



Heart Offerings

The light dispels our mourning dreams, Dissolves our castles in their...

The stated branches of the tree, It lopped with care a strength may give...

Love comes and tarrys, Love the food carries, When love with love marries...

Day is a snow-white dove of heaven, That from the east had message-brought...

Man is but half without woman; and As do idlers their heavenly good...

Still panting o'er the crowd to reign, More joy it gives a woman's breath...

Charming woman can true converts make We love the precepts for the teacher's sake...

Everywhere some dear temptation Holds allurements fair and new; Bare a little child doth lead him...

Misunderstandings are far more difficult things than people imagine, in love or in friendship.

He that does good for good's sake seeks neither praise nor reward though sure of both at last.

Blessings often fail to reach us through the wall of circumstances with which we have surrounded our lives.

The Ignorance of an Amateur Collectors.

Mr. Tuer records some curious anecdotes of the exaggerated value set upon Bartolozzi's engravings by certain persons.

An amateur, wishing to illustrate a book with a head of the Virgin Mary, bought of one of our largest print-dealers a proof worth about \$50.

The head was carefully removed from the book, and sent, together with the remaining portion of the print, to the restorer, who found it so well that it appeared uninjured.

The next instance is still worse:—A nobleman, now living, commissioned a print-dealer some five years ago to make a collection of fine prints.

Amongst them was the small book containing the head of the Madonna, which the print-dealer bought at the sale for a mere trifle.

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The Family Doctor.

For toothache, where a cavity exists, there is many a remedy in common use.

An exchange says: "Let any one who has an attack of lockjaw take a small quantity of turpentine, warm it and pour it on the wound, no matter where the wound is, and relief will follow in less than a minute."

Dr. Efrard, of Nimes, states that he has for many years treated all his cases of sciatic and neuralgic pains with an improved apparatus, consisting merely of a flat-iron and vinegar.

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An Eccentric Visitor.

A Man who Propose to Visit a New School of Philosophy.

"Are you busy?" asked the city editor. "Always have time to hear long stories, particularly those in which Sim and John figure, and where like the neighborhood wit, tells how he came to town and cheated a Hebrew gentleman who swore that he wouldn't sell the coat for less than \$10, but who finally let like have the garment for 75 cents and a promise to call again."

The man was bored. He put his elbows on the table and looked sorrowful. "I am the author of a new school of philosophy," he said, "but I have found no disciples. The world is too rapid. The present becomes the past before I can make any one understand me. When I explain myself you may consider me insane."

"When did you kill him?" "I have killed no one."

"Then you are not insane."

"Since the days of Chaucer there have been a great many eminent men in the world. From that time until the present day a great many children have died before they arrived at the age of ten years. Now, sir, I have taken up the belief that if all the people who have lived had died, and if all the children that died had lived, the world would have had his Shakespeare, his Bacon, his Newton and his Napoleon."

"How about Oscar Wilde?" "I say that nothing would have been just as well off. We might not have had the railroad, for invention is an accident, but we would have had something just as complete. America would have been built."

"And would the jury have brought in a verdict of guilty as indicated?" "I say that nothing would have been just as well off. We might not have had the railroad, for invention is an accident, but we would have had something just as complete. America would have been built."

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Curiosities of an Owl's Nest.

It is commonly known that owls have two or three sets of young in the course of a season; but as far as I can make out, after sitting upon the first egg of pair of eggs, and hatching the birds, no further effort in incubation is made. Directly after the owlets are out of the shell, the hen-bird lays one or two more beautiful white eggs, but does not sit, devoting herself to feeding the insatiable little monsters she has started into life, and the warmth of their bodies hatches the next owl.

This one hatched, another egg is laid with the same result, that it is visited by the young ones' warmth, escapes from the shell, and on a more an egg or two occupy the nest, so that in the same corner in a shallow downy spot may be seen an owl three-parts grown, another half grown, another a few hours old, and a couple of eggs—four stages in all; and, it is inspected by day, the three youngsters will be seen huddled together in very good fellowship, and all fast asleep, and the hen in the coldest place outside. The sight is not pleasing, as may be supposed from the description of the young owls; but if the eye is offended, what is to be said of the nest? Take something in a bad state of putrefaction and arithmetically square it; the result will be an approach to the foul odor of a nest of owls in hot weather.

The reason is not far to seek, when it is borne in mind that the owl is a bird of prey; but all the same I have visited the nest earlier in the season, and found the place quite scentless, and that too at a time when ranged in a semicircle about the young were no less than twenty-two young rats and full-grown mice, so fresh that they must have been caught during the preceding night, the larder being supplemented by a couple of young rabbits.

If then a pair of owls provide so many specimens of mischievous vermin in their rights, they certainly earn the title of ruffians of man.

It may be argued that, inhabiting a pigeon-cote, the youngsters were the offspring of two or three pairs; but as far as I can make out, a single pair only occupy the cote from year to year, the young birds seeking a home elsewhere; and I may say for certain that the old birds do not come near their young and eggs by day, generally passing the time in some ivy-shaded tree while the sun is above the horizon, far away from the cote containing their sleeping babes. When fully fledged and nearly ready to fly, if the strong scent is risked and a visit paid, the birds start into something approaching to wakefulness, and, huddling up together, will stare and hiss at the intruder, ready to resist handling with beak and claw—and a clutch from a full-grown owl's set of claws is no light matter; for nature has endowed them with most powerful muscles, and an adaptability for their use that is most striking. When hunting for food, the owl glides along on silent wing beside some barn or stack, and woe betide the covering mouse or ratting that is busy on the grain! As the owl passes overhead goes one leg, and four sharp claws have snatched the little quadruped from the ground, the four points seeming to slope toward a common centre, so that escape is impossible. Every seizure is performed with the claws; the beak being reserved for dividing the animal when too large, and not degraded into forming an instrument for seizure or carriage for prey. I have had owls calmly seated upon my hand but for a very short time, and I cannot recommend ladies to try them for pets; for the sooner they are perched elsewhere the more pleasant it is for the skin, their claws being exquisitely sharp.

It is the right day that brings forth the adder, and that craves wary walking.—Shakespeare.

Satire and lampoons on particular people circulate more by giving copies in confidence to the friends of the parties than by printing them.—Mortimer.

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Americans in Europe.

The Americans in Europe may be roughly divided into three classes. First come the philanthropists and the moral reformers of the type that the late Mr. Longfellow depicted in his "Hyperion," and that Mr. James loves to elaborate in a series of novels which would seem more artistic were they less monotonous. Then follows the far more considerable body who are refined in manners rather than in intellect; and who, settling chiefly in France, although sometimes in Italy, chameleon-like, take the colors of the people they live among. Finally, we have the grand rush of the tribes of the Philistines or tourists proper, who might of course be subdivided almost indefinitely, but who nevertheless have their most characteristic features in common. The cultivated American, when he does not carry estheticism to excess and imitate the morbid eccentricities of the feminine-minded English philanderer, is one of the most agreeable and entertaining of travelling companions. It is a godsend when the solitary English tourist is thrown upon him in one of those out-of-the-way towns which are the relics of the middle ages and the favorite resorts of Mr. James's heroines. He is a man of the world, yet something of a dreamer, with a great deal of the student. He seems to steep his soul at the shortest notice in the characteristic spirit of the place; yet he regards objects and their associations from the broad original standpoint of one who has been bred in a new country and bowed by habit to contact with the practical. He is well, if somewhat superficially, read, and he has dreamed and speculated with thoughtful interest on the arts which he has mastered, theoretically, and arithmetically square it; the result will be an approach to the foul odor of a nest of owls in hot weather.

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The Old Familiar Faces.

I have had playmates, I have had companions, In my days of childhood, in my joyful school days.

All, all are gone, the old familiar faces, I have been laughing, I have been weeping, Drinking late, sitting late, with my becoming curls;

All, all are gone, the old familiar faces, I loved a love once, almost as now I see her—

All, all are gone, the old familiar faces, I have a friend, a kinder friend has no man; Let his inspire I left my friend abruptly;

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The Pottery Exhibition.

The level rays of an afternoon sun were slanting through the long windows of a room in the Pottery where the finished work was placed.

"The morning would be 'Exhibition Day,' when this work was to be sent out to the great busy world.

At first thought it would seem that the exhibition must have been held down in the dark basement of the building, where the fresh clay awaited the potter's forming hand, but even that was not the clay's starting-point.

It is not easy to reach back to the beginnings of things.

From the darkness up to the light of this perfect pure day, there had been a long process of washing and grinding, while a powerful magnetic influence had been brought to bear upon the mass, in order to remove the heavy unyielding iron, which, if suffered to remain would certainly produce flaws in the finished work.

The kneading and the shaping had been laborious and painstaking, else no perfect result need be expected. After that the tripod vessel had come, when each separate vessel must be subjected to a refining and strengthening influence of fire; else would the frail clay never be able to stand and endure. Sometimes, even with the utmost care, a flaw will show itself in a hitherto unsuspected place whose unsoundness had been proved by the fire test, and in the ancient time, not every finished vessel could justly be marked, "fine ware."

But here, finally, that work was gathered in goodly array, with the soft sunlight bathing it in its glory. It did not seem at all out of keeping with either the place or its occupants, when a voice was heard from a large, richly adorned vase, placed upon a shelf as a conspicuous light, saying:—"Well, friends, to-morrow we must separate. Before parting, let us have a little talk about our several vocations. For my part, I do not expect to have much labor to perform. I shall, most likely, adorn a stately niche in the house of a millionaire, who will place me in some handsome place to make his family name, as well as my beauty."

A tiny Parian vase in her shadow, softly said:—"I can only hold a rosebud, or a spray of lilies of the valley for a sick child."

"And I," sighed her neighbor, a little candlestick, "can only bear a taper."

"Well," spoke up a neat china teacup, with a satisfied air; "I am not ambitious, and think the Nicholas vase will do for me. I prefer a home just large enough for two—a bright little table, with a loving little lady pouring tea for a most devoted lord. I would be careful to keep my sugar bowl always well filled, and strive to confine all acidity and sharpness to the family vinegar cruet and mustard pot."

"Altogether too tame a life for me," I should say," observed a meditative plaque, whereon figured a pathetic plowman, poised on one leg amid a wilderness of cat tails. "I never could have endured all that polishing and painting and burning, but for the hope of being raised above beings of a coarser clay, to shine with kindred spirits. I have aspirations."

"So have I," quoth a quiet looking dinner set of serviceable thickness, and yet of genteel form. "I am happy to do duty in quite another capacity. I shall work a reform in domestic life. My powers of endurance are great indeed, and, I hope, will prove sufficient to withstand the rough usage of servants, without detriment to my temper. I shall seldom be out of employment. I shall help to settle the ever-recurring question of 'What shall we eat?' while my attractiveness will tend to add sweetness to the daily bread, and mean me a blessing to large families and tired housewives."

An earthen water filter spoke here:—"I hope to be a public benefactor. It shall be my privilege to return the life giving water which I have received in a purer substance, in which may be quenched the fever and thirst of the world."

"His relative," an unpretending plecter, followed, "in this work I will be your right hand. While your position compels you to remain at home, it shall be my joy to bear that which I receive from you to those who reap and glean in the harvest fields. So shall we together minister to those who are bearing the burden and the heat of the day, and help to bring the harvest home with shouting."

"Alas!" moaned a little flower pot, "I cannot even offer a drop of water to a thirsty child. I do not mean to complain, but I think the Master Workman made a mistake in my case, and that I alone of all these waiting ones, can never serve Him whom I should delight to honor."

"Not so," spoke the low voice of the Master Workman himself, who, unperceived, had entered softly with his fellow-workmen, and had heard all the conversation. "You are a most noble and useful thing, and you are to nurture a living flower, in the sunbeams of the window of a room in which lies one sick unto death, and the seeming defile of which you complain, will serve to keep the soil in a healthy state, and stimulate the roots to send their questioning fibers down through the dark earth, to return in answers of lovely leaf and blossom. That is a work fit for an angel."

The little Parian vase shrank almost out of sight. If she were only a flower pot!

"Master," asked one of the workmen, reverently, "if a flower on its native stem cannot lift its head in the sunshine, without speaking of Him, the Maker, and, much more, when severed from its root, it smiles by the bed of pain, telling still of a Father's loving care, shall the vase that holds it be accounted quite useless?"

"Nay, verily," was the answer; "other lives bloom and fragrant." The Parian vase was satisfied.

Tenderly the gaze of the Master rested upon the work of his hand. They were the clay, he the potter. His name was upon them all. Once more he spoke:—"Go forth, and whatsoever work ye find to do, perform it well, for my sake, whose ye are. So shall ye be vessels of honor meet for the Master's use."

He raised his hand as if in blessing, his fellow-workmen bowed their heads, the last tender beam of evening light faded, and the vision vanished.

Agricultural Notes.

Statistical and Economical. It is now estimated that the deficiency in last year's hog crop will reach 1,000,000 head.

Common salt is a special manure for asparagus beds when used with rich barnyard compost.

The Manchester, a new variety of strawberry, is said to be better adapted to sandy soils than most others.

Encourage the little wrens by building suitable boxes for them. They are invaluable as insect destroyers.

Fruit is a regulator of the system.





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**PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.**  
A Pure Family Medicine that Invigorates without Intoxicating.

If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with overwork, or a mother run down by family or household duties try PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. If you are a lawyer, minister or business man exhausted by mental strain or anxious cares do not take intoxicating stimulants, but use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. If you have Dyspepsia, Kidney or Urinary Complaints, or if you are troubled with any disorder of the lungs, stomach, bowels, blood or nerves you can be cured by PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. There are hundreds of miserable sufferers daily dying from kidney and nervous diseases who might be saved by using PARKER'S GINGER TONIC in time. If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease take GINGER TONIC at once; it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose. It has saved hundreds of lives; it may save yours. Ask your neighbor or druggist about it, or send for a circular to HISCOX & CO., New York

50c. and \$1 sizes. Great saving in buying dollar size.

**Parker's Hair Balsam.**  
The Best, Cheapest and Most Economical Hair Dressing. Never fails to restore the youthful color to gray hair. 50c. and \$1 sizes, at druggists.

**FLORESTON COLOGNE.**  
A new and refreshing fragrant and lasting perfume. Price 15 and 25 cents.

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**SURE CURE**

Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, and All Diseases of THROAT and LUNGS.

Put up in Quart-size tin for Family Use.

Scientifically prepared of Balsam Tolu, Great-illed Bark, Goady, Old Rye, and other tonics. The Formula known to cure the most chronic, is highly commended by the medical profession. It is the only medicine that has been analyzed by the U. S. MARINE, in Chicago, as the best of every kind. It is well known to the medical profession that TOLU ROCK AND RYE will afford the most relief for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Consumption, in the infant and advanced stages. Used as a BEVERAGE and APPETIZER, it makes a delightful tonic for the sick. It is pleasant to take; it does not dehydrate, it gives tone, activity and strength to the whole human frame.

**CAUTION:** Do not be deceived by unprincipled dealers who try to pass off upon you cheap and inferior imitations of our TOLU ROCK AND RYE, which is the only medicine that has been analyzed by the U. S. MARINE. A GOVERNMENT STAMP on each bottle. LAWRENCE & MARTIN, Proprietors, 111 Madison Street, Chicago.

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**SICK HEADACHE**  
POSITIVELY CURED BY

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**

**We Mean Cured, Not Merely Relieved**  
And Can Prove What We Claim.

There are no failures and no disappointments. If you are troubled with SICK HEADACHE you can be easily and quickly cured, as hundreds have been cured. We shall be pleased to mail a sheet of testimonials to any interested.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**  
Also cures all forms of Biliousness, prevent Constipation and Dyspepsia, promote Digestion, relieve distress from too hearty eating, correct Disorders of the Stomach, Stimulate the Liver and Biliary Passages. They do all this by taking just one single pill a dose. They are purely vegetable, do not grip or purge, and are as nearly perfect as it is possible for a pill to be. Price 25 cents, 5 for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere or sent by mail, to CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

**Philadelphia & Atlantic City**  
Time-table of May 7, 1881.

	M'd	Acc	Acc	Sund'y
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Philadelphia	4:45	8:20	4:20	8:22
Camden	4:57	8:27	4:27	8:29
Williamstown Junction	5:08	8:36	5:06	8:36
Cedar Brook	6:12	9:42	6:12	9:14
Winslow	6:31	10:01	6:31	9:34
Hammoncton	7:35	9:28	7:35	9:31
Da Costa	7:29	9:51	7:38	9:37
Elwood	8:03	9:31	8:49	9:45
Egg Harbor	8:29	9:31	9:05	9:55
Pleasantville	9:05	10:16	9:42	10:21
Atlantic City, Ar.	9:25	10:36	9:55	10:25

  

	Acc.	M'd	Acc	Sund'y
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Atlantic City	7:15	10:45	4:10	8:00
Pleasantville	7:30	11:10	4:25	8:15
Egg Harbor	7:53	11:47	4:48	8:38
Elwood	8:04	12:16	4:23	8:43
Da Costa	8:10	12:23	4:30	8:50
Hammoncton	8:16	12:29	4:36	8:56
Winslow	8:24	12:37	4:44	9:04
Cedar Brook	8:27	1:16	4:53	9:15
Williamstown Junction	8:41	1:26	5:01	9:31
Oakland	9:12	2:26	5:09	9:38
Camden	9:22	2:40	5:44	9:44
Philadelphia	9:29	2:46	6:03	9:55

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AGENTS \$15 TO \$40 PER WEEK.  
We have stores in 15 leading Cities, from which our agents obtain their supplies quickly. Our Factories and Principal Offices are at Erie, Pa. Send for our New Catalogue and Terms to agents.

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**Camden & Atlantic Railroad**  
TRAIN SCHEDULES.

STATIONS.	At Ac	Mail	Su. Ac	Ha. Ac
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Philadelphia	9:50	5:50	9:50	7:35
Camden	9:15	5:40	9:40	7:28
Penna. R. R. Junction	9:08	5:35	9:35	7:23
Haddonfield	8:58	5:23	9:21	7:07
Berlin	8:35	5:01	9:06	6:50
Atco	8:25	4:55	8:49	6:32
Waterford	8:19	4:47	8:41	6:24
Winslow	8:08	4:35	8:31	6:16
Hammoncton	8:00	4:28	8:25	6:08
Da Costa	7:55	4:2	8:20	6:00
Elwood	7:46	4:15	8:13	5:52
Egg Harbor City	7:36	4:06	8:05	5:44
Atlantic City	7:16	3:45	7:45	5:23
Atlantic City	7:00	3:30	7:30	5:07

  

STATIONS.	At Ac	Mail	Su. Ac	Ha. Ac
	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Philadelphia	4:30	8:00	4:10	6:00
Camden	4:40	8:10	4:40	6:10
Penna. R. R. Junction	4:45	8:16	4:45	6:15
Haddonfield	4:56	8:26	4:56	6:25
Berlin	5:20	8:48	5:26	6:42
Atco	5:27	8:54	5:33	6:49
Waterford	5:35	9:01	5:42	7:19
Winslow	5:48	9:15	5:58	7:29
Hammoncton	5:57	9:22	6:05	7:38
Da Costa	6:02	9:27	6:15	7:43
Elwood	6:10	9:35	6:24	7:51
Egg Harbor City	6:18	9:45	6:33	8:00
Absecon	6:28	10:07	6:53	8:20
Atlantic City	6:50	10:20	7:06	8:33

The SOUTH JERSEY REPUBLICAN contains more reading matter than any other paper in the County.

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Great chance to make money. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. An one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address Taux & Co., Portland, Maine.

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**PROSPECTUS FOR 1882.**  
First Class Family Magazine  
FOR ONLY  
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**LIPPINCOTT'S Magazine.**  
An illustrated Monthly of Popular Literature.

At the beginning of the present year Lippincott's Magazine entered on a new series, at a reduced price, with the distinctive purpose of presenting such a variety of reading matter—for the most part light and entertaining, yet of real literary merit—as should commend it to the general mass of cultivated persons, and ensure it a welcome in many American homes. Devoting a large proportion of its space to fiction, in which short serials are made a noticeable feature, and to sketches illustrative of social life and manners, it has included in its list of subjects certain fields of science, especially natural history, popularly treated, travel and adventure at home and abroad, the sports and amusements, and, occasionally, political, historical and educational topics susceptible of fresh and lively discussion. The serial stories published during the year have been marked by a pleasant originality, and have met with a warm reception; while the general attractiveness of the magazine has gained for it a cordial approval and a greatly increased circulation.

The conductors of the magazine hope not only to maintain its reputation, but to enhance and extend it by constant improvement in the same direction. Their arrangements for the coming year embrace a greater number than ever before of contributions of a popular character.

A serial story entitled "SPECTER SUPPER" which some peculiar and striking phases of American life are vividly and dramatically treated, will begin in the January number and run through six months.

The Editorial departments will maintain their present standard of acknowledged excellence, and the illustrations will be of a higher character than any that have hitherto appeared in the magazine.

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**1882.**  
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An Illustrated Weekly. Sixteen Pages. Suited to Boys of from six to sixteen years of age. Vol. III commenced Nov. 1, 1881. Now is the time to subscribe.

The Young People has been from the first successful beyond anticipation.—N. Y. Evening Post.

It has a distinct purpose, which it steadily adheres to,—that of presenting the vicarious paper for the young with a view to an attractive, as well as more wholesome, than the ordinary.

For neatness elegance, its saving, and contents generally, it is unsurpassed by any publication of the kind yet brought to our notice. Pittsburg Gazette.

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A weekly paper for children which parents need not fear to let their children read at the family bedside.—Hartford Daily Times.

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**The CENTURY Magazine,**  
Scribner's Monthly  
For the Coming Year,

With the November number began the new series under the title of "The Century Magazine," which will be, in fact, a new, enlarged, and improved "Scribner." The page is somewhat longer and wider, admitting pictures of a larger size, and increasing the reading matter about

**Fourteen Additional Pages.**

The following is a summary of the leading features of the year—

**A new novel by Mrs. Burnett**  
(Author of "That Girl's Story," etc.) entitled "Through One Administration," a story of Washington life.

**Studies of the Louisiana Creoles,**  
By Geo. W. Cable, author of "The Grandissime," etc. A series of illustrated papers on the traditions and romance of Creole life in Louisiana.

**A Novel by W. D. Howells,**  
Author of "A Chance Acquaintance," etc., dealing with characteristic features of American life.

**Ancient and Modern Sculpture.**  
A "History of Ancient Sculpture," by Mrs. Lucy M. Mitchell, to contain the finest series of engravings yet published of the masterpieces of sculpture. There will also be papers on "Living English Sculptors," and on the "Younger Sculptors of America," fully illustrated.

**The Opera in New York.**  
By Richard Grant White. A popular and valuable series, to be illustrated with wonderful completeness and beauty.

**Architecture and Decoration in America**  
Will be treated in a way to interest both householder and housewife; with many practical as well as beautiful illustrations from recent designs.

**Representative Men and Women of the Nineteenth Century.**  
Biographical sketches, accompanied by portraits of George Eliot, Robert Browning, Dr. Frederick W. Robertson, by the late Dean Stanley, Matthew Arnold, Christina Rossetti, and Cardinal Newman, and of the younger American authors, William D. Howells, Henry James, Jr., and Geo. W. Cable.

**Scenes of Thackeray's, Hawthorne's and George Eliot's Novels.**  
Succeeding the illustrated series on the scenes of Dickens's novels.

**The Reform of the Civil Service.**  
Arrangements have been made for a series of able papers on this pressing political question.

**Poetry and Poets in America.**  
There will be studies of Lowell, Whittier, Emerson, Lowell, and others, by E. C. Stedman.

**Stories, Sketches, and Essays**  
May be expected from Charles Dudley Warner, W. D. Howells, "Mark Train," Edward Eggleston, Henry James, Jr., John G. Saxe, Miss Gordon Cummins, "H. H.," George W. Cable, Joel Chandler Harris, A. C. Rowland, F. D. Millet, Noah Brooks, Frank R. Stockton, Constantine F. Woodson, H. H. Boyers, Albert Pinkerton, Washington Gladden, John Burroughs, Parke Godwin, Tommaso Salvini, Henry Kiss, Ernest Ingersoll, E. L. Gaskin, E. B. Washburne, and many others.

One or two papers on "The Adventures of the Tenth Club," and an original Life of Bewick, the engraver, by Austin D. Lee, are among other features to be later announced.

**The Editorial Departments**  
Throughout will be unusually complete, and "The World's Work" will be considerably enlarged.

The price of *The Century Magazine* will remain at \$4 per year—25 cents a number. The portrait (size 2 1/2 x 3 1/2) of the late Dr. Holland issued just before his death, photographed from a life-sized drawing by W. H. Easton, will possess a new interest to the readers of this magazine. It is offered at \$2 retail, or together with "The Century Magazine" for \$2.50. Subscriptions are taken by the publishers, and by book-sellers and newsdealers everywhere.

**THE CENTURY COMPANY,**  
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Dec. 24, 1881