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Five Cents per Copy.

Swaytes



PILLS PURIFY THE BLOOD

ACT AS A HEART CORRECTOR

And by cleansing, regulating, and strengthening the organs of digestion, secretion and absorption, cure Apoplexy, Fits, Paralysis, Nervousness, Dizziness, Debility, Biliousness, Bad Breath, Jaundice, Liver and Kidney Complaint, Lack of Appetite, Low Spirits, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Headache, Constipation, Fevers, Malaria and Contagion, Fever and Ague, Diarrhoea, Dropsy, Colds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Female Weakness, Urinary Disorders, and all irregularities of the Spleen, Stomach, Gallbladder and Bowels.

Prepared only by Dr. SWAYTES & SON, Philadelphia, Pa. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR THEM.

From the Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14, 1883.
The first installment of the five-cent nickel piece of the latest design was received by Treasurer Wyman yesterday from the Philadelphia mint: It amounted only to \$500. More are expected soon, and they will be put into circulation when received. This issue of the nickel piece has the word cents inscribed under the Roman numeral V, and is intended as a substitute for the new nickel piece which bore no inscription to designate its value beyond the figure V. There are already about 5,000,000 pieces of this coin in circulation.

Postmaster General Gresham yesterday approved a design for the new two-cent postage stamp. The stamp contains a tablet upon which is a profile of Washington similar to that on the present three-cent stamp. Surrounding the profile is an oval band. In the upper part of the band the words "United States postage," beneath the band large "2," and at the extreme bottom of the tablet the words "Two cents." The design will be returned to the American bank note company of New York for engraving, after which the department will decide upon the color to be used. The color of the design which has been approved is green.

Failing utterly, with all their hard swearing, to shake the Government case against them, the star route defendants seem to find some satisfaction in "sassing" the government counsel. They have been pleased to refer to Randall as "assistant counsel," and, as one after another of the accused has repeated the impertinence, it would seem that there was something particularly gratifying to them in it. The court yesterday rebuked Miner for his impertinent manner toward counsel for the prosecution. In the very probable event of conviction it may, possibly, be consoling to the defendants that they made Mr. Merrick angry. There is certainly nothing in the present stage of the case or in the outlook from which they can extract much comfort.

The First Controller of the Treasury has notified the Attorney-General today the appropriation for "fees of witnesses" entirely exhausted for the present fiscal year ending June 30th, and that there is only \$19,000 "fees of jurors" available. A circular has been addressed to the officers of the courts notifying them of the deficiencies and suggesting that the trials be had in only the most important cases.

HOWARD.

DON'T GIVE UP.—The chance are all in your favor. Thousands of cases of consumption, catarrh, neuralgia, rheumatism, bronchitis, and other chronic diseases—some of a most painful and desperate character—have been cured in the last thirteen years by Compound Oxygen. If you are a sufferer of any disease which your physician has failed to relieve, don't despair. Write to Dr. Starkey & Paten, 1109 Girard Street, Philadelphia, giving them a clear statement of your case, and ask an opinion as to your chances of recovery under their new Vitalizing Treatment. It will cost you nothing, as they make no charges for consultations. Accompanying their reply you will receive such documentary evidence of their honorable character as physicians, and such direct and emphatic testimony in regard to what Compound Oxygen has done and is doing for suffering humanity, that you will be able to decide for yourself the question whether or not to put faith in them and the new remedy which they are so widely dispensing.

If, however, you do not wish to consult them at present, drop a postal-card and ask them to send you their Treatise on Compound Oxygen. From this you will gain all the information required to get an intelligent idea of the nature and action of this new remedy for chronic diseases, and so be beneficial in your own case as it has been in thousands of others.

A trumpet vine planted near an evergreen tree, and trained to climb the tree, becomes an object of great beauty when in bloom.

It is stated that the gambling factories in Rochester paid out \$84,000 for snawberries last year. This seems to aid in solving the problem as to the probability of over-production of small fruits.

Pleasant reports of the United States navy come from abroad. It seems that a mutiny had occurred on board the British ship *Neya*, and our navy, happening on the spot in the nick of time, bravely boarded the vessel and put four of the mutineers in irons. We do not recall any recent engagement in foreign waters out of which the American navy has come with so much success. Commander Brown has made a report over which every American may justly feel proud.

General Francis A. Walker writes to the *Boston Journal* that the work of the Census Bureau is in a very satisfactory condition; that discharges of clerks occur for want of work rather than want of funds, and that the work of the Bureau is constantly several thousand pages ahead of the printer, and that all the copy will be ready by July 1. He also adds that every page of proof goes through his hands. So it seems as if the beginning of the end was in sight.

Mr. Edmunds positively refuses to be nominated for President either now or in 1884. He prefers to preside over the Senate and call for less noise when there is no noise, than to be President and have the noise all to himself.

Somewhere in the wilds of Texas a meteor has tumbled from a clear sky and knocked over a herd of cattle. In its unexpectedness, effectiveness, and crushing convinciveness, the Texas meteor resembles the blow which will lay low certain hopeful Democrats in the Fall of 1884.

Ex Congressman Robeson is engaged to represent the pottery makers who claim that the Treasury Department is making decisions under the new tariff law hostile to their interests.

The Pullman Car Company are now building five complete trains of five cars each of most elegant style and character, to be ready in May, and which are to run from Jersey City to Chicago, and are to be known as the Erie and Chicago limited train.

Vice-Chancellor Bird has refused the application of the Rev. Mr. Whitecar and other officials of the Morristown M. E. Church for an attachment for contempt against the trustees of the church for refusing to obey the order to keep the church open, as the church was already closed before the application for the writ. Proceedings in the nature of mandamus will now be instituted, as they should have been originally.

The *New York Times*, though not supposed to be in the confidence of Jay Gould to any large extent, states in an authoritative manner that that eminent capitalist is about to retire to private life having made a fortune estimated at \$100,000,000, and that his place in Wall Street is to be taken by his son, George J. Gould, a young man of twenty-three years. The retirement of Jay Gould is an important event in Wall Street annals and the amount of his fortune is interesting as indicating the possible limit of a New Yorker's ambition.

The committee appointed to investigate the alleged ring in the Architect's office of the U. S. Treasury has begun work.

Lord Lorne and the Princess Louise arrived at Ottawa on Tuesday.

Nazareth has just had a telegraph office, the first opened in the Holy Land.

Work has again been resumed on the Hudson River Tunnel and is going ahead two or three feet a day.

American petroleum lights Turkey, in spite of the Black Sea discoveries, and the tin cans in which it is exported are used after becoming emptied for water buckets, soup kettles and ash cans.

Perfect soundness of body and mind is possible only with pure blood. Leading medical authorities of all civilized countries endorse Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best blood purifying medicine in existence. It vastly increases the working and productive powers of both hand and brain.

WHAT ENGLAND BUYS IN AMERICA.
—Although the British Empire in India extends over a territory as large as the Continent of Europe, without Russia, having an area of 1,436,319 square miles, and a population of 240,000,000, its civilized resources are so limited that this country for Swaytes' Ointment for itching piles and skin diseases. It's an ill wind that blows nobody good for the people are cured of all tormenting itching and Dr. Swayne prospers.

The government can take care of itself this gentle Spring weather, and let the President go a-fishing.

Fertilizers!

Farmers can get ALMOST ANYTHING In the way of Fertilizers, at **GEO. ELVINS'**

Main Road and Bellevue Avenue, Hammonton.

Mapes' Complete Manures.

- Corn Manure,
- Potato Manure,
- Fodder Corn Manure,
- Fruit and Vine Manure,
- Early Vegetable and Truck Manure,
- Grass and Grain Spring Top-Dressing,

Together with a supply of Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster, German Kainit, and Ground Bone.

Also, the celebrated STOCK-BRIDGE MANURES originated by Hon. Levi Stockbridge, President of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, and Professor of Agriculture.

AYER'S PILLS.

A large proportion of the diseases which cause human suffering result from derangement of the stomach, bowels, and liver. AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS act directly upon these organs, and are especially designed to cure the diseases caused by their derangement, including Constipation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, Dysentery, and a host of other ailments, for all of which they are a safe, sure, prompt, and pleasant remedy. The extensive use of these PILLS by eminent physicians in regular practice, shows unmistakably the estimation in which they are held by the medical profession.

These PILLS are compounded of vegetable substances only, and are absolutely free from calomel or any other injurious ingredient.

A Sufferer from Headache writes:
"AYER'S PILLS are invaluable to me, and are my constant companion. I have been a severe sufferer from Headache, and your PILLS are the only thing I could look to for relief. One dose will quickly move my bowels and free my head from pain. They are the most effective and the easiest physic I have ever found. It is a pleasure to me to speak in their praise, and I always do so when occasion offers."
—W. L. PAGE, of W. L. Page & Bro., Franklin St., Richmond, Va., June 3, 1882.

"I have used AYER'S PILLS in numberless instances as recommended by you, and have never known them to fail to accomplish the desired result. We constantly keep them on hand at our home, and prize them as a pleasant, safe, and reliable family medicine. FOR DYSPEPSIA they are invaluable."
—J. T. HAYES.

Mexico, Texas, June 17, 1882.
The Rev. FRANCIS B. HAYES, writing from *Atlanta, Ga.*, says: "For some years past I have been subject to constipation, from which, in spite of the use of medicines of various kinds, I suffered increasing inconvenience, until some months ago I began taking AYER'S PILLS. They have entirely corrected the constipation, and have vastly improved my general health."

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS correct irregularities of the bowels, stimulate the appetite and digestion, and by their prompt and thorough action give tone and vigor to the whole nervous economy.

PREPARED BY **Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.** Sold by all Druggists.

YOUNG, All experience the wonderful beneficial effects of
OLD, AND Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
MIDDLE- Children with Sore Eyes, Sore
AGED, Ears, or any scrofulous or syphilitic taint, may be made healthy and strong by its use.
Sold by all Druggists; \$1, six bottles for \$5.

Dr. GEORGE R. SHIDLE,
DENTIST,
HAMMONTON, N. J.
Office Days, — Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of each week.
Philadelphia Office, 1106 Arch St.

THE LADIES' STORE OF HAMMONTON.
TOMLIN & SMITH'S,
Corner of Bellevue & Horton St.

Hamburg Embroideries, Laces, White Goods, Fancy Articles, Toys, and MILLINERY GOODS. Laces' Furnishing Goods a Specialty. Demorest's Spring Fashions have been received.

Mrs. J. Sibley
Begs to inform the Ladies of HAMMONTON and VICINITY, That she is making Ladies' Dresses, and Wraps of all kinds. Also Children's Suits at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

She asks the favor of your patronage, and will be pleased to see Ladies at her residence, on Main Road, opposite Oak, Hammonton, N. J.

Prices as low as the best work can be done for.

Send in your name and \$1.25, and we will mail to your address (or any other) a copy of the SOUTH JERSEY REPUBLICAN every week for one year. Try it.

ALLEN B. ENDICOTT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
Master and Solicitor in Chancery,
MAY'S LANDING, N. J.

G. F. Jahncke, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office at his residence, corner of Vine St. and Central Avenue.
Office hours, 8 to 10 A. M., 5 to 6 P. M.

COAL!
We are now prepared to receive orders for coal to be delivered at any time through the Fall and Winter, at lowest prices. We deliver coal when desired. Our coal is of the best quality and constantly on hand at our Railroad Avenue office, in the city. Coal furnished by the car, monthly. Orders for a car or more, attended to as early as possible.
G. F. JAHNCKE,
HAMMONTON, N. J.

Choice Baled Hay
90 cents and \$1.00 pr cwt.

At Anderson's
Flour, Grain, and Feed Store.

Gerry Valentine,
UNDEERTAKER,
Is prepared to furnish Coffins, Caskets (with handles and plates), Shrouds, Robes of any quality wanted. *Funerals promptly attended to.* Chairs resected, and Furniture repaired and renovated.
SHOP on Egg Harbor Road, next to Aiken's Carriage Factory, Hammonton.

T. Hartshorn,
Painter and Paper Hanger,
Hammonton, N. J.
Orders left in P. O. Box 24 will receive prompt attention.

A. J. SMITH,
NOTARY PUBLIC
AND
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS,
Deeds, Mortgages, Agreements, Bills of Sale, and other papers executed in a neat, careful and correct manner.
Hammonton, N. J.

Government Profit on Coinage.

Some Curious Facts Relating to Unredeemed Obligations of the Government.

A considerable source of profit to the United States Government is the amount of paper money and coin, which is never presented for redemption. Much of this is destroyed by fire; some of it is buried and hidden in places known to no persons alive. A large quantity of the coin is melted to make sterling silver ware. Considerable amounts of both paper money and coin are exported, never to return. Not long ago a United States bond, issued about 1819, was presented at the sub-treasury in New York city. The interest on it had ceased over fifty years. It had come back from Europe through Barrington Brothers. The outstanding principal of the public debt of the United States last year was nearly two billions of dollars, chiefly represented by bonds and Treasury notes. It would be of course impossible to pay how much of this will never be presented for redemption, but some idea may be formed from the fact that \$37,605 of it is issued so long ago that the date of it is not recorded. It appears in the report as "old debt," that may safely be put down as profit. There is an item of \$82,525 of Treasury notes issued prior to 1846. Some of them were issued nearly fifty years ago, and will not, in all probability, ever be presented for redemption. One thousand one hundred and four dollars of the Mexican indemnity fund of 1846, has never been claimed. The last of the fractional currency was issued under the act of June 6, 1864, yet although nearly twenty years have elapsed, \$7,077,247 had not been presented for redemption. Some of this is held as a curiosity. Some of it is still used by banks and merchants for transmitting small sums by mail. Several New York banks have considerable sums of new fractional currency which they distribute for the accommodation of their customers. As to the coin the Government derives a considerable profit from it. The silver in one thousand silver dollars costs on average about \$803.75. The coinage of a silver dollar costs about 14 cents. The total cost of one thousand silver dollars to the Government is therefore \$816.25. Since the organization of the Mint, in 1793, 127,100,615 silver dollars have been coined, on which the Government has received a profit of over \$23,000,000. In the same period, \$122,758,510 was coined into half dollars. At the same rate of cost for coinage the profit was \$19,395,769 on these. The total silver coinage of the Government since 1793 is \$347,706,792. Estimating the profits on the halves, quarters, and subsidiary coins at the same rate as on the dollars, the total profit received by the Government on its silver coinage has been about \$64,000,000. In the coinage of the five cent nickels the Government reserved to itself the liberal profit of nearly fifty per cent. This gave to the Government last year the handsome revenue of over \$100,000 from nickels alone. The wide margin between the intrinsic value of the five cent nickel and its face value, led to extreme counterfeiting. Several years ago an assay was made of some of the counterfeit nickels, and it was discovered that the counterfeiter had put into their coins more valuable metal than the Government uses in making the genuine coins.

A Palace of the Devil.

The injury sustained by Marseilles, Nice, Genoa and especially Monte Carlo, from the neighborhood of Monte Carlo and its gaming tables are the subject of an earnest article by Edmond Planchet, in the current number of the Revue des Deux Mondes. These cities, he says, will not cease their protests until France, for the sake of moral cleanliness, and Italy, for reputation's sake, exact that the last public gambling establishment in Europe be abolished. Petitions signed by a great number of persons were sent to the French Chambers last April. De Freycinet would not entertain the subject and the motion was laid on the table. In spite of the Minister's opposition the Senate sent him a resolution a month later. In that resolution it was changed. "If it were not for the relations between France and Monte Carlo," it said, "the Senate would have the power to suppress the gambling tables of Monte Carlo."

Another Effort for the Suppression of Monte Carlo—George Sand's Description.

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Principality of Monaco would long ago have been white with marble palaces and have distanced the rest of the coast in luxury and prosperity. Not so. Sadness shows in the faces of the miserable inhabitants and more wretched soldiery. Saddest of all is the contrast between the beauty of nature and the ugliness of vice. The gambling fever has extended from Monaco to the "Massena" and "Mediterranean" clubs at Nice. All classes of society are affected by it. Small tradesmen ruin themselves at play and on gala days the roulette flourishes in the open air. Society is demoralized. Suicides are numerous. At Mentone the cottages built to accommodate the rich English and Russian invalids are empty. The doctor-occupation against the excitement of gambling and the chill air of the Mediterranean that pierces their lungs when they leave the overheated rooms at night. Of the many pictures that have been drawn of the beauties and the horrors of Monte Carlo there is none more touching than is given in a letter from George Sand. "Strange contrasts," she writes. "We leave the magnificence of nature to find ourselves, of a sudden, amid the filth of modern civilization; from the pale rays of the new moon, the great rock sleeping in the shadow and the odor of orange groves, to the fetid odor of fever and the rattle of the roulette. Young married women gamble while nurses suckle their children on the sofas. A pretty little girl of five drags herself to one of these and falls asleep, overcome with fatigue, heat and ennui. Does her unnatural mother ever win her a marriage portion? An old fortune teller sits at the gambling table with a little lad of twelve, who calls her mother. She seems indifferent about losing or winning. The child plays, too, with the manner of a grown person. He is used to it. "Restless or frightened shadows wander around the cafe in the vast amphitheatre formed by the mountain's steep sides. They look chilly; perhaps they only look and long for the slight refreshment they no longer have the means to purchase. Some go off with empty pockets. Others accost you and almost beg for a seat in your carriage back to Nice. Suicides are not rare. The waiters at the hotel seem to have a profound contempt for the unlucky. When one of these complains of being badly served the waiter answers by shrugging his shoulders and saying: "So it would not work to-night."

Why is a fishmonger a prudent merchant? Because he buys and sells c. o. d.

If you should happen to want to have your ears pierced, "just pinch the baby." Patient everything is now made that will cure ailments except lameness. "Whoozy, sneezy, freezy; When it's hot, he wants it cool; When it's cool, he wants it hot; Never contented with his lot." Oh, yes; a tall man can have a short memory, just the same as a short man can have a long sleep. A young lady on being asked where her native place was, replied: "I have none. I am the daughter of a Methodist minister." The young man who went to a butcher's shop for a liver pad, was a brother of a fellow who went to a grain elevator to have his corn removed. Man's a Fool. Man's a fool! When it's hot, he wants it cool; When it's cool, he wants it hot; Never contented with his lot. When it's dry, he wants it wet; When it's wet, he wants it dry; Never contented with his lot. A gentleman entered a Portsmouth, N. H., drug store and asked for the "dark possibility of bright ideas." The clerk looked nonplussed, and said he hadn't it in stock. The customer then explained that he wanted a bottle of ink. A six-year-old boy at Belfast, Me., has very advanced ideas. He has a doll which he calls his wife. Recently he was telling his wife his future plans, and remarked: "By and by I shall become a Mason, and then you won't see me till 12 o'clock at night."

Will my son, says an economical mother to her son, "for mercy's sake don't keep on tramping up and down the floor in that manner, you'll wear out your new boots." (He sits down.) "There you go—sitting down! Now you'll wear out your new trousers! I declare, I never see such a boy!"

Sad But True.

A blue-bird and a sparrow One morning came to see Which of them was the best. "Which of us put in a tree? Both thought it very cozy: Each thought, it is for me; And each flew at the other, To drive him from the tree. They fought among the branches, They fought upon the ground; And, boys, fighting, saw not The cat was prowling round. Puss crept up very slyly; Then, with a sudden spring, She caught them both; and never Will either of them sing."

Curious.

A Chinese coin 3000 years old has been found by gold miners, who were digging in a claim at Coosier, Cal. It is supposed to have been left there by Chinese mariners wrecked on the coast long before the Christian era. While cleaning a piece of pine land near Lake City, Fla., a man recently found about a foot below the surface of the earth an Indian tomahawk in a good state of preservation. It had attached to it a pipe. The handle is bored making a perfect stem. Given once the idea of the sun and moon as a married couple, to what issues and situations does not such an idea lend itself! First of all would come naturally the old Prussian belief that the stars were their offspring, and next to that the legend that the moon proved faithless to his wife, and eloped with the betrothed of the morning star for which the god of thunder, to punish him, cut him in two with a sharp knife, as may still be seen in the moon's shape at certain times. In Bavaria a similar tale appears in a more elaborate form. A girl who spun in the moonlight, having been drawn up by the moon, was the source of a good deal of jealousy to the sun as soon as she became aware of the moon's faithlessness to herself. She, therefore, spying the girl's lover asleep in a wood, and in order to be even with the moon, took him up for herself. The girl and her lover, then perceiving themselves thus remote from one another were naturally anxious to meet again; and a great grief it was to the moon, when he found that the spinning girl no longer cared for him, but still thought of her original lover. The tears he sheds in consequence are what we call the shooting stars.

His Grace and His Honor.

Justice Huddleston, who tried the recent libel case of Bell, the sculptor, in London, began life as a schoolmaster, went to the Bar, entered Parliament as a conservative, was always "chafed" as a "tuft-hunter," married a lady of title, got a Judgeship, and is even now declared to be unduly impressed with the overwhelming importance of aristocratic society. The clubs are fastening upon him a characteristic anecdote. Going out to dinner recently he learned that an illustrious Duke was to be of the party. As he encountered the butler in the hall he slipped half a sovereign into his hand, saying: "I have a few special words to say to the Duke; contrive that I sit next to him." "Thank you," said the butler, returning his money. "His Grace has just given me a sovereign to place you at the other end of the room." The Duke knew his man.

Cullings.

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Interesting to Tobacco Growers.

HAVANA SEED VS. SUMATRA.

We can drive Sumatra tobacco out of our markets, or at least successfully compete with it, by growing first-class Havana Seed tobacco. It will meet the demand of the trade for fine wrappers, and is far superior in quality and flavor and nearly equal in wrapping capacity to Sumatra. Had the cultivation of this variety of tobacco been understood and a sufficient amount grown to supply the demand, the tobacco industry would not have been in its recent depressed condition. There are several varieties of Havana Seed tobacco. Five years ago I obtained a package of seed from Cuba which produced five distinct kinds, from a stocky broad leaf to a very tall narrow-leaved plant. The broad leaf had too coarse veins, the narrow was illers. I chose a medium, and hope by a few years' careful selection of seed to obtain a desirable variety. At the present time I can recommend only one variety, and that is the one introduced by Mr. E. H. Marsh of North Hatfield, about five years since, but unfortunately this seed has in many crops been allowed to get mixed with a coarse broad leaf variety which has very large veins and is undesirable. But pure seed with suitable soil and cultivation will produce a leaf than which there is yet none superior. I will briefly enumerate some of the principal points to be observed in the successful cultivation of Havana Seed tobacco:—First, use good pure seed of the very best variety. Seed that has been improved by the following method will give the best results:—Select the best plants, remove all suckers; when a few of the earliest seed-pods turn brown, remove all the blossoms and pods not full size; the seed will get ripe and produce strong healthy plants; but all the seed will not be perfect, and it should be carefully winnowed until all the light seed (usually one-quarter to one-third) is removed. This requires time and patience, but it will pay. By using seed selected in this way a few years, a decided improvement will be observed in the quality and quantity of the crop. I am fully convinced from observation, experience and study of the influence of seed upon the plant, that it is much more important to use only the best plump, healthy tobacco seed than it is the best seed corn or wheat. A careful experiment will convince the most skeptical. Suitable soil is medium heavy or dark, such as will produce a heavy dark leaf of seed leaf tobacco. On some medium soils the application of some fertilizer that is known to make a dark leaf is advisable, such as castor pomace, fish or Peruvian guano. Heavy crops can be grown upon run-out grass land that needs flowing and fertilizing to produce paying crops. Such land should be plowed as shallow as possible and do good work soon after haying, and again seven or eight inches deep just before the ground freezes. Two or three barrels of dry slacked lime to the acre should then be applied. The next spring harrow the land thoroughly, and in May plow in ten or twelve cords of manure to the acre the more rotted it contains the better. When the plants are nearly large enough to set, harrow the land until fine, and furrow out rows three feet apart and strew about three cords of fine manure to the acre in the furrow; if commercial fertilizers are used, apply them in the furrow with the manure. Cover this with a ridge that will mark the places for plants; twenty-two to twenty-four inches apart. The point to be noted here is that the fertilizer must be nearer the plant than is necessary for Seed leaf. Set good healthy plants, and in two to four days cultivate deeply, once in a row, without disturbing the ridge; cultivate again after the first rain. When the plants are well rooted, loosen the soil lightly around the plants to break the crust and destroy the weeds. Keep the soil loose between the rows, and when the plants are about 14 feet high use a horse-hoe that will place the fine soil upon the side and edge of the ridge. A simple attachment made with two barrel staves in the shape of a Y placed underneath a common cultivator will answer the purpose. Very little hand-hoeing is necessary. In about one week plow more soil around the plant to keep erect. This variety of tobacco is very liable to tip over before it is topped, and when it does it should be set up at once; the sooner it is done the less the damage. It should be topped so low that the top leaves will be about as large

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 150,137 Bottles Used
 by the mothers of the United States during the last six months.
 The "Happy Baby" is the only Soothing Syrup in the world which contains no opiates or stannous salts, and can be used by mothers with perfect safety for children while Teething, or troubled with Croup, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Ke. Ke. It quiets the nerves and gives the child that natural sleep which promotes the health of both mother and child. If your druggist does not keep it, have him get it where he gets his medicines, and do not take anything else.
 Prepared by **WOMEN'S MEDICAL INSTITUTE**, Buffalo, N. Y., and sold by Druggists. PRICE 25 CENTS.

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 A victim of youthful impudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., is now in receipt of a simple cure, which will secure PERMANENT RESTORATION. Address **J. H. REEVES**, 120 Broadway, N. Y.

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 For GEN. DODGE'S new book, entitled **Thirty-Three Years Among OUR WILD INDIANS!**
 A true record of the author's Thirty-Three Years' Personal Experience among our Indians. With an able Introduction by Gen. Sherman.
 This new work was at once subscribed for by President Grant and entire Cabinet, and by Gen. Sherman, Gen. Grant, Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Hancock, and thousands of eminent men. GEN. GRANT says: "It is the best book on Indian life ever written." Bishop Wilkey (Methodist), says: "It is a book of immense value." It is the only authentic account of our Indians ever published, fully revealing their "inner life," secret doings, exploits, etc. It is written with thrilling experiences of the author, and of famous Scouts, Trappers, Cowboys, Miners, Border Influxes, etc., vividly portraying life in the Great West as it was in 1848-1850. With Steel Engravings and Superb Chromo-Lithographs. Price in 15 colors, from photographs made by the U. S. Government, especially for this purpose, \$2.00.
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Corn can be perfected by going through the fields and cutting out the stalks that do not exhibit the proper form in stalk and ear, and the seed now ready in the barn can also be assorted with benefit.
 New Jersey law compels every box of crates of cranberries, if to hold one bushel, to be 22x22 inches, and 12 1/2 inches deep.
 The finest specimens of chrysanthemums are obtained by the English method of training to a single stem, nipping off all the laterals, but never pinching the leader, and removing all but three of the best flower buds, which would then give three very remarkable flowers. Only incurved flowers are shown at the great London shows. It is a vital point that the young plant should be kept constantly growing.
 PRACTICED WHAT HE PREACHED.—A clergyman of New York State preached a sermon the other Sunday on "Fools," and then blew out his gas at the hotel and went to bed to be suffocated. Glad to hear of one man who practiced what he preached—and when any person is afflicted with itching piles, and cannot sleep a wink—all night for scratching, we feel pleased to learn that such an one has commenced the use of Swayne's Ointment. Rest and happiness will soon return again.

Any one may grow the tuberose with certainty of flowering it if the following directions are observed: In buying bulbs be sure that the flower-germ is sound, for on this point depends success, for if that has decayed all the attention and care bestowed upon them will be of no avail. In planting remove all offshoots from the sides of the bulbs, and plant about four inches deep. Bulbs planted under these directions will not bloom much before September. When wanted earlier than this they can be started in pots.
 A direct supply of plant food does not fully explain the action of manures. Many fertilizers operate directly to feed crops by their chemical effects upon the soil. Thus barnyard manure, in undergoing decomposition, yields a supply of carbonic acid, which may act on the mineral constituents of the soil and liberate its elements. Many mineral elements also, such as common salt, plaster of Paris, and other saline matters, may react on the soil, converting potash and magnesia, for instance, into soluble forms and thus giving the same result as would follow an immediate use of the last named substances.
 Nothing so strongly tests a man's veracity as to be summoned to the door to be confronted with the question, "Are you the head-of-the-house?"
 The philosopher who wrote the axiom, "Success lives two doors beyond perseverance," must have lived out on the prairie, where the houses are a hundred miles or more apart.
 At Irkutsk, Siberia, they sell milk by the block having a stick frozen into it for convenience in carrying. You can get milk with a stick in it in this country—but the stick does not always make it easier to carry. It often has an effect to the contrary.
 Colonel Ingersoll says: "If the Mississippi and its tributaries were filled with pure whiskey; if the banks were loaf sugar, and all the low lands covered with mint, there would be no more drunkenness than there is to-day."
 One sultry Sunday a minister was thundering away at his drowsy congregation, the majority of which would go to sleep in spite of all his efforts. At last he shouted, "Wake up here! There is a man preaching to you who has only half a shirt on his back!" It woke them tremendously. The next day a delegation of ladies visited the parsonage and presented the preacher with a package containing some very fine shirts, saying "that it was a shame that he should be reduced to half a shirt to his back." He replied, after accepting the shirts with thanks, "that he was not literally reduced to half a shirt, although he only wore a half on his back; he wore the other half in front of him."
 Ayer's Cathartic Pills are suited to every age. Being sugar-coated they are easy to take, and though mild and pleasant in action, are thorough and searching in effect. Their efficacy in all disorders of the stomach and bowels is certified to by eminent physicians, prominent clergymen, and many of our best citizens.

Camden & Atlantic Railroad
 The Winter Arrangement, 1882.
 UP TRAINS.

STATIONS.	At. A. a. m.	Mall 1. m.	St. A. c. p. m.	Ha. A. c. p. m.
Philadelphia	9 20	5 50	9 50	7 35
Camden	9 45	6 15	10 15	8 00
Penna. R. R. Junction	9 55	6 25	10 25	8 10
Haddonfield	10 05	6 35	10 35	8 20
Berlin	10 15	6 45	10 45	8 30
Atco	10 25	6 55	10 55	8 40
Waterford	10 35	7 05	11 05	8 50
Winslow	10 45	7 15	11 15	9 00
Hammononton	10 55	7 25	11 25	9 10
Da Costa	11 05	7 35	11 35	9 20
Elwood	11 15	7 45	11 45	9 30
Egg Harbor City	11 25	7 55	11 55	9 40
Alsecon	11 35	8 05	12 05	9 50
Atlantic City	11 45	8 15	12 15	10 00

DOWN TRAINS.

STATIONS.	At. A. c. p. m.	Mall 1. m.	St. A. c. p. m.	Ha. A. c. p. m.
Philadelphia	4 30	8 00	4 00	6 00
Camden	4 40	8 10	4 10	6 10
Penna. R. R. Junction	4 45	8 15	4 15	6 15
Haddonfield	4 50	8 20	4 20	6 20
Berlin	4 55	8 25	4 25	6 25
Atco	5 00	8 30	4 30	6 30
Waterford	5 05	8 35	4 35	6 35
Winslow	5 10	8 40	4 40	6 40
Hammononton	5 15	8 45	4 45	6 45
Da Costa	5 20	8 50	4 50	6 50
Elwood	5 25	8 55	4 55	6 55
Egg Harbor City	5 30	9 00	5 00	7 00
Alsecon	5 35	9 05	5 05	7 05
Atlantic City	5 40	9 10	5 10	7 10

ESTABLISHED 1854
HOWARD A. SNOW,
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 Successor to GILMORE, SMITH & Co., and CHIPMAN, HOSMER & Co.
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 This Company have disposed entirely of all its STOCK PLAN BUSINESS, and having been RE-ORGANIZED, has decided to do in the future do a
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 Having succeeded in paying ALL ITS LIABILITIES, and securing an
Actual Net Available Surplus of Over \$30,000,
 the Directors feel that they can offer to all who desire insurance not only as LOW RATES and UNQUESTIONABLE SECURITY, but much greater probability of immunity from assessment for years to come, than other Companies, since this surplus is large enough to pay all probable losses on the policies now in force, until their expiration, without any dependence on receipts from new business—a condition of things that can be shown by but very few companies in the State. The present Directors pledge to the Policy Holder, an
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT
 and a
Careful Supervision of the business
 and will continue in the future, as in the past, to act on the principle of
PROMPT PAYMENT
 OF
HONEST LOSSES
 without seeking to evade them on technical grounds.
 Hereafter, no notes will be subject to assessment, until they are a year old.
 We would call especial attention to our
Marine Department,
 our LOW RATES and FAVORABLE FORM OF POLICIES.
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R. J. HOWELL, Sec'y.

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 It is a perfect generator of Electricity (and is entirely different from all other electrical appliances) and you are able to demonstrate its power. It will ring a bell, or operate a Battery Bell. It is about the size of a silver dollar, and is operated by the acid secretion of the body. It acts safely and kindly, and will not generate at any time a greater current than the actual condition of the part at demands. It is applied directly to the affected parts, and is superior for the treatment of all neuralgic and rheumatic affections, and all other nervous diseases. It will benefit and cure Apoplexy, Paralysis, Softening of the Brain, Loss of Memory, Vertigo, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatic Gout, Kidney Diseases, Consumption, Heart Disease, Hypertension, Stomach Troubles, Liver and Spleen, Female Weakness, Uterine Protrusion, and Inflammation, Irritation of Secretions, Ovarian and other Disorders, Nervous Debility, Skin Diseases, etc. It acts upon the Epilepsy, and most all Chronic Diseases, and cures inflammation upon the vital organs, cures constipation, and circulatory system. A Battery can be used by identifying your trunk with Dr. Mayo's Electric Body Battery.
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Philadelphia & Atlantic City
 Time-table on and after Nov. 9th, 1882.

	M. A. C.	Acc.	Sund'y
Philadelphia	8 00	4 00	8 00
Oakland	4 40	8 20	4 20
Williamstown Junction	4 58	8 38	4 38
Cedar Brook	5 12	8 52	4 52
Winslow	5 21	9 01	5 01
Hammononton	5 30	9 10	5 10
Da Costa	5 39	9 19	5 19
Elwood	5 48	9 28	5 28
Riverport	5 57	9 37	5 37
Egg Harbor	6 06	9 46	5 46
Alsecon	6 15	9 55	5 55
Atlantic City	6 24	10 04	6 04

	Acc.	M. A. C.	Acc.	Sund'y
Atlantic City	7 15	10 40	3 30	3 30
Pleasantville	7 24	10 49	3 39	3 39
Egg Harbor	7 33	10 58	3 48	3 48
Elwood	7 42	11 07	3 57	3 57
Da Costa	7 51	11 16	4 06	4 06
Hammononton	8 00	11 25	4 15	4 15
Winslow	8 09	11 34	4 24	4 24
Cedar Brook	8 18	11 43	4 33	4 33
Williamstown Junction	8 27	11 52	4 42	4 42
Camden	8 36	12 01	4 51	4 51
Philadelphia	8 45	12 10	5 00	5 00

Watch, stem-winders, brass, white metal Heating Cases, imitation gold, solid gold, etc. Cheapest and best for your own use or speculative purposes. Valuable card catalogue free. **TIEN HO & CO., 120 Nassau St., New York.**
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 For 1882-83.
 The twelfth year of this magazine—the first under the new name, and the most successful in its history, closed with the 67th number. The circulation has shown a large gain over that of the preceding season, and THE CENTURY begins its thirteenth year with an edition of
140,000 Copies.
 The following are the leading features:
A New Novel by W. D. Howells.
 To succeed this author's "Modern Instance" it will be an international story, entitled "A Few Changes."
Life in the Thirteen Colonies.
 By Edward Eggleston, the historical features of the year: to consist of a number of papers, on such topics as "The Beginning of a Nation," "Social Life in the Colonies," etc., the whole forming a complete history of early life in the United States. Special attention will be paid to accuracy of illustrations.
A Novelist of Mining Life.
 By Mary Hatlock Foster, entitled "The Led-Horse Claim," to be illustrated by the author.
The Point of View, by Henry James, Jr.
 A series of eight letters from imaginary persons of various nationalities, criticizing America, its people, society, manners, etc.
The Christian League of Connecticut.
 By Rev. Washington Gladden. An account of practical co-operation in Christian work, showing how a league was formed in a small town in Connecticut, throughout the whole State.
Rudder Grange Abroad.
 By Frank R. Stockton, a continuation of the droll "Rudder Grange" stories, the scene being in Europe.
The New Era in American Housebuilding.
 A series of four papers, fully illustrated, devoted to the history of the HOUSE, (1) Churches, (2) Public Buildings, (3) Cottages, (4) Mansions.
The Creoles of Louisiana.
 By Geo. W. Cable, author of "Creole Days," etc., a fresh and graphic narrative, richly illustrated.
My Adventures in Zuni.
 By Frank H. Cushing, an eminent ethnologist, an accepted member of the Smithsonian Institution.
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 Including "The Capitol," "The Supreme Court," "The White House," etc.
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 By H. H. Henshaw, three or four papers of an exceedingly interesting character, richly illustrated.
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 Further work is expected from E. S. Steedman, Thos. Hughes, Joel Chandler Harris ("Uncle Remus"), Chas. Dudley Warner, John Burroughs, E. V. Rieu, J. H. Boyesen, and a long list of others. Entertaining short stories and novelettes will be among the leading features of THE CENTURY, as in former volumes. The magazine will continue its advance in literary excellence. The subscription price is \$1 a year; 35 cents a number. Subscriptions should begin with the November number, and to enable new subscribers to commence with the new year under THE CENTURY name, we make the following
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