THE ATLANTIC DEMOCRAT AND CAPE MAY REGISTER

VOLUME 4—NO. 17. ABSECON, SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1864. WHOLE NUMBER, 173.

DYSPEPSIA, AND DISEASES RESULTING FROM DISORDERS OF THE LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS, —SUCH AS— HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, —OR THE GREAT STRENGTHENING TONIC.

These Bitters have performed more Cures! GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION!

HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!

HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM!

Than any other article in the market. We don't say one to contradict this assertion, AND WILL PAY $1000 To any one that will procure a Certificate published by us, that is NOT GENUINE.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, —IS NOT A— RUM, CORN, BYE OR BRANDY, —OR— *Chemical or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach.*

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER,

THAT THIS BITTERS IS NOT ALCOHOLIC, Contains no Rum or Whiskey, *AND CANNOT MAKE DRUNKARDS,* But is the best TONIC in the World:

HEAD, WHO SAYS SO?

From the Hon. Thomas B. Florence.

From the Hon. Thomas B. Florence.

From the Hon. Thomas B. Florence.

WASHINGTON, January 1st, 1864.

GENTLEMEN:—Having united in the testimonials you have no hesitation, in writing the fact, that I experienced marked benefit from your Hoofland's German Bitters. During a long and tedious session of Congress, mental and nervous labor greatly prostrated me. A kind friend suggested the use of the preparation I have named. It took his advice, and the result was improvement of health, renewed energy, and that gentleness of mind and nervous and obliging feelings may be similarly advantaged if they desire it.

Truly yours, THOMAS B. FLORENCE.

From JOHN B. WICKERSHAM, Esq., firm of Wickersham & Hutchison, the celebrated Manufacturers of Carving Tools, 259 Canal street.

I am the recipient from you of one of the greatest favors that can be conferred, upon man, viz., of health. For many years have I suffered from five of the most annoying and debilitating complaints that the human family can be afflicted with, Chronic Diarrhœa,

During the long time I was suffering from this disease, I was attended by regular physicians, giving me but temporary relief. In this cause seemed to remain until I was induced to try Hoofland's German Bitters. After the use of a few bottles of this valuable medicine, the complaint appeared to be completely eradicated.

I often inwardly thank you for such a valuable specific, and opportunity I have of recommending cheerfully recommend it, with full confidence in its reliability.

Truly yours, JOHN B. WICKERSHAM.

New York, Feb. 24, 1864.

From JULIUS LEE, Esq., firm of Lee & Walker, the most extensive Music Publishers in the United States, No. 721 Chestnut street, Philada.

PHILADELPHIA, February 5th, 1863.

MESSRS. JONES & EVANS, Gentlemen:—My entire family have for greatly benefited by the use of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters that I considered to try it myself. I find it to be a favorable tonic, and unhesitatingly recommend it to all who are suffering from dyspepsia. I have had a severe attack of most obstinate form—flatulence—for many years, and your Bitters has given me ease when everything else has failed.

Very truly, JULIUS LEE

From the Hon. JACOB BROOM.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7th, 1853.

GENTLEMEN:—In reply to your inquiry as to the effect produced by the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, in my family, I have no hesitation in saying that I have found them highly beneficial in all instances, a case of dyspepsia of thirteen years standing, and which had become very distressing, the use of one bottle gave decided relief, the second effecting a cure, and the third, it seems has confirmed the cure, for there has been no symptoms of the disease for the last six years. In my individual use of it, I find it to be an unequalled tonic, and sincerely recommend its use to the afflicted.

Truly yours,

JACOB BROOM, 114 Spring Garden

From Rev. W. D. SEIGFRIED, Pastor of 18th Baptist Church.

PHILADELPHIA, December 29th, 1863.

MESSRS. JONES & EVANS—Gentlemen:—I have frequently been laboring under the distressing effects of indigestion, accompanied by a prostration of the nervous system. Numerous remedies were recommended by friends, and some of them tested, but without relief. Your Hoofland's German Bitters were recommended to me as a last resort, and I am and whose favorable results of the Bitters induced me also to try them. I used one bottle that I had as a curative to Patent Medicines, from the thousand and one" quack "Bitters," whose only aim seems to be to palm off worthless and dangerous liquor upon the community, in a sly way; and the testimonials, I fear, to make them sell, are often contrived drunkard. Upon learning that yours was really a medical preparation, I took it with happy effect. Its action not only upon the stomach, but upon the nervous system, was prompt and gratifying. I feel that I have derived great and permanent benefit from the use of a few bottles.

Very respectfully yours,

D. SEIGFRIED.

No. 234 Shackamaxon street.

From Rev. J. S. HERMAN, of the German Reform Church, Kutztown, Berks County, Pa.

DR. G. JACOB JONES—Respected Sir:—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me so much good as Hoofland's Bitters. I am very much improved in health, after having taken five bottles.

Yours, with respect, J. S. HERMAN.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

See that the signature of "*C. M. JACKSON*" is on the *WRAPPER* of each bottle.

PRICE

Single Bottle One Dollar, or Half Doz. for $5.

Should your neighborhood not be supplied with the article, do not be put off by any of the blatherskiting representations that may be offered in place of the genuine in us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

Principal OFFICE and Manufactory,

631 ARCH STREET,

JONES & EVANS,

(Successors to G. JACOBS & Co.,)

FOR SALE by Druggists and Country Merchants in every Town in the United States. 6yll-1y

Recommend your customers to purchase the genuine of the small, as he can size the Dollar Bottle, on account of its size, being less in quantity than the Half Dollar Bottle. Purchasers will find the Dollar Bottle the cheapest of each bottle.

THE ATLANTIC DEMOCRAT AND CAPE MAY REGISTER

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, AT

Absecon, Atlantic County, N. J.

$2.00 per Annum, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING—Ten lines or less, one insertion, Fifty cents—each subsequent insertion, Twenty-five cents. Quarterly advertisements, Three Dollars per square

☞ Liberal arrangements made with parties advertising by the year.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICES, *five cents* a line for each insertion.

☞ All communications and advertisements should be classified by Tuesday, and addressed to the Editor, Absecon, Atlantic County, N. J.

PRINTING of every description, such as Blanks, Circulars, Bill Heads, Programmes, Pamphlets, Blanks, Handbills, &c., Neatly and Promptly executed, at reasonable rates.

O. A. DOUGLAS, Editor and Publisher.

POETRY.

A WIFE.

The wife sat thoughtfully turning over
A book inscribed with the school girl's name;
A tear—or was it a smile?—
She quickly closed when her husband came.

He came, and he went away—it was nothing—
With cold, calm words upon either side;
But, lost, at the sound of the room door shutting,
A dreadful door to her soul closed wide.

Love, the hall read of it in sweet romance—
Love that could sorrow, but never fail,
Built her own palace of noble fancies,
All the wide world flung its tale.

Bleak and bitter, and utterly desert,
Spread to the woman her map of life;
Hour after hour she took in her soul, full
Of deep dismay and turbulent strife.

Face to both hands she knelt on the carpet;
The thick cloud loosened, the storm rain fell;
Oh! life has so much to wither and vary,
One poor heart's day, what poor sun fell?

Smiles are the blossoms of joy; tears, of sorrow; kisses, of love.

Woman must remember that she brought more sin and misery into the world by her eating than ever man has by his drinking.

Music is the most delightful rational entertainment that the human mind can possibly enjoy.

The world, in its fall, is a vase of misery; reversed, it becomes an urn of joy to the human race.

Those who, before a glass, look most at themselves, are apt to know least of themselves.

Every man who cheats, or slanders, or steals, adds to the aggregate guilt of the nation.

The hungry mouth no more steadily finds food than the hungry mind finds truth.

Men cannot make satisfaction for sin, though they seem to find satisfaction in it.

A lady who tried to keep her preserves in a family jar; found they were soon soured.

Courage does not consist in feeling no fear, but in conquering fear. He is the hero, who, seeing the lions on either side, goes straight on, because there his duty lies.

Every man's heart is a living drama; every death is a drop-scene; every book is a false footlight to throw a little flicker on the stage.

Life after all is but a bundle of birds, each suggesting actual and positive deeds opposite, but rarely reaching it.

How melancholy the moon must feel when it has enjoyed the fullness of prosperity, and gets reduced to its last quarter.

To kiss ladies' hands after their lips as some do, is like little boys, who after they eat the apple, fall to the paring, out of love they have to the apple.

He who seeks to increase the quantity of his lands by unjust suits at law, will grow poorer; and find himself a groundless assistants.

The poor have incredibly more hope than the rich: hence lotteries, like other epidemics, attacks poor devils oftener than men of wealth.

The jaw-bone of an ass, a contemporary thinks, has done more destruction in this country than it ever did in the hands of Sampson.

It is a sad thing that generally as a man's fears grow, and as his hopes grow, his oaths and curses also grow—those ejaculatory prayers of the devil.

A man defines his standing in the court of chastity by his views of women. He cannot be his own friend if holding her in dis-esteem.

For a grand nature in ruins we may have a mournful reverence. For a nature which we thought grand, but which proved to be petty, we have only contempt.

Experience is a solemn fowl, that cackles oftener than she drops real live eggs. Wise men have said a great many foolish things; and foolish men, we doubt not, as many wise ones.

The proprietor of a forge, not remarkable for correctness of language, his wife by honesty industry realized a comfortable independence, having been called upon at a social meeting for a toast, gave "Success to forgery."

When I find my friends are not of the same age as when I first knew them, I may conclude myself, not them, to be decaying and losing flavor. In our friendship one with longevity of youth and its tragedy that so far survive this, and their faith in

Peculiarity of Handwriting.

It is a remarkable fact that no man can ever get rid of the style of handwriting peculiar to his country. If he be English, he always writes in English style; if French, in French style; if German, Italian, or Spanish, in the style peculiar to his nation. Professor B——states:—"I am acquainted with a Frenchman who has passed all his life in England, who speaks English like one of our own countrymen, and writes it with ten times the correctness of ninety-nine to a hundred of us, but yet who cannot, for the life of him, imitate our modes of writing. I knew a Scotch youth who was educated entirely in France, and resided eighteen years in that country, mixing exclusively with French people, but who, although he had a French writing-master, and probably never saw anything but French writing in his life, yet wrote exactly in the English style; it was really national instinct. In Paris, all life writing masters profess to teach the English style of writing; but with all their professions and all their exertions they can never get their pupils to adopt any but the cramped hand of the French. Some pretend to be able to tell the characteristics of individuals from their handwritings. I know not how much truth there is in this assertion, to which an individual belongs, can be instantly determined by his handwriting.

"The difference between the American or English and the French handwriting is immense—a schoolboy would distinguish it at a glance. Mix together a hundred pieces of manuscript written by a hundred Frenchmen, and another hundred written by Englishmen or Americans, and no one could fail to distinguish every one of them, though all should be written in the same language, and with the same pens and paper. The difference between Italian, Spanish and German handwritings of different nations, as to their language, is still in a singular truth, that though a man may shake of national habits, accent, manner of thinking, style of dress—though he may become perfectly identified with another nation, and speak its language as well, perhaps better, than his own—yet never can he succeed in changing his handwriting to a foreign style."

Whiskey and Newspaper.

A glass of whiskey is manufactured from perhaps a dozen of mashed corn, the value of which is too small to be estimated. A pint of this mixture sells at retail for one shilling, and, if a good brand, it is considered by its consumers well worth the money. It is drank off in a minute or two—it fires the brain—rouses the passions—sharpens the appetite—deranges and weakens the physical system; it is gone—and swollen eyes, parched lips, and an aching head are its follows or none. On the same shelf upon which this is served, lies a newspaper, the new, white paper of which costs a cent. It is covered with a hundred thousand types—it brags intelligence from the four quarters of the globe—it has its daily literary feast—columns all that is strange or new at home —it tells you the state of the market—gives accounts of the war—the execution of the fast murderer—the latest steamboat explosion—railroad disaster, science, the philosophy, government and religion, etc., and yet, for all this, the newspaper costs less than the glass of grog—the juice of a few grains of corn. It is no less strange than true that there are a large portion of the community who think the corn juice cheap and the newspaper dear, and the printer has hard work to collect his dimes, when the liquor dealers are paid cheerfully.

Now, reader, is it to the body a better paymaster than the head, and are things of the moment more prized than things of the future? Is the transient tickling of the stomach of more consequence than the improvement of the mind, and the cultivation of that essential to rational being? If this be a true estimate, would not the newspaper be worth many pints of whiskey?

LIFE'S HAPPIEST PERIOD.—Kingsley gives evidence on this disputed point. He declares: "There is no pleasure that I have experienced like a child's midsummer holiday—the time, I mean, when two or three of us used to go away up the brook, and dine on our dinner with us, and come back night tired, dirty, happy, scratched beyond recognition, with a great nosegay, three little trout and one shoe, the other having been used for a boat, till it had gone down, with all hands out of soundings. How poor our Derby day, our Greenwich dinners, our evening parties, where there are plenty of nice girls, after that! Depend upon it, a man never experiences such pleasure or grief after fourteen as he does before, unless, in some cases, in his first love-making, when the sensation is new to him."

WOMAN.—So long as a woman inspires love, she is not old. But, what is it to be old? It does not depend upon the fact that we have existed during a certain mysterious number of years which have been allotted to each of us. To be old is to have no longer a beauty or charm. If a woman preserves a certain attraction until she reaches the age of one hundred, she will be younger than the woman of twenty who wants them.

Coal, water and a little oil, are all that obtain engine, with its bowels of iron and heart of fire speeds to enable it to go on night and day without rest or sleep.

A gentleman, on being told that a lady was in the habit of "speaking her mind," replied that he thought it would be "a very good thing if she would."

BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

An act to defray Incidental Expenses.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for the treasurer of the state to pay the several persons hereinafter named the following amount, viz:

1. Latimer Brothers and Seymour, for stationery furnished the house of assembly at the opening of the same, by Levi Scobey, clerk; five hundred and eighty nine dollars and fifty-eight cents.

2. David Clark, for stationery furnished house of assembly, one hundred thirty-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

3. David Clark, for stationery furnished secretary of state, twenty-eight dollars and eighty-seven cents.

4. David Clark, for stationery furnished engrossing clerk of senate, one hundred and fifteen dollars and forty-nine cents.

5. David Clark, for stationery furnished state library, twenty dollars and fifty-two cents.

6. David Clark, for stationery furnished executive chamber, twenty-four dollars and seventy-six cents.

7. David Clark, for stationery furnished senate at opening of session, by order of Wm. R. Hamilton, one hundred and twenty dollars and twenty-five cents.

8. David Clark, for stationery furnished library, by order of senate, two hundred dollars.

9. David Clark, for stationery furnished engrossing clerk of house of assembly, one hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventy-seven cents.

10. David Clark, for stationery furnished clerk in chancery, sixty-eight dollars seventy-one cents.

11. David Clark, for stationery furnished clerk of supreme court, fifty-two dollars and eighty-five cents.

12. David Clark, for stationery furnished clerk in chancery, twenty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

13. David Clark, for stationery furnished state treasurer, sixty-four dollars and ten cents.

14. Anthony Rowley, for sundries furnished doorkeeper for use of senate, one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and ninety-seven cents.

15. Charles Scott, for stationery furnished house of assembly, by order of clerk, two hundred and ninety-one dollars and sixty-five cents.

16. Charles Scott, for paper furnished clerk in chancery, sixteen dollars.

17. Charles Scott, for stationery furnished executive department, forty-eight dollars and ten cents.

18. Charles Scott, for stationery furnished clerk of supreme court, thirty-five dollars and ten cents.

19. Charles Scott, for Nixon's Forms and Cushing's Manual, for house of assembly, two hundred and one dollars and fifty cents.

20. Charles Scott, for stationery furnished senate, five dollars and fifty cents.

21. Charles Scott, for stationery furnished secretary of state, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, twenty-four dollars.

22. Charles Scott, for blank books and stationery furnished clerk of senate, one hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty cents.

23. Charles H. Ingals, for Nixon's Forms and Cushing's Manual furnished the senate, nine-three dollars.

24. Dalton and Miller, for bill of reports of state house and articles of hardware furnished, three hundred and ninety-five dollars and seventy-three cents.

25. Lewis Golding, John R. Post, and Benjamin Mecllurg, services of clerk in state prison, and Peter K. Mecllurg, clerk, twenty-two days at three dollars per day each, two hundred and sixty-four dollars.

26. Trenton Gas Light Company for gas furnished house of assembly, one thousand three hundred and seventeen dollars and seventeen cents.

27. Trenton Water Works for use of water for house of assembly, two hundred and one hundred dollars.

28. S. Chew, for printing and binding five hundred rules of supreme court with appendix, and five hundred copies of the prerogative court and court of errors, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

29. Charles B. Cogill, for repairing lounge and pillows in executive chamber, and repairing mattress, one hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-six cents.

30. James H. Bruere, seven days' services as sergeant at state lunatic asylum, twenty-one dollars.

31. Charles Scott, for stationery furnished house of assembly by order of Levi Scobey, clerk, one hundred and seventy-three dollars.

32. B. W. Titus, for carpets, mats, oil cloths, &c., in executive chamber, one hundred and seven-eight dollars and forty-three cents.

33. Wm. Claibrow and Son, for chairs, and repairs and upholstering in executive chamber, fifty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents.

34. Charles Scott, for calender and minute book furnished secretary of senate, thirty dollars.

35. General John A. Perrine, for holding election and making returns of the same, \$3.

36. J. of Adjutant General Stockton, one hundred and three dollars and twenty-five cents.

37. A. Kessler, for repairing locks, and services at the state house, thirty dollars and eighty-eight cents.

38. J. G. Paul, for use furnished the courts and offices during the summer of 1863, one hundred and nineteen dollars and ninety cents.

39. R. M. Smith, for frame, &c., furnished by resolution of senate, for picture of artist Rembrandt, twenty-eight dollars and seventy cents.

40. Edward Williams, for painting and repairs at state house, forty-three dollars and fifty cents.

41. William Jeffries, for painting, glazing, &c., at state house, nineteen dollars and seventy cents.

42. Farnan and Kea, for carpenter work done at state house, six dollars and seventy-five cents.

43. S. and F. Roberts, for shade in executive chamber and repairing the same, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

44. Hall Kessler, for painting and glazing carpenter work done at state house, and for fire bricks used, one hundred and forty-five dollars and seventy cents.

45. Wm. Claibrow and Son, for repairing chairs, &c., in executive chamber, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

46. C. B. Vansickel, for fluid furnished clerk of assembly, sixty dollars.

47. C. B. Vansickel, for burning fluid and can furnished secretary of senate, one dollar and seventy-five cents.

48. C. B. Vansickel, for empty boxes furnished state house, one dollar and six cents.

50. Charles B. Cogill, for repairing shades, oil cloths, &c., in state library, twenty-five dollars and five cents.

51. Charles B. Cogill, for work done in chancery and secretary of state's offices, seven dollars.

52. Geo. A. Douglas, for preparing and printing list of bills in state senate, five dollars.

53. Charles J. Buric, for services and cash paid for sundry charges against state library, two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and fifty-one cents.

54. Latimer Brothers and Seymour, for gold pens, pencils, rulers and stationery furnished members of house of assembly, six hundred and thirty-nine dollars.

55. David Clark, for stationery furnished senate, by order of secretary of senate, twelve hundred and forty dollars and seventy-four cents.

56. David Naar, for printing blanks for superintendent of public schools, forty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

57. James Murphy, for soap furnished state house for cleaning purposes, nine dollars and seventy-five cents.

58. John T. Hutchinson, for gas fixtures for house of assembly, one hundred and fifty-eight dollars.

59. Willet Hicks, for gas shades, holder and frame for executive department, six dollars and seventy-five cents.

60. Joint committee on treasurer's account, three hundred dollars.

61. Jane G. Irvine, for thirty-five mammoth gold pens and holders for use of secretary, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

62. Samuel R. Smith, for leather bag furnished at the order of treasurer, five dollars.

63. Fish and Green, for lumber furnished the state house, to make the boxes to distribute the laws, &c., twenty-four dollars and forty-two cents.

64. Benjamin Naar, Jr., for two copies each of joint committee's report on treasurer's account, seven dollars and fifty-two cents.

65. Brearley, Cogill and Company, for hardware, and work performed for state house, twelve dollars and twenty-four cents.

66. Joseph Hoffman, for one leather satchel furnished Levi Scobey, clerk of house of assembly, seven dollars.

67. Phillips and Boswell, for printing, paper &c., done for clerk in chancery, thirty-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

68. J. B. Lalor, for carriage hire for state prison committee of session eighteen hundred and seventy-three, six dollars.

69. J. B. Lalor, for carriage hire for state prison committee of session of eighteen hundred and seventy-four, ten dollars.

70. Murphy and Bechtel, for printing note-heads for treasurer's office, thirteen dollars.

71. Charles Scott, for stationery furnished house of assembly by order of clerk, twenty-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

72. Charles Scott, for stationery furnished supreme court, forty-five dollars and thirty-five cents.

73. Charles Scott, for twenty-five copies of the Statutes of the State, by order of the senate, six dollars and twenty-five cents.

74. M. Dickinson, for services as private secretary to governor, during session of eighteen hundred and sixty-four, three hundred dollars.

74. John C. Lafoucherie, for services as page in executive chamber, one hundred and fifty dollars.

75. R. M. Smith, for stationery and postage stamps furnished members and officers of house of assembly, per resolutions, two thousand nine hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventy cents.

76. R. M. Smith, for stationery and postage stamps furnished members and officers of house of assembly, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

77. R. M. Smith, for frame furnished senate, for picture of senator, to replace one of solutions of thanks passed by same to behalf of Senator Donnelly, four dollars.

78. John P. Hutchinson, for repairing gas pipes, &c., at state house, eleven dollars and sixty-seven cents.

79. Samuel S. Fish, for taken appraisement in Lunatic Asylum, twenty-one dollars.

80. Joseph Cox, for services as clerk to committee of Lunatic Asylum, twelve dollars.

81. R. M. Smith, for express charges, seventy-five cents.

83. Titus H. Stout, for services rendered during session of legislature, making fires, &c., two hundred dollars.

84. J. D. Rowley and Company, for china and glass ware furnished the legislature, thirteen dollars and seventy cents.

85. Gazette and Republican, for advertising in behalf of joint committee, to the judicial committee, two dollars and seventy cents.

86. Murphy and Bechtel, for blank books furnished secretary of state, two hundred and twenty-three dollars and fifty cents.

87. Murphy and Bechtel, for printing and printing for clerk of chancery, thirteen dollars and seventy-five cents.

88. Wesley H. Green, for making boxes to transport laws and minutes of general assembly, twenty-four dollars.

90. Benjamin Naar, Jr., for services as secretary to incidental committee, ten dollars.

91. Jarret Stokes, for expenses in contested election case, one thousand dollars.

92. J. D. Manning, for cheap furnished legislature to attend funeral of speaker, twenty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents.

93. David Jones, for services as messenger to house by resolution of senate, three hundred dollars.

96. Charles Stewart, for services as doorkeeper to secretary's office in the senate, three hundred dollars.

97. William Kelly, for services as messenger to house of assembly, three hundred dollars.

98. John H. Lane, for services as clerk of assembly, three hundred dollars.

99. John H. Lane, for services as clerk of senate, three hundred dollars.

100. A. Kessler, for repairing locks and other work done at state house, seven dollars and twenty-eight cents.

101. James Bunn, for refreshments, incidentals, &c., furnished legislature and guests at funeral of late speaker, deceased, one hundred and fifty dollars.

102. R. Naar, Jr., for engrossing house resolutions relative to speaker Taylor, per order of Levi Scobey, clerk, ten dollars.

103. R. Naar, Jr., for engrossing senate resolutions relative to General Stockton's decease, by order of senate, ten dollars.

104. Evans and Russell, for flags furnished senate as per resolution, one hundred and sixty dollars.

105. David Naar, for advertising notice of clerk of the assembly, to persons to present bills for incidental expenses before March twelfth, two dollars and seventy cents.

106. David Naar, for advertising notice of the secretary of the senate to the clergy of the city of Trenton, seventy-five cents.

107. Lewis C. Vogt, for compiling index to senate journal, fifty dollars.

108. Elon Watson, for compiling index of assembly journal, fifty dollars.

109. Evans and Russell, for flag furnished the assembly chamber as per resolutions, sixty dollars.

110. To the assistant secretary of the senate and assistant clerk of the assembly, jointly, the sum of two hundred dollars, each; in lieu of the same now allowed by law.

111. H. Bodine, for additional services rendered by I. R. Wilson, two dollars.

112. Charles M. Jackson, engrossing clerk, paper of the house of assembly the sum of twenty-six dollars each, in addition to the sum now allowed by law.

113. Charles Egbert, sergeant-at-arms of the senate as additional compensation, fifty dollars.

2. And be it enacted, That the second section of this act, shall take effect immediately, and the first section on the second day of August next.

3. And it be enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved, April 14, 1864.

An act for the relief of John Youngs.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That John Youngs, of the county of Middlesex, and the said John Youngs is hereby restored to all his rights, liberties, privileges and immunities, as a citizen of the state of New Jersey.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved, April 14, 1864.

A further supplement to the act entitled "an act to regulate the State Library."

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the state librarian shall hereafter receive the sum of two hundred dollars per annum allowed by law, in the place of the one hundred dollars, by the year, payable quarterly, in the manner now provided by law.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved, April 15, 1864.

BILLS.—is a good accountant, but Ike all men will make a mistake, and in one of his bills figured up that "8 thiken 3 are 8."

The debtor was quick in discovering the mistake and demanded an explanation. Bill examined the account and now that he was "down" but did not like to admit it, by putting on a bold face, he said:

"That's right."

"How so?" asked the debtor.

"It's all owing the inflation of the currency," said Bill, "the small chicken takes like everything else, has gone up."

CHARLES.—A young lady of close mathematic philosophy, made a discovery a few days since, put that is six years a human body becomes entirely changed, so that not a particle which was in it at the commencement of the period would remain at the close of it. "Then Miss L.," said the young beau, "six years you will cease to be Miss L.?"

"Why, yes, sir, I suppose so," said she, very modestly looking at the floor.

A country schoolmaster once asked one of his pupils if he had ever seen an elephant's skin.

"Yes, sir, I have," loudly shouted the hopeful.

"Where?" inquired the schoolmaster, quite amazed at the boy's earnestness.

"On an elephant," was the reply, accompanied with a provoking grin.

Two persons recently married, one to a beautiful and the other to an extremely frightful woman. Said the one who had espoused the beauty:

"Your child is so very ugly!"

"Yes," replied the other, "but if not externally beautiful, she is beautiful within."

"Then," answered the first, "why don't you turn her inside out."

At a recent wedding in Arkansas, the bridegroom was in his shirt-sleeves, and the bride in her morning dress. The cement tie her performed the ceremony, and a big bucket of rye whiskey furnished the staple of the wedding feast.

Old Mrs. Bosley is a pattern of household economy. She says she has made a pair of socks last fifteen years, by constantly knitting new feet to them every winter, and legs every other winter.

A correspondent inquires whether the "Declaration of Independence" was ever "put in the key of G?"

DEMOCRAT AND REGISTER.
O. A. DOUGLASS, Editor.
SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1864.

Chicago Convention.—Postponement.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Democratic Committee, held in New York on the 21st inst., it was voted, that in deference to the views of a very large number of the leading members of the Conservative Union Democratic party throughout the Union, the meeting of the Democratic National Convention be postponed to Monday, August 29th, 1864, at 12 o'clock at noon, at Chicago.

AUGUST BELMONT, Chairman.
FREDERICK C. PRINCE, Secretary.

PROCLAMATION
BY THE GOVERNOR.

I have been expecting a call from the President of the United States, or a request from the Governor of the State now invaded by the rebels, for troops to aid in driving back the invaders. Not having received such call or request, I assume that the authorities near the scene of action believe that they have sufficient force at their command to meet the emergency. I, however, view the expedition at more serious than at ordinary raid. A battle has been fought within a few miles of Baltimore, and our forces (composed in part of veteran troops) have been driven back. Intelligence has been received that the railway between Philadelphia and Baltimore has been cut, and communication between the East and Washington interrupted. The National Capital is seriously threatened.

Although New Jersey has not been officially called upon for troops in this emergency, yet regarding the danger as imminent,—I call upon the citizens of this State to organize immediately into companies, and report to the Adjutant General of the State for payment DAYS service in Pennsylvania, Maryland or the District of Columbia.

Given under my hand and privy seal, at Trenton, this twelfth day of July, A. D., eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

JOEL PARKER.

Attest:
M. M. DICKINSON, Private Secretary. 4t16-2

NOTICE.

At the recent meeting of the Editorial Association it was resolved, owing to the increased cost of every thing connected with the newspaper publishing, to increase the rate of subscriptions. We shall hereafter charge $2.00 per annum for the DEMOCRAT, in advance, and hereby give notice to those of our subscribers that these terms will be adhered to. Those who are in arrears, and have been notified of the amount of their indebtedness, will remit the amount immediately. All accounts remaining unsettled on the first of August will be charged at the advanced rates.

O. A. DOUGLAS, Publisher.

Atlantic City, July 1st, 1864.

☞ Internal Revenue Stamps can be had at the Abscon Bookstore.

☞ We have made arrangements, and shall hereafter have at the Absecon Bookstore, all of the principal Weekly newspapers. They can be had at any time after Tuesday of each week.

☞ We see by a notice posted in different parts of Galloway township, that a meeting of the citizens of the township will take place on Monday next, July 25th, at Gr'eclock, P. M., at the hotel of Henry D. Smith, Smithville, for the purpose of making some arrangements to aid the drafted men. Let every one attend.

RAIN! RAIN!—From all parts of the county we hear complaints of the dry weather. Corn, in many fields is beginning to roll and turn yellow, and potatoes, now coming up, will hardly yield half a crop. Rain, even were it to come immediately, would hardly bring these crops up to an ordinary average. The pasture fields are dried up, and butter is very scarce. At present it brings the high price of 55 cents per pound, and it is with difficulty that it can be obtained for that. Dust is everywhere, (although at the time of writing, smoke seems to be more plenty, caused by the burning of the woods around us) and unless rain comes soon, or sends a *substitute*, we hardly think we shall survive until the next draft. "King Abraham" is good on "*necessities*," can be sent home a call for more rain, and if it does not come at a stated time, say fifty days from the time he makes the call, *order a draft!*

THE NEW U. S. STAMP DUTIES FOR 1864.—Messrs. Peterson & Brothers, 306 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, have just issued a card containing the official list of the New Stamp Duties, imposed by the present Congress. It will be found very convenient for all, and should be in the store or office of every man of business, as it shows the amount of stamp duty or tax to be paid on everything, as well as the precise rate of Postage, &c. Exemptions and Penalties of the law. For sale at the Absecon Bookstore. Price 15 cents.

☞ *Godey's Magazine* for August contains a charming steel engraving, "The Surveyor," followed by fashion plates, containing six figures—dresses for the season, charming in their variety. The engraving on wood "Tells the same old story." Among the attractions will be found some choice dresses for the sea-side and watering places. L. A. Godey, Publisher, Philada.

A BARGE HOG.—We were shown while on a visit to Salem, last week, a hog owned by Mr. Enoch C. Mulford, eleven months old, which measured in length 8 feet 2 inches, and 6 feet 7 inches in circumference. Though not fat it is said he will now weigh 600. At the time of killing, which is generally in January, it is the purpose of Mr. M. to make him "reach hard on" to 800 pounds.

THE PEACH TRADE.—The large peach growers in Delaware are making arrangements with the Presidents of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore, Camden & Amboy and, New Jersey Railroads for a through line by rail to New York during the next peach season. They are also signing an agreement to sustain the proposed line according to the arrangement to be made with the railway company.

Five Hundred Thousand More As our readers are aware up to this the President has called for more men; and in case they are not forthcoming voluntarily, they will be drafted, and from which there is no escape for those who may be lugged fit subjects for "King Abraham's" meat-stroom.

When this will end it is impossible for the most sagacious to answer, and there appears a general misgiving as to the wisdom or the judgment of our rulers. This is not confined to those who are called "copperheads," nor to those who months ago were paraded as "rebel sympathizers," but has extended itself into the ranks of the once "faithful," but who now are willing and anxious to withdraw their adherence from a class of men whose actions have done more to prevent a restoration of the Union than all the copperheads" in the land, and whose rule has done more to destroy the faith of the people in republican institutions than all the muscle since we became a nation, and who are now continually crying, as the horse leech, "give, give."

The New York *Evening Post*, (Republican,) in noticing the recent call, and order for a draft says:

To threaten a peremptory draft now, when every body believes that the war is nearly ended; to demand men for three years when the struggle should be and must be over in six months; to call for a half a million men when the country has rightly or wrongly imagined that a hundred thousand would suffice to terminate the struggle, this does appear to us to misunderstand the spirit of the American people, and is unwise.

This is apparent in the first place, because it is sure to be misunderstood by all our enemies abroad and at home. It will be received as a confession of weakness, and not as a sign of a strength; it will be regarded as a complement to the resigning power of the rebels; it will be quoted as an official acknowledgment that unless our army, already so vast, is made stronger by a half a million of men, we shall fail. In the second place, because, of stirring the hopes and renewing the enthusiasm of the people, it rather depresses them; it gives voice to the doubters, and silences those who never doubted before of our success.

In a great crisis like this, it is important to keep up the spirits of the people, to maintain their hopefulness, to encourage them by new efforts. But this proclamation, cold, lifeless, rigid, bound around with red tape, couched in the formal language of the bureau, sounds as though the author thought the people could not hear to be chilled and disheartened. Its tone is not that of the chief of a Republic calling upon his fellow-citizens to support a cause in which all alike are interested, but rather it is the tone of a European sovereign telling his subjects what he requires of them. Now statistics and other official routine may require in ordinary occasions, in a supreme moment like this, the best words the President of the United States can speak to the people are the direct, simplest, heartiest: the best form of address is that of unreserve to the trust and confidence in the people, the strongest and most effective appeal he can make to them, is a simple statement of the truth.

HANGING OF TWO MEN.—The execution of Charles T. Ogden and Washington Howard, who were convicted of the murderer of Zedoc Daunell, took place on Wednesday last, at Bridgeton, in the yard attached to the jail. The circumstances connected with the murderer we gave to our readers at the time of the occurrence.

During their confinement in prison they were visited daily by ministers from the different townships in Cumberland county, and it would seem Wednesday they were taken from their cells, attired in the criminal's suit and put upon the gallows. Ogden was continually praying and seemed somewhat composed. Howard was so weak that he was unable to keep his feet at one time. The black caps were placed over their heads and the prop pulled, and the guilty men were launched into eternity.

Howard was a soldier in the rebel army, and at the battle of Gettysburg was captured by our forces. He took the oath of allegiance and went to Gloucester county, where he resided. He was apparently about 35 years of age.

Ogden was a man of about 45 years, and resided in Cumberland county with his wife until the day of the murder.

THE HONORABLE DYER LEAGUE.—Some of the members of the Union League of Smith's Landing charged Mr. Peter U. Furry, a citizen of that place, with writing the article published in the Democrat of the 9th inst., signed "Peacemaker," and on Saturday last assembled in front of his house by us, to many of them personally, they have invited some of the young men of the League, and others of the neighborhood, to *insult the wife of the gentleman whenever they meet her*, and if it has become so low and mean that he has been obliged to call attention to it through the columns of the *Republican*. When men become so lost to a sense of decency as to insult a woman for what they charge her husband with, we judge it is high time they belonged to a "League" which sustains them in it, and if necessary protects them in such *Royal* work.

THE WAR.—All is quiet in front of Petersburg. Accounts state that the dust is almost suffocating as there has been no rain in the vicinity of Petersburg. From a private letter we learn that the chronic dysentery and bilious fevers are carrying off the soldiers like sheep, many of them dying from the want of proper care.

Sherman has at last been heard from. He telegraphs to Washington that he has crossed the river, and that on Monday he had advanced five miles south of it. His course was directly towards Atlanta. General Johnson's army retreated before him and took position in the defences of the town.—Sherman's passage across the Chattahoochie was unopposed, and there has been no fighting. The Federal army is now within three miles of Atlanta.

☞ Hon. J. P. STARR will please accept our thanks for a copy of the TAX LAW passed at the late session of Congress.

☞ Coal sold on Thursday at 26$.

Terrible Catastrophe at the Blockley Almhouse.

Fall of a portion of the Work for Insane Patients.—Nineteen Maniacs Killed, and Twenty Wounded.

About quarter before six o'clock yesterday morning, an accident occurred at the Blockley Almhouse, 24th Ward, causing the death of eighteen persons and the wounding and maiming of twenty others. The accident occurred in the Female Department of the Insane Asylum—a structure three stories in height and 300 feet long, built of stone and brick. It is divided into 36 rooms or wards, 12 wards being on each story. Each room or ward is about 34 feet square, and is sustained, in addition to the outside wall, by a pier of brick and stone, about six feet in length by two in breadth, from which spring two arches, which rest on the east and west walls of the structure.

The portion of the building which fell comprised the ground story occupied by one of the wards, viz: about 34 feet square.—The central pier seems to have given away in the cellar, with a crash. The first floor followed with a louder crash, and the second and third floor soon tumbled into the wreck, burying the ruins of the first floor.

The first floor room or ward was occupied by female epileptics. The second floor was occupied by the ordinary female females, and on the third floor was the infirmary for feeble patients.

The inmates in this part of the institution generally rise about five o'clock in the morning, and take breakfast shortly before six o'clock. The breakfast bill was just about to ring when the disaster occurred. If it had taken place a few minutes later the inmates would all have been saved, as they would have gone to the room appropriated to eating purposes. As it unfortunately was, they were all within in the apartments when the floor gave way in the middle, the rafters and joists fell on the side resisting the pressure for more than a minute, and the floors falling complement to the resisting power of the rebels; it will be quoted as an official acknowledgment that unless our army, already so vast, is made stronger by a half a million of men, we shall fail. In the second place, because, of stirring the hopes and renewing the enthusiasm of the people, it rather depresses them; it gives voice to the doubters, and silences those who never doubted before of our success.

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Proclamations.—Bogus and otherwise.

The author of the bogus proclamation has had the satisfaction of seeing all the main features of that document ratified by the President, and can now justly claim release from Fort Lafayette.

The bogus call for proclamation for a day of fasting and prayer, and now comes the call for three hundred thousand more, (some of which will be taken from the militia) to take the field of May and enlisted for four hundred thousand, while the President's was issued on the 18th of July, and goes one hundred thousand better. Howard, like his friend Fremont, has had to suffer for attempting to lead public opinion instead of following after it. As things have turned out, it would have been just as well to let the bogus proclamation stand as genuine for in that case we would have been in a fair way of filling our army with volunteers before the 5th of September, whereas now it is next to an impossibility.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

It is very remarkable that Howard should have anticipated upon the 17th of May a state of things such as really existed two months later. It will be remembered that the bogus proclamation announced that the campaign had failed—that four hundred thousand more men were needed, and that a day of humiliation and prayer should be set apart. Strangely enough, the campaign against Richmond, so far as present results are concerned, has failed: a day of prayer has been recommended, and a call issued for five hundred thousand more men. Had Lincoln adopted the bogus proclamation as his own, our armies would by this time have been recruited by over a hundred thousand men: there would have been no raid against Washington: GRANT, from the mere force of numbers, could have enveloped the south side of Richmond, and gold in all probability would have been below the two hundreds. There is no justification for forgery possible; neither shall there be any excuse for the stupid short sightedness of Mr. LINCOLN and his advisers. The clamor they raised touching this matter makes it patent to all the world that our rulers have less prevision, sagacity, and readstatesmanship than a sensational newspaper reporter.—*World.*

☞ According to naval laws, Capt. Winslow's prize money will be nearly $100,000, and each of the crew about $1,500.

Another Draft Ordered.

A Call for Five Hundred Thousand More—Preparation by President Lincoln.

WASHINGTON, July, 18, 1864.—By the President.—A PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, by the act approved July 4th, 1864, entitled "an act further to regulate and provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces and for other purposes," it is provided that the President of the United States may, "at his discretion, at any time hereafter call for any number of men, as volunteers for the respective terms of one, two, or three years, for military service," and "that in case the quota of any part thereof of any town, township, ward of a city, precinct, or election district, or of a county not so subdivided, shall not be filled within the space of fifty days after such call, then the President shall immediately issue a draft for one year to fill such quota, or any part thereof, which may be unfilled."

And whereas, the new enrollment heretofore ordered to be completed on the first of August act of Congress may now be put in operation for completing and keeping up the strength of the armies in the field for garrison and such military operations as may be required for the purpose of suppressing the rebellion and restoring the authority of the United States Government in the insurgent States.

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do issue this, my additional proclamation, calling into the military service: provided, nevertheless, that this call shall be reduced by all credits which may be given for volunteers enlisted for the aforesaid act, on account of persons who have entered the navy service during the present call, and credited to the quota furnished to the military service in excess of all heretofore made. Volunteers will be accepted for this call for one, two and three years, as they may elect, and will be entitled to the bounty provided by the law, for the period of service for which they enlist.

And I hereby proclaim, order and direct that immediately after the 5th day of September, 1864, being fifty days from the date of this call, a draft for troops to serve for one year shall be had in every town, township, ward of a city, precinct or election district, or county not so subdivided, to fill the quota which may be assigned to any of the same under this call or any part thereof which may be unfilled by volunteers on the said 5th day of September, 1864.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the city of Washington, this eighteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

[L. S.] ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President—WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

—A farm for a State Agricultural School has recently been purchased by the Executive Committee of Rutgers Scientific School, New Brunswick, N. J., containing upwards of one hundred acres within a short distance of the college buildings.

—Another 15-inch gun has been cast at the ordnance works in Trenton, to supply the place of the one which recently exploded.

—The Central Railroad Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent.

—The Bridgeton *Aurora*, and Phillipsburg *Standard* are discontinued.

—Thomas McCann has been appointed by the Chancellor, Chancery Registar, in place of Chief Justice Beasley.

—A letter from the 25th New Jersey regiment says that on the 19th day of October last, the date the regiment left Flemington, New Jersey, eight months ago, it has travelled 5,292 miles; by rail 1,252, by water transportation, 3,997; by marching, 293 miles.

—The sum of $12,893,417 is to be raised by tax, this year, in New York.

—Mrs. Katie Estelle, Lessee and Manageress of the Petersburg Theatre, announces that the Company have been sent by the Government to the trenches, and therefore the performances are suspended.

—The town of Mount Washington, in Massachusetts, has neither church, post office, clergyman, lawyer, doctor, meeting house, carriage, nor plate, and pays not a cent to the Internal Revenue Department.—Wonder if it has any inhabitants?

—A small picture, not larger than a slate, said to be painted by Raphael when only twelve years of age, representing Charles VIII of France, was recently sold at Paris to Baron de Rothschild for 2,700f.

—The effects of the cotton famine are still felt in England, though much less severely than formerly. There are still 74,000 destitute persons in consequence of the usual pauperism in the manufacturing districts.

—A torpedo boat is being constructed at Fort Hamilton, New York harbor, which is covered with iron plates of a greater thickness than those upon the monitors, and provided with *place* and *displacement* machinery.

—Rev. Dr. Cheever made an address recently in the Church of the Puritans, in which he denounced President Lincoln and praised John C. Fremont. The church was hung with placards.

—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* finds that the difference between Democratic and Republican journals is that the former are forced to prove for their political opinions, the latter for their crimes.

—The Syracuse beauty trade is reviving with a vengeance. Demand and supply is enormous. Likely young girls bring $100.

—A lady in Boston has just had extracted from the end of her right thumb the fragment of a needle, which was accidentally broken off in her hip about twenty-eight years ago.

—One of General Kilpatrick's sergeants was asked if they released any of the Union prisoners in Richmond. "No," he replied, "but we *exposed* them."

—The address issued by the Democratic County Committee of Idaho is a spirited and manly appeal to the electors of that young territory in behalf of Democratic principles.

—The Cincinnati *Gazette* says that throughout the West the hay, oats and wheat crops are sure to be good, and taking them together the yield will be larger than last year.

—Webb, the great shipbuilder at New York, has made his gale and is going to Europe. A Boston man is going to move to New York and keep the business moving.

—The Western Massachusetts publishers met last week and agreed to advance subscription prices to their papers, some fifty, and others one hundred per cent.

—Japan is restricting and prohibiting foreign trade, and annoying foreigners as much as possible, in many cases to the serious detriment of their own interests.

A Card to the Suffering.

Swallow two or three hogsheads of "Truths," "Pectoral Balsams," "Compounds," "Nervous Antidotes," &c. &c. &c., and after years and years of suffering, try one box of Dr. Heyer's *Wonderful Hungarian Specific Pills*—and be relieved by health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken-down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with safety and benefit. Ignored and set at defiance by the "Pills of Hotter, Helmbold, Holloway, Brandreth, Townsend & Co." Sold by druggists, New York, and by agents throughout the United States.

Wholesale and Retail Depot for Philadelphia, 1117 Market street. Sold by Druggists generally. Price, one dollar per box. Sent, postpaid, by mail, on receipt of an order. Our list is full, and we do not solicit sales. Address

JAMES S. KAIN,
Sole Agent, 427 Broadway, New York.

Dr Tan Wishle Is Cured?

Dr. HIGHLANDS *English Specific Pills* cure, in less than 30 days, the worst cases of NERVOUSness, Debility, Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Weakness, Impotency, and all Urinary, Sexual and Kidney Diseases. Sold by druggists. Price one dollar per box. Sent, postpaid, by mail, on receipt of an order. Our list is full, and we do not solicit sales. Address

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4w17-1y

H. ROWLAND,
SURVEYOR, CONVEYANCER, AND
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
WEYMOUTH HOUSE,
Elwood, Atlantic Co., N. J.

P. S.—Orders by mail promptly attended to. 4w17-3m

NEW STORE.
M. RISLEY'S
Cheap Boot, Shoe & Trunk STORE,
ABSECON, NEW JERSEY.

HATS!

MEN'S,
BOYS',
and CHILDREN'S
HATS,
At M. Risley's Boot & Shoe Store,
ABSECON, N. J.

A RARE BOOK.
OLD ABE'S JOKES.
FRESH FROM ABRAHAM'S BOSOM.

The following are among the contents:

Bring up the Shenkenses for Cole Sake.
Old Abe and the Dutfrogs.
Old Abe's Fun.
Peddler made to Swaller his Own Pins.
Lincoln and the Wooden-Legged Amateur.
Old Abe's Fun.
Old Abe's Jokes the Quintessence of Prudent Lincoln's Life.

PRICE, 25 cents.
For sale at the "ABSECON BOOKSTORE."

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, issued out of the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey, I will sell at Public Vendue,

On TUESDAY, the 23d of August, '64,

at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the hotel of ELIAS CLEAVER, at ATLANTIC CITY, all the following described lot of land, Hereditaments and Premises, situate in the city and county of Atlantic, and state of New Jersey, bounded as follows: beginning at the southwest corner of Tennessee and Pacific avenues, thence along Pacific avenue S 67 deg. W 67 feet; thence parallel with Tennessee avenue S deg. 23 deg. into water at about four hundred feet; thence east ½ mile; thence N 67 deg. E to a distance of 67½ feet to Tennessee avenue; and thence along Tennessee avenue thirteen N 23 deg. W along Tennessee avenue about four hundred feet, to the place of beginning. Seized as the property of James A. B. Shaw, taken in execution at the suit of John Read and Sarah A. Read, executors, &c.

SIMON HASTINGS, late Sheriff.

Dated, June 20th, 1864.—4t17

Absecon Advertisements.

MEN AND BOYS WEAR.

O N hand a full assortment of Jeans, Trowsers, Cassimeres, Plaid Cashmere, All Wool Mollens

Purchased before the late advance. For sale by 3t16 S. L. FITHIAN.

G-A CLOAKINGS.

LADIES' Cloaking Cloth, at five cents cost to manufacture. Sold by S. L. FITHIAN.

TOILET TOBACCO, by the oz. or in package at S. L. FITHIAN.

SEGARS of the choicest brands. S. L. FITHIAN.

GOOD CHEWING TOBACCO, at S. L. FITHIAN.

Perfumery and Fancy Goods

At S. L. FITHIAN'S, Absecon.

S. L. FITHIAN

has now a choice assortment of

DRESS GOODS, ALPACAS,
AMERICAN CALICOES,
FRENCH CHINTZES, LADIES' CLOAKINGS.

A full assortment of Muslins.
A full assortment of Cassimeres,
And a full assortment of Vestings.

HOOP SKIRTS.

Largest, Cheapest, and
BEST MADE IN SOUTH JERSEY,
At S. L. FITHIAN'S.

WALL PAPER—Spring Styles, From 10 cents to $1.25 per piece at S. L. FITHIAN'S.

STOVES AND TIN WARE.

STOVES! STOVES!—*GEORGE T. GURNEE, Agent*, has a full assortment of *Stoves, Manufacturer of*

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE

Cookware, Parlor Stoves constantly on hand. HOOPS laid and SPOUTS put up in the best manner. Repairing promptly attended to.

☞ Any of all kinds constantly on hand, with a good assortment of Stoves.

GEO. T. GURNEE.
Absecon, N. J., Oct. 3, 1863.

Wanted—Wheat and Rye Straw

RYE Straw is always wanted. Straw is not any use to any one except as a bed for cattle, which is at

Also, at ATLANTIC CITY, during the bathing season, where I will be on hand, and ready waiting anything in relation at the store.

S. L. FITHIAN.

FOR SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

Political Caricature No. 2.

MISCEGENATION;

OR

The Millennium of Abolitionism.

THIS PICTURE, the main idea of "The Curse of the Union," is a capital hit upon the new plank in the Republican platform. It represents society as it is to be in the era of "Equality and Fraternity." Horace Greeley is married to a "colored lady" to the President. A young woman (which is intended for Miss Dix) is by the negro minstrel, who is playing the banjo. Gerrit Smith is married to a negress, and is seen in the background in a carriage, accompanied by a negro. Beecher is married to a negress, and is seen in the background, in a carriage, dashing recklessly through the streets. Wendell Phillips is married to a negress, and is seen in the background, in a carriage, accompanied by a negress. Theodore Tilton is married to a negress, and is seen in the background, in a carriage, accompanied by a negress. Andrew Johnson is married to a negress, and is seen in the background, in a carriage, accompanied by a negress. Thaddeus Stevens is married to a negress, and is seen in the background, in a carriage, accompanied by a negress

THE ATLANTIC DEMOCRAT AND CAPE MAY COUNTY REGISTER.

SABBATH READING.

"ABIDE WITH US."

"Turry with me, oh, my Saviour!
For the day is passing by;
See! the shadow of evening gather
And the night is drawing nigh;
Tarry with me! tarry with me!
For no one else will help me.

"Many friends were gathered round me,
In the bright days of the past;
But the grave has closed above them,
And I linger here at last!
I am lonely; tarry with me,
Till the dreary night is passed.

"Dimmed for me is earthly beauty;
Yet the Spirit's eye would fain
Feel upon her truest fairness—
Shall I feel? dear Lord! in vain?
Tarry with me, oh, my Saviour!
Let no one but angels again.

"Still my ear to earth-born music:
Speak Your, Lord, in words of cheer;
Feeble, tottering my foot-step;
Shake my heart with sudden fear;
Cast Thine arm, dear Lord! around me,
Let no Foe Thy presence near.

PSALM CXIX. 19.—I am a stranger in the earth; hide but thy commandments from me.

Here is a just sense of our condition and warm expression. We often read in various ways experience the truth, that we are strangers here on the earth. We are ignorant and unacquainted. Men often treat us as strangers and aliens. Those who befriend us are soon removed by death.—Everything forbids our rest. If we fancy ourselves at home, if we seek peace and happiness in any earthly object, we find the search is in vain.

The things around us injure, disappoint, and destroy. All is hurry, confusion, and agitation. The scene is varying, and changing; but does not satisfy. The fashion of this world passeth away.

We are as one absent and on a toilsome journey, weary and perplexed about the way. The world-forsaking one, and we forsaking the world, we soon feel that we need a brighter light—a guide, a friend; a hope, an ark; a rest, a home. Often are we made to feel our distance from and rightly feel it, we shall desire religion as our best resource, and God as our only refuge. We shall desire to be taught and aided by our heavenly Father. He who made us, made us for his service; and though he has made us capable of happiness, yet this happiness is to be found in him alone. It is only when we walk humbly with him, that we have strength and peace, comfort and joy.

God has sent forth himself to witness: and to all his other mercies he has added from time to time revelations of his will

He has neither hidden his commandments, nor his gospel from us. We have his prophets, apostles, and well-beloved Son, to instruct us in the things which belong to our peace. He raised up and inspired holy men to record his dispensations, and to declare his will and purposes concerning us. The Spirit of truth has set us free to believe concerning God, and what duties God requires of us.

While we are sensible of our condition on earth, and make it our prayer that God would not hide his commandments from us, let us show the sincerity of our prayer by reading and searching the Scriptures daily, and by conforming our whole behaviour to their precepts and spirit. If we use them as we ought, we shall prove a light to our feet, and a lamp to our path; and though they tell us we are strangers here, yet they will show us the way to another and a better country, and to a city which hath foundations, whose builder and maker is God.

C. C.

The Burial of Joseph.

Through what land of poetry and peril was the dead body of Joseph brought out of Egypt. What painter or poet has been bold enough to grapple with such a subject?—Amid all the plagues of Egypt there stood the coffin ready to be borne away: in the deep darkness which overshadowed the land it was not touched; the priest of Isis, flashed over it by night, and by day it moved slowly behind the pillar of cloud: through the Red Sea it was carried, between that high and terrible wall of waters which, when it had passed it took a red hue, was the grave of the haughty Egyptians.—Though the storm of battle, and the perils of the wilderness, and the thunders which shook Mount Sinai, was the body of that dead man borne. When Moses held up his wea-ied arms and conquered Amalek it was still there.

On the waves of war it washed to the Promised Land; it reflected the face of God, when Jordan was divided, and was at last buried in the field of Machelah, in the ground which Jacob had long before purchased of the sons of Naime. In the whole annals of time there is no funeral procession on the record that comes in sublimity and grandeur to his, who when young, was sold as a slave to the Egyptians.

PSALM CXIX. 4.—The Lord is on my side: I will not fear; what can man do unto me?

If God be for me, who can be against me to my real injury? I would cherish that sense of thy protection, and be so devoted to thee, O Father, that I may banish all fear of man, and fear thee alone.

But may I never forget, that I cannot feel this security and boldness, unless I am on thy side; unless I yield to thee a faithful love and obedience; and that, when I sin, I shall not only lose my courage before man, but shall also fear thy righteous judgments.

Whose cauaeth the righteous to go astray in an evil way, he shall fall himself into his own pit: but the upright shall have good in his possession.

Better is a poor and a righteous man, than he that is rich, and wicked in his ways, though he be rich.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

REMOVAL!

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends of Atlantic and adjoining counties that he has removed to

No. 238 North Front street,

one door below Vine, Philada.,

where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

MEN'S, WOMEN'S,

MISSES, BOYS',

YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S,

BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS,

which he is determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest, and by adhering to his former style of doing business, that fact asking what he intends to take, hopes to merit the patronage formerly so liberally bestowed on him while on Second street.

If you but give me a call

SATISFACTION will be GUARANTEED,

AS THERE WILL BE NO

MISREPRESENTATION TO EFFECT SALES.

☞ Before purchasing elsewhere, call at

E. T. FRAMBES'

CHEAP BOOT, SHOE

AND TRUNK STORE,

No. 238 North Front street, Philada.

N. B.—Special attention given to the Wholesale Department. 4-9

C. M. Englehart & Son,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELERS,

Have constantly on hand an assortment of Gold and Silver Patent Lever,

Lepine and Plain

WATCHES.

Fine Gold CHAINS,

BREASTPINS,

Scals & Keys,

FINGER-RINGS,

EAR-RINGS,

MEDALIONS, LOCKETS,

Bracelets,

PENCILS, THIMBLES,

Spectacles.

Silver

TABLE, DESSERT and TEA SPOONS,

equal to coin. at their Store,

No. 254 North Second Street,

Where the best Plated Ware also is sold in the United States can be found.

They are also manufacturers of

Gold and Silver Ware,

AND DEALERS IN WATCHES.

☞ Watches and Jewelry repaired by skillful and experienced workmen.

Watches and jewelry received and returned by Mail or Express 4-12-6m

JOHN S. LEE. RICHARD B. WILLIAMS.

JOHN S. LEE & CO.,

Rope Makers, Ship Chandlers, and

GROCERS,

No. 46 NORTH WHARVES,

BELOW MARKET,

PHILADELPHIA.

GANGS OF RIGGING furnished to order, and KEPT of all kinds constantly on hand, viz:

Oars, Oakum, Pitch, Tar,

Gilling Twine, Seine Twine,

Cordage, Coal Tar, Rosin

Paints, Oils, Blocks, Canvas,

and every article used or required aboard vessels. We also keep on hand an assortment of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

suitable for ship stores and family use. Give us a call. 3-21-1y JOHN S. LEE & CO.,

Successors to JOLINE & LEE.

A CARD.

PRAGHEIMER & MILLER

WOULD respectfully call the attention of their *New Jersey friends* to their New and Fashionable Stock of CLOTHING AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, at their new store,

No. 45 NORTH SECOND STREET,

below Arch Street, Philadelphia.

☞ Clothing made to order on the most reasonable terms.

P. PRAGHEIMER,
H. J. MILLER, formerly cutter with S. Leopold & Co. 4-6-6m.

STEAM DYEING

AND SCOURING ESTABLISHMENT.

MRS. E. W. SMITH,

No. 28 North Fifth street, between Market and Arch streets, Philadelphia.

PIECE GOODS of every description dyed to any color. Ladies' Wearing Apparel of every description, dyed in the most fashionable and approved style. Merinos, Lustres, &c. &c., Dyed, Cleaned and Pressed. Carpets Scoured, Dyed, Pressed and done Brocade re-dyed as Colors, and warranted to wear well.

N. B.—Gentlemen's Clothes cleaned or Dyed on reasonable terms. 4-6-6m

STANGER & ASHCRAFT,

Have opened at

23 S. SECOND ST.

A

Handsome Assortment of

Spring and Summer Millinery.

N. B.—Wanted immediately, a first-class Trimmer. Highest wages paid. 4-6-6m

THOMAS E. BALLINGER,

with

L. & A. SIECHT,

Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in

Foreign & Domestic Fancy Dry Goods,

Embroideries, Lace Mitts, Gents Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Hdkfs., Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Buttons, Combs and Small Wares,

No. 16 North Third Street,

West side, opposite Church Alley,

PHILADELPHIA. 3-7-1y

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned returns his sincere thanks to his friends for their liberal favors in the past, and hereafter promised, and solicits a continuance of the same at his N.W. corner of Second and Vine, above Front, north side, where he has a large assortment of

WINES AND LIQUORS

Of the Choicest Brands and Qualities

Having made arrangements with some of the first houses in Europe, he is enabled to offer inducements to his customers upon the most favourable terms in the following brands of Imported Wines:

BRANDIES, Pinet, Castillon & Co., Otard, Hennessy Dupuy, Martell, Hine & Co., Jules Robin & Co.

—Sherry, Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Muscat, Malaga and Claret Wines, Gin, Jamaica Rum, Scotch and Irish Whiskies. Also, a large assortment of Holland Gin. Absolute purity of the above Wines and Liquors, Apple, Lavender, Blackberry, Raspberry, Ginger and Cherry Brandies. I have the sole agency for the old Wheat Rye, Monongahela and Bourbon Whiskies, all highly imported by age, some of which I guarantee to be upwards of 12 years old. Strangers may long experience in the business and thorough knowledge of the wants of the community, I flatter myself to be able to fill all orders that may be entrusted to my charge, faithfully. All Goods sent from my establishment are guaranteed to give satisfaction. Great care taken in packing and shipping. G. W. MIDDLETON,

No. 2 Merchants' Hotel, Philadelphia.

4-6-3m *Late, with E. T. Middleton & Bro*

Philadelphia Advertisements.

BARLOW'S

INDIGO BLUE.

DRUGGISTS and Consumers of the *Celebrated Wash Blue*, will please take notice, that the Trade was started in year 1791

INDIGO BLUE,

PUT UP AT

Alfred Wahlberger's Drug Store,

No. 233 North Second street, Philada.

The quality of this Blue will be the same in every respect

that it has been called to order water blue twice the same quantity of Indigo, and to go much further than any other Blue in the market. It dissolves perfectly clear and does not settle on the bottom of the clothes basin as other Blue does, but dissolved in a half pint of water, will make as much Liquid Blue as any that is made, or ever *stirred the cost.*

It is labelled at the same price as the Imitations and Inferior articles, housekeepers will find it very much to their advantage to ask for that put up at WILTBERGER'S.

☞ All Blue put up after this date with BARLOW'S name on it is an *Imitation.*

THE NEW LABEL DOES NOT REQUIRE A STAMP.

☞ For Sale by *Storekeepers generally.* 3-6-6m

ATLANTIC HOUSE,

South West cor. Vine and Water sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

4-14 ELIAS OLEAVER, Proprietor.

Camden Advertisements.

HENRY FREDERICKS

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND a

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Shutters,

WOOD MOULDINGS,

HOTBED SASH

AND

Hardware of Every Description.

THE Subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has

REMOVED TO HIS NEW STORE,

In Federal Street, one door below Third,

Adjoining Read & Ivo.'s Paper Store,

being the last door above the Bridge, having always on hand by far the largest and best assorted stock of any other establishment in a place.

Sash, glazed and unglazed,

Scroll Sawing,

Brackets, Glass, Oils,

Paints, Putty, Brushes, &c.

HARDWARE,

Housekeeping & Farming Implements,

Plow Castings, Nails, Tools, Cutlery, Britannia and Hollow Ware, and all kinds of Silver Plated Ware, Wholesale and Retail

All of my goods being purchased for cash, and having the advantage of several years in the business, I flatter myself fully able to furnish as good an article, at as short a price, and on better terms than any other establishment in this part of the country. Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ All orders by mail and stage drivers prompt ly attended to

HENRY FREDERICKS.

In Federal Street, one door below Third,

109—52 CAMDEN, N. J.

J. H. WOOD, Jr.,

DEALER IN

COAL!!

COOPER'S POINT, CAMDEN.

Consumers, Look to your, Interest.

THE SUBSCRIBER has purchased the business formerly carried on by

PETERSON & SHINN,

Cooper's Point, Camden

and is prepared to furnish the best article of LEHIGH and SCHUYLKILL COAL, carefully screened and delivered to order. Also, BLACKSMITH'S COAL of superior quality.

Paints, Oils, Blinds, Doors and Sash

delivered at short notice.

☞ Yard for Lumber and Wood sold on reasonable terms. Line to canal.

☞ Orders left at J. H. WOOD, Jr.'s Camden Depot, 1st March, 1853. 3-10-26

☞ Particular attention paid to ORDERS from the railroad or Kaighn's Point Ferry-boat.

Flour, Feed & Lumber.

McKEEN & BINGHAM,

STEAM

Saw, Grist Mill, and Lumber Yard,

Front, above Cooper Street,

CAMDEN, N. J.

SUPERIOR Fresh ground Extra and Superfine Wheat and Rye Flour, all kinds of Mill Feed. A large assortment of Seasoned Building Lumber always on hand.

☞ Shop Plank cut to order. 10

A. G. FRENAYE,

DENTIST,

N. E. Corner Third and Stevens St.,

CAMDEN, N. J.

☞ Teeth placed from one to a complete

❝ ❝ Their Substitutes and Teeth extracted at all hours. 4-7-1y

JAMES M. SCOVEL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

No. 122 FRONT STREET, ABOVE FRONT,

CAMDEN, N. J. 1-6-1y

McCREADEN'S

CELEBRATED

YOUTH SPRING MOUNTAIN

LEHIGH COAL,

For sale at the lowest market price by

J. H. WOOD & SON,

3-6-3 Cooper's Point N. J.

$250 SEVEN OCTAVE $250

ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTES,

Grovesteen & Co., 499 Broadway.

NEW enlarged scale PIANO FORTES, with all the latest improvements.

These instruments, with greatly increased facilities for manufacturing, enables us to sell for $250 a Piano of the same size and power as those we have sold for $300 and $350. Every Piano warranted for five years. Terms, six months, or 5 per cent for descriptive circular. 4-12-7m

THE GREAT AMERICAN

TEA COMPANY.

A Their organization intended to do a strictly CASH business, has enabled them to select purchasers who wished to be supplied from first hands with the same at less than 50 per cent. And as their Tea Dealer was possessed of information relative to Coffee which enabled him to furnish it at a reduced price and give universal satisfaction, they have added to their business operations in their retail department and given large orders for importation—Such can be called the "French Breakfast and Dinner Coffee." Coffee Dealers will receive full particulars in a circular letter by sending their address.

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

4-12-3 Nos. 32 & 34 Vesey St., N. Y.

CHR. KUEBLERS

UNION HOTEL,

PHILADELPHIA AVENUE,

between AGARSIS and ARAGO streets,

EGG HARBOR CITY,

Having lately enlarged this hotel the subscriber is now able to accommodate all those favoring him with their custom. Travelers are invited to call. CHR. KUEBLER.

4-12-1

ATLANTIC COUNTY HOTEL,

MAY'S LANDING, N. J.

ALBERT ADAMS, Proprietor.

Egg Harbor City Advertisements.

LOUIS STEINER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Cor. Philadelphia Avenue and Clarkson Street,

EGG HARBOR CITY.

☞ Having had a long experience in the manufacture of Clothing in New York he flatters himself that he can make to order Gentlemen's Garments, Clothing as neat and cheap as in Philadelphia or New York, and at lower prices. Cutting done to order, and warranted to fit. Repairing will be attended to.

Egg Harbor City, July 5th, 1854.

NEW SUMMER STYLES.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store.

B. BORSE

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Atlantic county that he has opened a

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,

On Philadelphia Avenue, near Agasis street,

EGG HARBOR CITY,

and intends to keep a full assortment of Dry Goods, Cloths for Men's Wear, Shirts, and every other article in this Department.

Gentlemen can also have their

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

in the most fashionable style, and of the best materials.

☞ The patronage of the citizens is respectfully solicited. 4-11-3m

F. REINHARDT,

COOPER,

Buffalo Avenue, near Bathurst street,

EGG HARBOR CITY,

has on hand, for sale, Pork Barrels, Pickle Tubs, Pails, Tubs of every description, and would invite those in want of anything in his line to give him a call.

☞ Particular attention given to repairing, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Egg Harbor City, May 24th, 1854. 4-9-3m

NEW ART STORE,

PHILADELPHIA AVENUE, between Arago and Bathurst Sts.,

Egg Harbor City.

L. HERZOG

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Atlantic, Cape May and Cumberland Counties, that he has opened a

HAT AND CAP STORE

in Egg Harbor City, where can be found a complete assortment of Soft Hats, Brush, Furs and Mixture Hats, Caps, &c., &c., and of the best quality.

☞ Men's and Boys' CAPS of every style.

☞ Rough FURS dressed, and Furs preserved during the summer. OLD FURS cleaned and repaired in the best manner.

2-7-1y L. HERZOG.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

J. MAURUG,

Corner Cohansey Street and Camp streets,

EGG HARBOR CITY,

has constantly on hand a full assortment of SIDE AND SOLE LEATHER, CALF AND KIP SKINS MOROCCO, KID, &c.

Also, FINDINGS of every description.

☞ *Highest price given for RAW FURS.*

☞ Shoemakers in the County are invited to give me a call, as they will find it to their advantage.

Egg Harbor City, April 1st, 1854. 3-6-6m

E. PECHMANN'S

CLOTHING STORE,

PHILADELPHIA AVE, below ARAGO St.,

EGG HARBOR CITY.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public, that he has opened a Clothing Store on GOOD AND CHEAP PRINCIPLES. MADE CLOTHING as well as the best sorts of goods for the Spring and Summer trade. Particular attention to the fine ones always he had at his store.

☞ Particular attention to Customers.

4-7-6m ERNST PECHMANN.

Grocery and Provision Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Atlantic County and vicinity to his well selected assortment of

GROCERIES,

which he will sell low for Cash. Together with

A Fine Stock of Provisions.

He also keeps on hand *FLAVORING EXTRACTS, SPICES, &c.*, which he warrants pure. Give me a call.

PH. FREY.

Philadelphia Av., below Arago St.,

4-6-1y Egg Harbor City.

AUGUSTUS MEISTER,

SEGAR MANUFACTURER,

AND DEALER IN

TOBACCO, SNUFF, &d.,

Atlantic Avenue, opposite Railroad Depot,

EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J.

August Meister would respectfully inform the public that he has on hand the largest of the best quality of Segars to be found in the State, which he will sell at low prices for cash. 3-1

JOSEPH FECHER'S

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

Philadelphia Avenue, near Agasis street,

EGG HARBOR CITY.

☞ Constantly on hand a good assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers. Also, all kinds of Boots and Shoes made to order

Farmers and Teamsters Attention!

J. NATTER,

Blacksmith, Horse Shoer & Machinist,

CHARLES KRAUS,

WHEELWRIGHT

are prepared to accommodate the citizens of Atlantic County with all kinds of work in their line of business at

Chicago Avenue bet. Arago and Agasis sts.,

4-6-1y EGG HARBOR CITY. 3-13

LOUIS KUHNLE,

NEW YORK HOTEL,

COR. ATLANTIC & LIVERPOOL AVE

(Opp. Railroad Depot)

EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J.

☞ KUHNLE IS PREPARED TO ACCOMMODATE permanent or transient boarders. Meal furnished at all hours

AMPLE STABLES

are connected with the House, and every attention paid to travellers.

Egg Harbor City, April 13, 1861. 84-1y

H. XELOWSKI & CO.,

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS,

EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J.

☞ Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c. at the best quality

H. XELOWSKI.
H. SIEBENSKEL

AUGUSTUS SEIBT,

Cincinnatis Avenue, between Agasis and Arago streets,

EGG HARBOR CITY,

MANUFACTURER OF

Vinegar and French Mustard,

AND DEALER IN CIDER & PICK.

☞ The best quality of Articles constantly on hand 3-23

FOR SALE.

A SHARE in the *new Schooner* E and L. CORDERY, now building about an eighth. This vessel was launched last June, and any person desiring to invest in vessel property will find this a rare chance. For particulars inquire of

H. PICK.

4-13-6t *Egg Harbor City.*

BABBITT'S NEW YORK SOAP by the bar or box for sale by

G. L. BOLTON'S.

New York Advertisements.

THE HORACE WATERS MODERN IMPROVED OVERSTRUNG PIANOS

FULL IRON FRAME PIANOS

Of a RICH style of tone and touch. Combining wonderful power, sweetness, and singing quality of tone in every part. Their Pianos are warranted for 5 years. Prices from $225 to $500.

TESTIMONIALS:

"The Horace Waters Modern Pianos are knowingly among the very best."—*Evangelist.*

"We have Waters' Piano in our parlor from personal knowledge."—*Christian Intelligencer.*

"The Horace Waters Pianos can challenge competition with the finest made anywhere."—*Home Journal.*

$225.—NEW 7 OCTAVE PIANOS, of different styles, with the Iron Frame, Overstrung Scale, Agraffe Treble, Round corners, Full Metal Action, and Warranted for 5 years, at $225, $250, $265, $275, $300, $325, $350, and $400.

THE HORACE WATERS 7 OCTAVE ORGAN HARMONIUMS

Tuned the Equal Temperament with the Patent Divided Swell. Prices from $50 to $200.

ANDREE ORGANS from $200 to $500.

☞ A liberal discount to Clergymen, Churches, Sabbath Schools, Lodges, Seminaries, and Teachers.

HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y.

THE DAY SCHOOL BELL,

40,000 copies issued. A new Singing Book for Day Schools and Academies, called the Day School Bell, is now ready. It contains about 300 choice songs, rounds, catches, duets, trios, quartettes, and choruses, all of their kind, brilliant, appropriate, and the best of the kind, and 32 pages of the Elements of Music, which are used in the Schools.

Among the large number of beautiful pieces may be found "Uncle Sam's School," "I love to hear the children sing," "Always look on the sunny side," "Rest on the hill," and "Little Last," "Oh, if I were a little Bird," "Hail to the Morning," "Spring Time," "Hail to the Day," "Carol, Chorus," "Sing the ringing brook," &c. &c. It comprises the Juvenile Lyre, Juvenile Harp, Juvenile Minstrel, Nos. 1 and 2, which have had the enormous sale of 25,000 copies. Price, single copies, 25 cts. each; per 100, bound, 20 cents, $20; per 100, cloth, gilt, $30; per 100, 40 cents, $30 per 100. Mailed at the retail price.

SABBATH SCHOOL BELL, No. 1,

contains 144 pages, and nearly 200 tunes and hymns, and is by Rev. C. S. Bock and Rev. Asahel Hull. Among the most popular pieces are, "Hind Words," "Bible Wings," "Sweet Voices," "Joyful Sabbath Day," "I ought to love my mother," "The Angels' Song," "Let us to the Light," "Rest for the Weary," &c. Price—paper covers, 30 cts. each; per dozen, $3; per 100, $20 per 100. Embossed, embossed gilt, $25 per 100.

SABBATH SCHOOL BELL, No. 2,

is an entirely new book of 192 pages, and nearly 225 tunes and hymns. Both words and music are different from Bell No 1. Nearly one million of Sabbath School books have been published of this choice piece by the found, "Shall we meet beyond the River," "The beautiful World," "Sorrow shall come again no more" "Don't you hear the Watchman sing?" "Thou dear, sweet one," "Sabbath Bells chime on," &c. Prices of Bell No. 2 the same as Bell No. 1. Both readers can be obtained in one volume, price, bound copy, 40 cents, $40 per 100; embossed, embossed gilt, 50 cents, $45 per 100. Mailed at the retail price.

HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y. Publisher of the above Books.

WATERS' CHORAL HARP.

A new Sunday School Book, 160 pages of beautiful Hymns and Tunes. It contains many gems such as "Shall we know each other there," "Softly fall the shades of evening," "The Beautiful Land of Store," "Oh, 'tis glorious," "Leave me with my mother," "Come to the Land of Canaan," "Rest for the weary," &c. &c. Price, paper cover, 20 cents. $18 per hundred. Boards, 25 cents, $25 per hundred. Specimen copies sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of price. HORACE WATERS, 481 Broadway, N. Y. Publisher of the above Books.

THE ATHENÆUM COLLECTION

contains pages of tunes and hymns, new and old, of the choicest kinds, for church, Sunday school, and social worship. Also, a department of sacred reference, and all kinds of sacred and social meetings The music is full and free, and the collection is it like "Shining Shore," "Rest for the Weary," "Shall we know each other there?" "Shall we meet beyond the River," "There is a beautiful Land," "The Morning Light is Breaking," "There is a Land of Love," "Softly fall the shadows of evening," "Rest on the Evening Shore," &c. &c. Prices—single copies, bound 63 cts.; $55 per 100; cloth, gilt, 75 cts.; $65 per 100. Mailed at the retail price.

HORACE WATERS, 481 Broadway, New York.

NEW VOCAL MUSIC

"Land of the Brave and Free," by Rev. G. S. Plumley. "Come to the Land for Me," by Rev. C. S. Bock. Song, Maurice; "I will Wait at the Gate for Thee," E. Hammond. "Shall we know each other?" Smith, "M. Kellee; "One by one the Stars of Evening," "The Home Circle," Asahel Hull. "Mrs. S. Lawrence." "The Morning is Dawning," H. S. Perkins. "Oh, I am so Happy," Asahel Hull. "Gladly Words and Smiling Faces," J. R. Thompson. "Ere the Sun Shall Rise," "Oh, I am so Happy" "S. C. Foster; "Sabbath Bells Chime On," Lowry. The entire sheet music trade supplied by HORACE WATERS.

481 Broadway, New York.

3-23 Publisher of the above Books.

MILITARY AND NAVAL

Collecting and Banking Office,

2 Park Place, Broadway Bank Building N. Y.

BROWN & SHELDON.

Collect all claims given to us for just claims at Ordnance and Subsistence and Head of advance rends of Bounty.

Of Clerk and COLLECT Quartermasters' and Ordnance

VOUCHERS, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

and Treasury Certificates issued from the 24 Auditor's Office.

We give special attention and great care to obtaining

$100 BOUNTY FOR SOLDIERS DISCHARGED by reason of wounds received in battle.

We have PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, BACK PAY Clothing Accounts &c., for discharged Officers and Soldiers, and the heirs of Soldiers deceased.

Information furnished as to the proper manner of correcting papers and preparing claims for all Departments.

Prompt attention given to all correspondents, and charges reasonable and moderate. 3-6-3m

Fish's Lamp Heating Apparatus.

BOILING FRYING STEWING STEEPING

By with the finest that lights the room.

● ● ● By the flame of a common lamp, at the cost of a cent an hour, a very comfortable breakfast can be cooked of ● ● ●