as a people forming the active element of an incorporated city, have and possess. At no point on the New Jersey coast can there be found so many substantial advantages, so many attractive features, so many sanitary inducements, as here, for the building up, growth and expansion of a city. These facts were long since made patent to gentlemen of rare business and scientific acquirements, and their attention was early turned toward the great object of connecting this, then, lone and sparsely populated island, with other and more thickly peopled portions of the country, by steamer and railroad communication. The proposition was made as wild and chimerical by many. Others again looked upon it with patronizing favor, and, by virtue of their influence other instrumentalities were put into operation, which led to the final consummation of the project sought. The railroad communication was furnished, and, on the third day of March, 1854, the people within the boundaries specified in the charter, became an incorporated body, under the name and title of "Atlantic City." How rapidly and successfully you have progressed, from that until the present time, you are far more competent of judging than your presiding officer.

A residence being for more than six months during the present year, and for more than five in 1865, has enabled me, through careful observation, to become deeply impressed with the importance of the situation which you, as a people forming the active element of an incorporated city, have and possess. At no point on the New Jersey coast can there be found so many substantial advantages, so many attractive features, so many sanitary inducements, as here, for the building up, growth and expansion of a city. These facts were long since made patent to gentlemen of rare business and scientific acquirements, and their attention was early turned toward the great object of connecting this, then, lone and sparsely populated island, with other and more thickly peopled portions of the country, by steamer and railroad communication. The proposition was made as wild and chimerical by many. Others again looked upon it with patronizing favor, and, by virtue of their influence other instrumentalities were put into operation, which led to the final consummation of the project sought. The railroad communication was furnished, and, on the third day of March, 1854, the people within the boundaries specified in the charter, became an incorporated body, under the name and title of "Atlantic City." How rapidly and successfully you have progressed, from that until the present time, you are far more competent of judging than your presiding officer.

A residence being for more than six months during the present year, and for more than five in 1865, has enabled me, through careful observation, to become deeply impressed with the importance of the situation which you, as a people forming the active element of an incorporated city, have and possess. At no point on the

HAMMONTON!

ELWOOD!

NEW JERSEY LANDS
FOR SALE.

IN TRACTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

21,000 Acres

Rare Opportunity to Secure

A HOME

To All Wanting Farms.

IN SOUTH JERSEY.

LANDS SHOWN FREE OF EXPENSE.

Apply to

E. WRIGHT.

Elwood,

Also many thousand acres of Cranberry

Circumstances or other information cheerfully

forwarded.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS

FOR LIVER COMPLAINT.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL.

If your bowels are constipated,

TRY THEM.

If you have worms,

TRY THEM.

If your breath is bad,

TRY THEM.

If you feel drowsy,

TRY THEM.

If you are low spirited,

TRY THEM.

If you have the headache,

TRY THEM.

If you have taken a drop too much,

TAKE A FULL DOSE.

They only cost 20 cents a box,

TRY THEM.

Blue Mass, and other preparations of Mercury, produce more suffering and death than the diseases which they profess to cure. And yet this corrosive mineral so denominated by all allopathic doctors, is prescribed by them almost universally in Liver Complaint, Consumption of Leaves, &c.

The Adventures of Scholarships.—The student holding a scholarship can enter the College at any time during the year, attend as long as he chooses, and re-enter the Institution as frequently as he pleases.

The MANDRAKE PILLS

are composed entirely of roots and herbs, obtained from the great storehouse of Nature, and their salutary effects will appear as soon as the medicine is brought to the test of a fair experiment. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS do not produce any nausea or sickness of the stomach; but when given for Dyspepsia, it may be given in large doses, in connection with SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC. This judicious treatment the digestive facilities are especially restored to their full vigor and the worst causes of indigestion may be cured.

When we reflect that the liver is the largest internal organ of the body, that to it is assigned the important duty of filtering the blood and preparing the bile, that it is subject to many disorders, and that when it is diseased or inactive, the body becomes languid and debilitated, it is not surprising that a medicine that can restore the healthy operations of the Liver should produce wonderful changes in the general health, and effect cures that may appear to be almost miraculoous. Headache of long continuance, severe pain in the side, breast and shoulder, aching of the limbs a feeling of general weakness and wretchedness, and other alarming and distressing symptoms, indicative of approaching disease, the action of the new pills will quickly remove.

In case a student should hold a scholarship and not be able to attend lectures, it can be transferred to another, thus preventing any loss.

Parents, guardians or friends of students wishing to purchase scholarships for them a year or more before their attendance at the University, can secure them by paying one-half the price, and paying the balance when the student enters.

Physicians and benevolent men can bestow great benefit upon poor young men, by presenting them a scholarship, and thus enabling them to obtain an honorable profession.

Costiveness, piles, bitter or sour eruptions, and that indescribable feeling of oppression, mental anxiety, languor, lethargy, and depression, of spirit which make a man for the management of business, and the enjoyment of life, are all relieved by the use of SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.

Dr. Schenck.—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in sending you a certificate in addition to many who have already received from suffering humanity, to express my heartfelt gratification of the wonderful cures your MANDRAKE PILLS and SEAWEED TONIC have effected in the cure of one of the most stubborn cases of the affection of the liver. For three years I suffered beyond description from this disease, as well as various other complaints, which would not be cured. I was specially restored to their full vigor and the worst causes of indigestion may be cured.

When we reflect that the liver is the largest internal organ of the body, that to it is assigned the important duty of filtering the blood and preparing the bile, that it is subject to many disorders, and that when it is diseased or inactive, the body becomes languid and debilitated, it is not surprising that a medicine that can restore the healthy operations of the Liver should produce wonderful changes in the general health, and effect cures that may appear to be almost miraculoous. Headache of long continuance, severe pain in the side, breast and shoulder, aching of the limbs a feeling of general weakness and wretchedness, and other alarming and distressing symptoms, indicative of approaching disease, the action of the new pills will quickly remove.

In case a student should hold a scholarship and not be able to attend lectures, it can be transferred to another, thus preventing any loss.

Parents, guardians or friends of students wishing to purchase scholarships for them a year or more before their attendance at the University, can secure them by paying one-half the price, and paying the balance when the student enters.

Physicians and benevolent men can bestow great benefit upon poor young men, by presenting them a scholarship, and thus enabling them to obtain an honorable profession.

The Regular Faculty.

JAMES McCARTY, A. M., M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.

W. M. PAINE, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine and Pathology.

C. G. GAUNT, A. M., M. D., Professor of Chemistry, Pharmacy, and Toxicology.

H. G. DALTON, A. M., M. D., Professor of Physiology.

J. H. DODD, A. M., M. D., Professor of materia Medica and Therapeutics.

A. H. THOMAS, M. D., Professor of Anatomy, General, Special, Microscopical, and Pathological.

J. S. LOXHORN, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics, and Diseases of Women and Children.

E. D. BUCKMAN, M. D., Professor of Minor Surgery.

Professors of Special Branches.

A. LIVAZZI, A. M., M. D., Professor of Clinical Medicine.

J. S. LOXHORN, M. D., Professor of Clinical Obitetrics.

C. J. LANE, M. D., Professor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear.

R. H. KLINE, M. D., Professor of Malignant Diseases.

L. OLDSIDE, M. D., Professor of Uro-Pathology.

I. LUKINS, M. D., D. B. S., Professor of Dentistry.

C. MURRAY, M. D., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence.

W. M. CONNELLY, M. D., LL. D., Professor of Hygiene and Physical Culture.

R. B. WEAVEN, A. M., M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

G. W. MANNETT, M. D., A. M., D. B., Registrar and Superintendent.

Charles Johnson, Esq.,

Formerly Printers' Ink Manufacturer.

DR. SCHENCK will be present at his office, No. 12 North Sixth Street, corner of Courtland, Philadelphia, every Saturday from 9 a.m. until 4 p. m.; No. 32 Broad Street, New York, every Tuesday, from 7 to 8; No. 28 Franklin Street, Boston, Mass., every Wednesday from 10 to 3, and every other Friday at 100 Franklin, Md.; All advice free, but for a thorough knowledge of the case, with his Rx prescription, \$1.00 per bottle, or \$7.20 per half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box.

For sale by all Druggists and dealers.

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 here obtain tickets of the Railroad company to and from the city at a discount of twenty-five per cent on the regular fare.

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. Solon Robinson, the agricultural editor of the New York Tribune; Dr. J. P. Trimble, the State Entomologist; Mr. John G. Bergen, member of the American Institute of New York; and others, reported that they never saw a finer growth of fruit, grain, and grass, than they saw here, and recommend this settlement to persons desirous to till the soil, for pleasure or profit.

These lands are being rapidly sold, and from the rapid and extensive improvements rapidly will certainly increase in value.—Inquire for R. J. BYRNES, the founder of the settlement, who will show the lands free of expense. For further information inquire or address,

B. J. BYRNES,

HAMMONTON, N. J.

Post Office, 116.

Several very desirable improved fruit farms for \$200.

Philadelphia University of
Medicine and Surgery.

Organized, 1846.

Chartered by the Legislature, Feb. 26, 1863.

Admission in October, Feb. 11, 1863, and March 15, 1863.

Two full sessions of Lectures each year, commencing the first of October, and continuing until April. The Dissecting Rooms are open, and private lectures and quizzes continue during the entire year. The first session continues until Christmas, or for three months, and the second until the first of April, or three months; the two constituting one full course of lectures. Examination of candidates for graduation will occur at the end of each session.

Requirements for Graduation.—The requirements for graduation are three sessions of lectures, and three years' study; or four sessions, including two years spent at the University.

The System of Medicine Taught.—The University is a liberal medical school, in which all branches of medicine and surgery are taught, including the preparatory studies, without regard to any sectarian views. Hence, while they deprecate the exclusiveness of Allopathy, Homoeopathy, Eclecticism, Hydrotherapy, etc., they believe that all principles of cure and therapeutical agents should be taught in all well-regulated medical schools, and that every intelligent, honest, and thorough practitioner is entitled to all the courses and privileges of the profession, without regard to his peculiar notions in therapeutics.

Fees.—The fees for all branches, including all the tickets, matriculation, and dissection, are \$60. a session, or \$120. a year. Those who purchase tickets only have to matriculate once, which makes the second session \$55.; including demonstrator's fees, or \$115. for a full course.

To aid young men of moderate means, the University has issued five hundred scholarships, which are sold to first course students for \$50., and to second-course students and clergymen for \$30., each constituting a holder a life member, with the perpetual privilege of the lectures, and all the teachings of the school. The only additional fees are a yearly dissecting and matriculating ticket, each of which is \$5.

The Adventures of Scholarships.—The student holding a scholarship can enter the College at any time during the year, attend as long as he chooses, and re-enter the Institution as frequently as he pleases.

The candidate for graduation can present himself at any time, and receive his degree as soon as qualified.

It requires no previous reading or study to enter the University on Scholarships; hence all private tuition fees are saved.

Students, by holding scholarships, can prosecute other business a part of the time.

The candidate for graduation can present himself at any time, and receive his degree as soon as qualified.

In case a student should hold a scholarship and not be able to attend lectures, it can be transferred to another, thus preventing any loss.

Parents, guardians or friends of students wishing to purchase scholarships for them a year or more before their attendance at the University, can secure them by paying one-half the price, and paying the balance when the student enters.

Physicians and benevolent men can bestow great benefit upon poor young men, by presenting them a scholarship, and thus enabling them to obtain an honorable profession.

The Regular Faculty.

JAMES McCARTY, A. M., M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.

W. M. PAINE, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine and Pathology.

C. G. GAUNT, A. M., M. D., Professor of Chemistry, Pharmacy, and Toxicology.

H. G. DALTON, A. M., M. D., Professor of Physiology.

J. H. DODD, A. M., M. D., Professor of materia Medica and Therapeutics.

A. LIVAZZI, A. M., M. D., Professor of Clinical Medicine.

J. S. LOXHORN, M. D., Professor of Clinical Obitetrics.

C. J. LANE, M. D., Professor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear.

R. H. KLINE, M. D., Professor of Malignant Diseases.

L. OLDSIDE, M. D., Professor of Uro-Pathology.

I. LUKINS, M. D., D. B. S., Professor of Dentistry.

C. MURRAY, M. D., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence.

W. M. CONNELLY, M. D., LL. D., Professor of Hygiene and Physical Culture.

R. B. WEAVEN, A. M., M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

G. W. MANNETT, M. D., A. M., D. B., Registrar and Superintendent.

Charles Johnson, Esq.,

Formerly Printers' Ink Manufacturer.

DR. SCHENCK will be present at his office, No. 12 North Sixth Street, corner of Courtland, Philadelphia, every Saturday from 9 a.m. until 4 p. m.; No. 32 Broad Street, New York, every Tuesday, from 7 to 8; No. 28 Franklin Street, Boston, Mass., every Wednesday from 10 to 3, and every other Friday at 100 Franklin, Md.; All advice free, but for a thorough knowledge of the case, with his Rx prescription, \$1.00 per bottle, or \$7.20 per half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box.

For sale by all Druggists and dealers.

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 here obtain tickets of the Railroad company to and from the city at a discount of twenty-five per cent on the regular fare.

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. Solon Robinson, the agricultural editor of the New York Tribune; Dr. J. P. Trimble, the State Entomologist; Mr. John G. Bergen, member of the American Institute of New York; and others, reported that they never saw a finer growth of fruit, grain, and grass, than they saw here, and recommend this settlement to persons desirous to till the soil, for pleasure or profit.

These lands are being rapidly sold, and from the rapid and extensive improvements rapidly will certainly increase in value.—Inquire for R. J. BYRNES, the founder of the settlement, who will show the lands free of expense. For further information inquire or address,

B. J. BYRNES,

HAMMONTON, N. J.

Post Office, 116.

Several very desirable improved fruit farms for \$200.

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 here obtain tickets of the Railroad company to and from the city at a discount of twenty-five per cent on the regular fare.

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.