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[For the South Jersey Republican.]

EXTRACT FROM A SERMON DELIVERED BY THE PRESENTING CHURCH AT THE HAMMONCTON, M. E. CHURCH, June 22nd, 1879.

BY MRS. A. V. MUNGEL.

"The kingdom of God cometh not with observation, neither shall they say, to him, or to them, for behold the kingdom of God is within you."

In days of old the Pharisees, Who only sought themselves to please, Ignored the lowly Saviour's plan, To save poor, sinful, fallen man; Believing that of all the race, They held the best appointed place; Thus taking a self righteous view, As many crying woe to do.

Wishing to prove their knowledge best, And put our Saviour to the test, Piled him with questions, doubting some, When the kingdom of God should come; But Jesus knowing every thought, Why they an answer from him sought, Said, diverting their hearts aright, "The kingdom cometh not with sight."

Neither shall they say, to here or there For the kingdom of God is every where. If, when called to pass under the rod, You acknowledge the wisdom of God; Living in faith and serving in fear; Walking in meek humility here; Keeping the hope of Heaven in view, The kingdom of God dwelleth in you.

No one by observation knows The height or depth of mortal woes; Whether the spirit is free under the rod, But we know that our hearts are often tried As we walk in the steps of the crucified; And if here and charity fill the heart, We have chosen indeed the better part, And our labors will become at most, The lowly will of the Holy Ghost.

Hammoncton, June 22nd, 1879.

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23, 1879.

The condition of the business for which the extra session was called, after three months of intrigue and trickery on the part of the Confederate party, is about as follows: The Legislative bill reached the President on Friday evening, and after a few hours' consultation with his Cabinet and assurances from the accounting officers of the Treasury Department that it could be carried out, notwithstanding its incongruous, complex, and unworkable construction, he signed it. The Army bill was bitterly antagonized in the Senate, and some of the ablest speeches of the Senate made against it in that body, yet the general impression seems to be that the President would sign it. The Secretary of War and other members of the Cabinet are of the opinion that the objectionable conditions cannot interfere with the Executive in enforcing the national election law in the event of an attempt to abridge the rights of a voter, or to interfere by means of intimidation, riot, or any other violence. The question with the President therefore is chiefly one of policy, and it is said his anxiety to get rid of this Confederate Congress will overcome his objections to this mischievous but perhaps not dangerous Army bill. But the judicial expenses bill bears a different aspect. If the President approves the construction put upon it by Attorney General Devens—that it will vitally and in fact support the U. S. Courts after July 1st—it will be vetoed, and should Congress carry out its threats to appear in any event, the President will re-veto it immediately. We shall know in a day or two whether this is the last ditch and whether the Democrats are going to stand their ground as they threaten to do. I met a Congressman from Massachusetts yesterday who said he didn't see any prospect of getting away for a month. He believes the Democratic caucus will rule the majority and that if called together again they will simply pass a similar judicial bill to the present one. Another member from the same State, however, has a little different view. He says if the Confederate caucus come again and pass this bill a second time, the President will let them go home, and allow the Courts to be re-supplied. The Democratic will be so clearly in fault for this result that the President is willing to leave the issue with the people, and there can be no doubt that the Democrats will go down under a condemnation that must be almost universal in the Northern States and Congressional districts.

The plantation manners exhibited in the Senate last week will have an awakening influence upon those who can recall the days before the war when the "Bully Brookes" and the "Dingy Bradburns" of the South generally tried to ride rough shod over the Northern men. Lamar earnestly accused Senator Conkling of falsehood and met with an unexpected rebuke. The N. Y. Senator retorted him of the impropriety of such talk in the Senate, intimating that Lamar dare not use it elsewhere for fear of being branded a coward and blackguard. Many persons anticipated a challenge from Lamar, but there is no fear. He and his kind will measure their words hereafter. They have had fighting enough. Cheating and bulldozing suit them better when they can conceal their offenses and go unwhipped of justice. They learned a good lesson last week from several Republican Senators that bulldozing does not work well in the Senate.

NEW YORK CITY, June 25, 1879.

Mr. Editor: Speakers and writers of the 19th century, on the lost arts, tell us of what the ancients did in art, of the wonderful works they performed, and the vast unrolled mysteries they left which puzzle future ages. But when I look at the vastness of many of the works of art of this age, I am forced to the conclusion that never in the world's history is there more to wonder over than we find being accomplished on every side of us. And never have I been more thoroughly convinced of the power that mind has over matter, than when viewing in perfect wonder the work of laying the foundation for the Metropolitan Elevated Railroad, between 90th and 118th St., of this city. These foundations are laid to remain as long and as firm as the pyramids of Egypt. In some places the foundation is one hundred feet from the rail, on solid rock, with broken stone and cement, in a bed of which, some five feet square and twenty feet deep, is laid the iron bed on which rests the iron pillars, one foot in diameter, upon which the girders and road bed are supported. These pillars of wrought iron, when erected, are filled with cement. Lengthwise and crosswise of the track these pillars are supported with iron braces and iron rods, which make them as strong as the Irishman's bird. Some one had sold him a Muscovy duck for a fighting cock. When bantered about his bird, he said: "See what a fat he has; no power can tip him up." This road is so truly constructed that it would seem that nothing but some supernatural power could ever break it down. In some places on 9th Avenue, and from 9th to 8th Avenue, and on 8th Avenue the track will be 60 and 70 feet above the ground; yet, when the foundations are laid and the pillars in place, the work is done very rapidly, as many as six feet, of six girders to a span, being put up in one day. The work is simply marvelous. When completed, the road will have a continuous track from the eatery to Harlem High Bridge, about twelve miles, on which you can ride the whole distance for ten cents.

On the upper part of the road you have one of the grandest views to be had anywhere about New York. On one side you have the noble Hudson river, and the Highlands in view, and on the other, East river and Long Island Sound, and a vast extent of country between them. The mind can hardly picture anything grander than a view from this elevated railway. It is a stupendous work of art, and work in confusion day and night. It is contemplated that it will be completed sometime in August.

Among the numerous seaside resorts for the people of this great city, none will compare with Manhattan Beach, when the work now being done, is completed. Where but three years ago was only a wild ocean beach, is now an immense hotel, 600 feet long, 200 feet wide, partly four and partly five stories high. The kitchen is 100 by 140 feet, with an extensive wine cellar, grocery, and laundry. The dining room is capable of dining 2,500 in one day. The rooms are furnished with East Lake furniture and there are dormitories to accommodate 1,000 persons. It cost \$150,000 and the charges are \$1.50 to \$3.00 a day for room. There are 600 employees and a special building has been erected for their accommodation. The bathing rooms number 2,700, in one building, 1,900 for males and 800 for females, furnished with gas and running water for the specific use of bathers. Gilmore's Concert Band is engaged for the season. The band stand between the sea and hotel, and facing the latter, is so constructed that all the musical sounds are thrown toward the house, by the bell shaped sounding board. Levy, the celebrated cornet player, is one of the musical attractions. In front of the hotel the sand beach has been covered with green plats, gravel and board walks, and 100 men are now employed in beautifying and adorning the grounds.

The beef consumed at the hotel is three tons a day, as well as 15 barrels of potatoes, 10 barrels of green peas, 6 barrels of string beans, and other things in proportion. The car running from Bay Ridge, connecting with New York by steamer, from Piscataway, North River, and from Green Point, connecting with New York by ferry boat, at foot of 23d St., carry you to the very door of the hotel. The first route is much the more pleasant, as you have some five or six miles boat ride on New York bay. No one visiting New York should fail to visit this wonderfully beautiful place.

To the east of the hotel is Prof. King's Amphitheatre, where he is to work his balloon, which is to make frequent trips to the height of 1,200 feet. Here is his laboratory, gas works and engine and all the paraphernalia for his experiments in studying the currents of the upper air. Still farther to the east is an immense building, which was one of the large restaurants of the Centennial grounds, for the accommodation of excursionists. The Manhattan Beach Company own the island, with a frontage of two miles and a half. When the work marked out is completed, it will surpass anything on this or the old continent, as a seaside resort.

New Yorkers are talking of a statue for Garrison in Central Park.

Mr. Editor: Sloop John Leach, with machinery, from New York for Baltimore (before reported), was found abandoned off Little Egg Harbor bar A. M., June 21 by sloop Mary B. Mott, and towed into Little Egg Harbor. The crew landed at Atlantic City, N. J., 21st, with their charts, instruments, &c.

Indiana people are red with rage over the incessant screaming of locomotive whistles from one end of the State to the other. While the legislature was in session last winter an act was run over by a train at an railroad crossing. Thereupon the rural Sullons proceeded to enact that locomotives should sound their whistles for not less than 80 rods at each crossing, or the engineer should be held personally liable in a penalty of from \$10 to \$50. The law went into effect last week, and there has since been a continual din in all the towns and settled country, so numerous are the crossings. Schools have to be dismissed on account of the noise, runways are on the increase and passengers hold their ears in disgust. The municipalities have passed ordinances prohibiting whistling within their limits, but the law does not give incorporation towns this right. At Spencer, the constitutionality of the law has been denied by the circuit court, and the case will at once go before the supreme court of the state. But still the fiendish screeching goes on, and the Legislature does not meet again for two years, the independent Hoosiers call for immediate relief.

My grandfather's breath was too strong for the house. So he slept ninety years in the shed; It was stronger by far than the old man him self— At least that's what grandmother said. —Chickadee, Inter Ocean.

Lawyer to witness on the stand: "What has been your occupation or pursuit?" Witness, "I have been a strolling actor and sort of a minstrel singer." Lawyer, "Are you not ashamed of such a low means of getting a living?" "Well, perhaps I ought to be, but my business is so much more honorable than that of my father before me I feel quite well satisfied with it." "For heaven's sake what could have been your father's business then?" "My father, I am ashamed to say, was a lawyer."

"See here Jim," said one boy to another, "I thought you said your father would not come down with the stamps to get you a new boat." "So he did," said Jim, "but you know in these hard times a fellow must resort to stratagem. You see me and Tom hold a caucus, and after due deliberation decided on our course of action. We appropriated the money for our summer clothes and attached a rider in the shape of a section appropriating the 'lucers' for the boat. You know the governor is a red hot Democrat and he's so mad about Hayes' votes that he signed our bill right off. There's nothing like keeping posted in politics to get along in this world."

The July Number of Lippincott's Magazine, which opens the twenty-fourth volume, is of a thoroughly popular character, and the variety and beauty of the illustrations, as well as the excellence and vivacity of the leading matter, show the steady advance which has marked the course of this periodical, and the most complete proof of the determination of its conductors not to be outdone by their rivals. The opening article, by Dr. Felix L. Oswald, is the first of a series, entitled "Summerland Sketches; or, Rambles in the Backwoods of Mexico and Central America," which promises to lead the reader into regions on this continent not described by any former traveller.

An article on "Stratford on the Sound," a village of Connecticut, has numerous and exquisite engravings, and charming descriptions in the text.

For many readers the chief attraction of this number will lie in an article on Jefferson and Hip Van Winkle,—"At Last After the Party." It is written by an intimate friend of the great actor, Mr. L. Clarke Davis, who has gathered from his own lips the chief material for this biography, and who gives us an analysis of his art, a loving portrait of his character, and glimpses of his domestic life. The illustrations, besides exhibiting him in each act of the play, include a portrait of Jefferson seated in his study, and a view of his beautiful country-seat among the hills of the Potomac.

Thomas Hughes, author of "Tom Brown's School-Days," has an article in this number of Lippincott's which will be of particular interest to American readers, being an able defence of Franklin against the animadversions and prejudices still current in England. "A Swain Patriotic," by Arthur Venner, a very entertaining paper on Despotism, in his youth the friend of Voltaire, in his old age of Madame de Staël. Miss Porter's description of life in a Southern village is continued, and there are three chapters of Miss Olney's series, "Through Winding Ways."

"Women's Husbands" is also continued, with an falling off in piquancy and interest. Emma M. Day has a pathetic short story called "Telegraphic Discoveries," and the "Monthly Gazette" is full of sparkling matter, including a description of "Society in Paris during the Last Season," which is from the pen of a fair comtesse holding a high position in society circles.

CALIFORNIA GULCH.

Scene of the Present and Past History of Excitement in Leadville and Ore.

In May, 1877, says a Colorado correspondent, there was not a house in Leadville, 70,000 feet above the sea, but 20,000 to 30,000 inhabitants. It has a mayor and council, churches and school-houses, three daily newspapers, a fire department and a water supply. Two railroads are pushing through it, one at the rate of a mile, the other at the rate of half a mile a day. The infant city is 10,000 feet above the level of the sea—the highest city in the United States. It slopes gently toward the west, the deep ending in the famous California Gulch.

To the east, beyond the forest, are the shining peaks of the Park range; northward, the rugged, pine-clad mountains of the valley of the Arkansas; in the west are the loftiest mountains on the continent. Mount Massive, Mount Elbert, Mount La Plata, and all the magnificent peaks of the Sawatch range; and south the view is down the valley of the river, a vista shut in by the snow-capped mountains. There is no day at Leadville. The sun is never seen, the snow lying on the hills, and a snowstorm is in season any month of the year.

The cause of the growth in this city is such a discovery of the discovery of silver in the mountain on which Leadville stands. The silver was in a vein of Siliceous patterns, and the veins extending deep into the soil, and men had learned how to take it out, and the silver was very rich, and the soil. The ore itself is shoveled out with a spade, and a common wood fire furnished heat enough to detach the precious metal.

Everywhere that men dug they came to silver ore. Men sprung from poverty and misery, and they were suddenly and directly new things. The experienced miner, the skilled metallurgist, looked at the indications and saw nothing. The ignorant laborer, who had never emerged to light a millionaire. Then the experts cast away their sciences and their theories, and they were the same as the men and each dug holes in the side of Bald mountain and they, too, became millionaires.

Look but a very few such experiences to send a thrill of excitement down the mountain valleys of Colorado; over into the wilds of the West, and you will find the riches of Arizona, and away on the Pacific coast. The electric current flashed the news to the entire world, and the excitement during 1877 was confined to the West. During the next few years the finds increased, and a knowledge of Leadville spread, until to-day the Leadville mines are among the most productive in the world.

Mining excitement is not new in California. In 1820-30 the discovery of gold in California, and the discovery of Leadville, were only a little less violent than the California gold race ten years ago. The California discovery played an important part in the Pike's Peak excitement. Abraham Lee, George Stevens and Michael and John Katterby were the first to strike gold in California. They struck their tents in the valley afterward to be in the gold fields.

They prospected for a few days without success; then "panned cold and gold pay" in the deep gulch skirting the foot of the mountain. The rich valley California Gulch and staked their claim. Reports of the richness of the discovery soon spread, and the miners poured over Weston's pass somewhat as they were to do twenty years later. The miners soon numbered 10,000, and the gulch was a scene of the wildest days of the gold era.

There was a great game of chance, and the hands were changed every night, and little cemeteries were begun almost every day. The gamblers and the miners were the same. The gamblers were the same, and the miners were the same. The gamblers were the same, and the miners were the same.

It was an ancient, prized miner who told the tale to me, and I laughed at his mad tales. He said that he had seen a man who was a fortune teller, and he believed that he was a fortune teller. He said that he had seen a man who was a fortune teller, and he believed that he was a fortune teller.

A waiter at a city restaurant was told by a countryman to "bring something to eat and drink" and in the back he had a regular dinner upon small dishes, and he was a fortune teller. He said that he had seen a man who was a fortune teller, and he believed that he was a fortune teller.

FOR THE FAIR SEX.

Laces, Bows and Labels.

Cotton lace in showy effective patterns are much used for trimming hats and evening dresses. What is called "cotton lace" is made of such patterns, as it was used, and imitates the rich design of antique laces. The most popular is a broad lace of cotton, and is used for children's points and for the trimmings of hats. It is made of fine Irish tulle for trimming. Point lace is used on bonnets as well as dresses, and there is a fine irregular mesh of thread lace with the pattern applied and held by button-hole stitching. The designs are the most novel and the most effective.

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OLD CHARACTER SKETCHES.

John of Tularo—The Cheviot Crows—Mac's Lovers—The American Tourist.

Madame Korakow. There died at Nice a short time since Madame Korakow, who, during the empire, was celebrated in the highest degree for her beauty. She was named "I. Ploulo du Nord" from her Russian birth and nationality. Republican Paris did not waste three and a half months of that sun that once streamed over the Tulleries she had lived in retirement at the Hotel de Clugny, and she had been to outbid all others in the glory of her toilette and to show her beautiful hair and eyes. Her great passion was a certain Count de Kersakov, an actor, who appeared as the Queen of Sheba on the back of a live camel and adorned with every variety of jewelry. She had been the scene of many plays in ancient Carthage, was then ready for every one in Paris. Madame Korakow, at a soiree ball, was announced to appear as "Salambo," a Carthaginian lady in a costume quite and true in every detail. When her toilette was completed she submitted it to a committee, consisting of Flaubert, St. Pierre, and others, and after their approval drove to the ball, where her appearance caused the greatest furor.

An Obstinate Captain. During a strong south wind the French brig Pontonia went ashore near Penzance, England. The workers of the vessel were some twenty, and a line over her, but the crew being ignorant of how to work the apparatus, the vessel was blown to pieces. The captain, who was a very obstinate man, refused to be hauled in. One of the crew, however, hauled himself ashore by the line. The Penzance lifeboat was then got out, but the captain refused to be hauled in. The vessel was blown to pieces.

There died in Austin, Minn., one day recently, an old man called John the Woodman. He shuffled the cloth through his teeth, and he never sought it, but lived from light-wood and charcoal soil to the townspeople. He was a good old man. The vessel was blown to pieces.

The streets are not merely swept in Paris, they are cleaned. The policeman is responsible for the cleanliness of his street, and he is responsible for the cleanliness of his street. The policeman is responsible for the cleanliness of his street, and he is responsible for the cleanliness of his street.

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Incompatibility.

As I sat, when I was at my own, I thought of my present life. I thought of my present life, and I thought of my present life.

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Praise of Little Women.

To praise the little women I've brought me, I've brought me, I've brought me, I've brought me.

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ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Ray's reading—News of the turf. "What is truth?" inquires an editor. It's hard to tell.

There are fourteen musical journals in the United States. There is no beautiful spring at Niagara. It is all fall there. All but ten States now have biennial sessions of their legislatures. The Marquis de Lorne is writing a book about Canada, to be illustrated by a French artist.

In the Russian language, the term "wish" is found in proper names, man's son. The most ambitious man ever known contained from fifty-five to sixty-six per cent. of water. There was inspected at Chicago, during the year 1891, a total of 185,125 articles of clothing. A townsman calls his goat "Ancient Greece," because he's such an old bluffer. "Tookers' Guide."

There is a young lady in Wilkes county, Ga., who is said to be the only one who can do the only difference between a small boy and a glass of soda-water is five cents. The Yale College boat crew is claimed to be the tallest that has ever rowed in this country, the men averaging six feet one inch in height.

The Chinese nation numbers 400,000,000. In all that multitude one can scarcely be found who does not know how to read and write. A young Dunquie miss says it is no harm to be, steal and swear, provided you lie down, steal away from hat company, and never see a man.

The traffic in eggs in the United States is estimated to equal \$200,000,000 per annum; 6,000,000 dozen are exported from the United States. The man who owns one diamond stud always wears it in the top stud hole of his shirt bosom, and tells his tailor he never did a better job.

A London newspaper furnishes the curious and surprising statement that 1,868 out of 5,241 shares in a new brewery company were held by a field in English clergyman. The commonly accepted theory of the cause of thunder is that a vacuum is created in the path of the electric spark, and that the subsequent inrush of the air produces the detonation.

The Sanitary Record says that diseases of the eye are often distinctly traceable to arsenical poisoning in water, and that people must not imagine that injury from this source is by any means rare. "Cliffs for ten cents" exclaimed Mr. Jollyboy, gazing out of a street car at a sign which I can get more'n I want, my eye's aching, and the fellow was in hell 'n' throw in the chloro for nothing."

The man who gave to the world the "Swiss Lady's Toilet" is said to have been a Frenchman, and he is said to have been a Frenchman, and he is said to have been a Frenchman.

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UNCLE JACK'S STORY.

It is not much of a story in itself, nevertheless I love to tell it, and perhaps the reason is because I have told it so many times that it is true that it makes a good impression upon me. However, you shall hear the story.

My nephew, Philip, wrote me that he was tired of toasting about the world, and as he expressed it, was going to visit his good old uncle once more and then settle down to business. Philip was a good boy and I always felt proud of him. About the same time my sister Judith, who is a very good girl, received a letter from a young lady friend saying that she was also coming to see us and make a good long visit.

Well, I was glad to hear of Philip's coming, and I was glad to hear of Judith's coming. I was glad to hear of Philip's coming, and I was glad to hear of Judith's coming. I was glad to hear of Philip's coming, and I was glad to hear of Judith's coming.

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Prize of Little Women.

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The Republican

H. E. BOWLER M. D., Editor & Prop'r. H. C. DINE, Associate Editor. HAMMONTON, ATLANTIC CO., N. J. SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1879.

Charles A. Dana, of the New York Sun, has sailed for Europe, but he left strict orders that not a copy of that paper should appear in his absence. It did not refer to Hayes as a fraud.

The Massachusetts Press Association started on its tenth summer excursion on Tuesday, and will be absent until the end of July. The Association will travel principally through the Pennsylvania coal region.

The Democratic situation reminds the Tribune of a couple of old seakers who were rowing, but forgot to untie the boat, and after pulling all night concluded in the morning to go ashore. They'd "hic" had the exercise all the same.

Leadville is a city which vividly illustrates the phenomenal vitality of American life. Little more than a year ago it did not exist. Now it boasts of 10,000 inhabitants, and has had a theatre long enough for it to be burned down. There is not another country in the world where Leadville would be a possibility.—North American.

The Hon. Geo. M. Robeson sailed for Europe last Saturday, and his example would probably be followed by several other Congressmen if they could conveniently get away from Washington. If that over ruling caucus would only let the back-slash be made right away, then there would be some little time for the brigadiers to recruit themselves.

Without races that he will do sooner than vote to permit the President to surround the ballot-boxes with troops on election day. Nobody asks him to vote for such a thing, and it is entirely unnecessary to vote against it, as there is no danger of the President's doing anything of the kind. All the "surrounding" that has been seen for years has been that done by the red-shirted chivalry of South Carolina—but Voorhes has no idea of dying on account of that.—N. Y. Tribune.

The boat race on the Schuylkill on the 24th inst., between the crews of the University of Pennsylvania, Columbia and Princeton Colleges, resulted in favor of the first named college crew by half a boat length over Columbia. Princeton being some distance in the rear. One very pleasant feature of this event was the fact that neither before, during or after the race was anything save a gentlemanly and pleasant feeling manifested between the contestants. This is as it should be, and speaks well for the management of the affair throughout.

The Hull murder case has been cleared up at last, the real murderer arrested, a confession made and all through the catch of a newspaper reporter named Balch, of the Boston Herald. It would seem as if those New York journals and sharp (C) detectives that endeavored to fasten the crime on Dr. Hull, would feel a little small over their efforts to smother the character of an innocent man. According to his confession, Christine Cox, the murderer, only intended to rob, with no intention of harming his victim; however, the punishment will probably not be abated on that account.

The President has vetoed the Judicial Appropriation bill on the ground that it empowers the Chief Executive in his Constitutional powers, and prohibits the furnishing of the means to enforce certain unrepented laws of the United States. The Democrats are now in worse box than before, for in accordance with their blustering threats they must adjourn immediately, without finishing the necessary business, which they hardly dare to do; so they must vote back on their threats, come down, vote the necessary amount of money and go home. Perhaps a little rest will enable them to devise some more pertinent way of circumventing the President.

The 4th of July is almost here and it might not be inappropriate for our lawmakers, and the citizens of the country also, to meditate on the great principles of true liberty that worked together to make our nation what it is today. Let us get apart for rejoicing at the achievements of our glorious forefathers. The festivities of that day should forcibly remind the people of the duties devolving upon them as the successors of their noble ancestors to the rights, liberties and immunities of a free and independent government, secured to them by bloody struggles and untold sufferings. This day of all nations, as they should every true born American with the depth of his responsibility to mind in conscientiously sustaining the best interests of our glorious Republic.

As did those who won our liberties for us. Partly feeling out of place on such an occasion; it is our country and its welfare that should be the engrossing subject—how our institutions may best be preserved and upheld. In this way the 4th of July might be made productive of great good to the people and the nation.

The excursions of the Editorial Associations of New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania to Cape May, came off as per arrangement with a numerous crowd of excursionists. The occasion was one of great pleasure all through, and productive of many new ties between the quill drivers of the three States, which cannot but promote good fellowship, goodwill and a general friendly feeling among the members of the editorial fraternity represented there. The whole time spent on this excursion was replete with pleasure, such as can be had a lasting good impression on the minds of all participants. The editorial dinner, on Wednesday, was a rich treat both to body and soul, and though the good things of life were plentifully supplied, yet the responses to the various toasts showed that some, at least, were not "too full for utterance."

The whole affair had been ably planned and was most ably carried out so that none who participated in the festivities of the occasion can do otherwise than applaud the projectors of this joint excursion for the brilliant success that attended their efforts.

NEWS ITEMS.

Keahey has been re-elected president of the San Francisco Workingmen's party. Every time Mrs. Eugene Hall has a baby, her father, Zach Chandler, presents her with \$20,000. Rutgers' College, New Brunswick, has conferred the title of Ph. D. on Edison, the phonograph man.

The Camden and Atlantic Railroad Co. intend to propel street cars in Atlantic City by dummy engines instead of mule-power. Captain Somers Hand, of Tuckaboo, was robbed of \$200 at a Philadelphia horse bazaar one day last week. The pickpocket was not arrested.

Mrs. Rowland, a French lady, while stooping down to drink out of the rapids at Niagara on Saturday last, fell in and was swept over the falls.

Napoleon IV, son of the late Empress Eugenie, who sometimes went to fight the Zulus, was ambushed and murdered by them. His death is greatly regretted.

General Grant, who will reach San Francisco in September, expects to remain on the Pacific coast for several weeks, and will then go to Galena and stay until cold weather.

A Texas man announces that at the earnest solicitation of his creditors he has decided to be a candidate for Sheriff, in order that he may be enabled to pay his debts.

Mr. George W. Childs, of the Ledger, will give the newboys a dinner on the 4th of July, in the Permanent Exhibition building, Philadelphia.

The religious question is to have its share in the Ohio canvass this year, as Mr. Ewing is a Roman Catholic, and Mr. Recremon, the Democratic candidate for State Auditor, is said to have atheistic notions.

The editor of the Bordentown Register acknowledges the receipt of a basket of fine strawberries as a peace offering for a switching given him some twenty years ago for harvesting somebody else's hickory-nuts.

There are twenty-two Presbyterian churches in Newark, with a membership of about eight thousand, and property valued at nearly three million dollars. It is the oldest, the largest, the richest and the most influential denomination in Newark.

President Hayes has arranged his movements for the summer. He will not leave Washington for any length of time during July and August. On the 1st of September he will go to Fremont, Ohio, and remain in the State during the whole month.

The annual meeting of the New Jersey State Teachers' Association, will be held at Long Branch, during the 1st and 2nd of July. An attractive program and a list of exercises has been prepared. Hotel and railroad fares have been reduced to accommodate delegates.

A most extraordinary human phenomenon is on exhibition at Newark. It is that of a woman with two heads. She is regarded by medical men and scientists as one of the most remarkable deviations in nature upon record. She has two separate, distinct and perfectly formed heads and four arms. Each head converses at the same time on different topics and in three languages. She also sings artistically with two voices simultaneously.

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Sheriff's Sale.

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The Republican

H. E. BOWLER M. D., Editor & Prop'r. H. C. DINE, Associate Editor. HAMMONTON, ATLANTIC CO., N. J. SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1879.

Charles A. Dana, of the New York Sun, has sailed for Europe, but he left strict orders that not a copy of that paper should appear in his absence. It did not refer to Hayes as a fraud.

The Massachusetts Press Association started on its tenth summer excursion on Tuesday, and will be absent until the end of July. The Association will travel principally through the Pennsylvania coal region.

The Democratic situation reminds the Tribune of a couple of old seakers who were rowing, but forgot to untie the boat, and after pulling all night concluded in the morning to go ashore. They'd "hic" had the exercise all the same.

Leadville is a city which vividly illustrates the phenomenal vitality of American life. Little more than a year ago it did not exist. Now it boasts of 10,000 inhabitants, and has had a theatre long enough for it to be burned down. There is not another country in the world where Leadville would be a possibility.—North American.

The Hon. Geo. M. Robeson sailed for Europe last Saturday, and his example would probably be followed by several other Congressmen if they could conveniently get away from Washington. If that over ruling caucus would only let the back-slash be made right away, then there would be some little time for the brigadiers to recruit themselves.

Without races that he will do sooner than vote to permit the President to surround the ballot-boxes with troops on election day. Nobody asks him to vote for such a thing, and it is entirely unnecessary to vote against it, as there is no danger of the President's doing anything of the kind. All the "surrounding" that has been seen for years has been that done by the red-shirted chivalry of South Carolina—but Voorhes has no idea of dying on account of that.—N. Y. Tribune.

The boat race on the Schuylkill on the 24th inst., between the crews of the University of Pennsylvania, Columbia and Princeton Colleges, resulted in favor of the first named college crew by half a boat length over Columbia. Princeton being some distance in the rear. One very pleasant feature of this event was the fact that neither before, during or after the race was anything save a gentlemanly and pleasant feeling manifested between the contestants. This is as it should be, and speaks well for the management of the affair throughout.

The Hull murder case has been cleared up at last, the real murderer arrested, a confession made and all through the catch of a newspaper reporter named Balch, of the Boston Herald. It would seem as if those New York journals and sharp (C) detectives that endeavored to fasten the crime on Dr. Hull, would feel a little small over their efforts to smother the character of an innocent man. According to his confession, Christine Cox, the murderer, only intended to rob, with no intention of harming his victim; however, the punishment will probably not be abated on that account.

The President has vetoed the Judicial Appropriation bill on the ground that it empowers the Chief Executive in his Constitutional powers, and prohibits the furnishing of the means to enforce certain unrepented laws of the United States. The Democrats are now in worse box than before, for in accordance with their blustering threats they must adjourn immediately, without finishing the necessary business, which they hardly dare to do; so they must vote back on their threats, come down, vote the necessary amount of money and go home. Perhaps a little rest will enable them to devise some more pertinent way of circumventing the President.

The 4th of July is almost here and it might not be inappropriate for our lawmakers, and the citizens of the country also, to meditate on the great principles of true liberty that worked together to make our nation what it is today. Let us get apart for rejoicing at the achievements of our glorious forefathers. The festivities of that day should forcibly remind the people of the duties devolving upon them as the successors of their noble ancestors to the rights, liberties and immunities of a free and independent government, secured to them by bloody struggles and untold sufferings. This day of all nations, as they should every true born American with the depth of his responsibility to mind in conscientiously sustaining the best interests of our glorious Republic.

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A DAY IN TOWN!

The Magnitude, Excellence and Cheapness of our New Stock for this Spring astonishes Everybody.

The people say that the cost of travel to and from the city is saved twice over, because the prices are lower and money seems to go so much further at GRAND DEPOT.

With so many kinds of goods under one roof, time is saved and people say they can do in one day what used to take them two. There is a Lunch Room in the building and Special Room where people bringing lunch with them can have privacy.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

IN MILLINERY AND RIBBONS.

All the new shapes and colors are now exhibited in our spacious, light and airy show rooms.

French Chip, Florence Braid, Tassan Braid, Manila Braid, Milan Braid, Fancy Straw.

The shapes most in demand are Spanish, Princess Marguerite, Thurbey, Gerster, Feathers in the newest shades and flowers of exquisite beauty. Ribbons in dazzling assortment.

IN DRESS GOODS.

An overwhelming stock of every conceivable fabric, color, quality and price. Bunting will be popular again, and we have them in plain, striped, plaid, lace, figured, figured lace and Albatross weaver; prices from 25c to \$1. In rare and exquisite novelties of Lyons makes, we have some magnificent bargains, ranging in the neighborhood of \$2 per yard. In strictly all wool de Bettes, we have superb selections, that are pronounced remarkably cheap by customers who bring samples and compare our counters. In Zephyr Diaphanes, prints, Percales, Jaconet Lawns, we have every good thing (so far as we know), that is made, and the crowds generally at the counters say our assortment is most attractive.

IN BLACK GOODS.

We open to day twice as good a stock as last season. The most notable bargain is 500 yards of Fancy Hosiery, just received, that will sell at JUST HALF PRICE.

IN SILKS.

Think of having 3,000 yards to select from. Think of a 2 1/2 inch Black Silk for \$1. Think of Bellon's celebrated Lustré Silk at \$1.25. Think of Foulard Silk at 88 cents. Think of the privilege of retaining a great Pattern. The newest idea is Polka Dots, Satin Stripes, figured and shaded colorings. Select in colors and blacks, now so much worn, we have in beautiful array. Also rich Roman Plaids, handsome Stripes, and watered stripes, and the new Sapphire Shading, and other rare and scarce tints. Fancy Silks start at 50 cents, and of Fricades' Plaid Stripes and Checks we have a fine assortment. The rapid sales in this Department keep us filling in the stock with new goods every day.

IN HOSIERY.

GERMAN HALF-HOSE AT 10c. These goods are full regular made, and double heels and are such as are sold in the city. ENGLISH HALF-HOSE AT 17c. We have just opened another lot of our English Super Stout and fine Half-Hose at 17 cents. Our remarks our customers daily make, we infer they are much better than any selling in the city at this price. GERMAN FANCY HALF-HOSE. We show plain Colours, ribbed, regular made, at 25c. We show full regular made, Light Effects, at 25c. We show full regular made, Dark Effects, at 25c. They are much better goods than usual at this price, being bought from the importers in large quantities at a sacrifice.

ENGLISH FANCY HALF-HOSE.

We show 4 distinct styles, very handsome Goods at 37c. We show 8 different patterns, very beautiful Goods at 40 cents. We show the small Plaids and Polka Dots, original with us at 40 cents. We show by far the most varied and handsome stock ever seen in Philadelphia.

IN TRAVELLING BAGS AND TRUNKS

We show, we believe, the largest stock in the city. We have every shape and size, and customers have a choice of Four Hundred Bags to select from.

IN SHIRTS.

Though the price of Manilla is advancing, we have so increased our facilities of manufacturing that we can afford to sell the excellent "Crown" Shirt unaltered at 75 cents, made of Wametta Muslin and good Green Boom, with workmanship of the most substantial kind, some stayed, etc. It is not generally known that for years we have had immense work rooms, where we make shirts in large quantities. We make three popular grades that the people come back for again after proving their excellence by wear. THE CROWN SHIRT 75 cents. THE CONQUEROR \$1.00. THE UNIVERSITY 1.25. The latter is made so beautifully that the ladies pronounce it "better than boys made."

IN GLOVES AND FURNISHING GOODS.

The famous "Joels" Kid Gloves. The famous "Alexandre" Kid Gloves. Thousands of dozens Spring and Summer Fabric Gloves many of them imported expressly to our order for the most fashionable people. "DE JOYVILLE" SCARFS. A most extraordinary bargain was opened a few days ago at the Grand Depot in "Joeyville" Scarfs for gentlemen, and were rapidly sold. They are an extra quality of Silk, small, neat effects, and measure 45 inches long and 9 inches in width. There are 20 different colors. We have succeeded in getting another small lot. The real value is \$1.25. Our price is 50 cents.

IN MANIFLES AND SUITS.

A very important purchase has just arrived from a Berlin Manufacturer. From the commencement of the season we shall offer decided advantages in READY MADE DRESSES OF SILK AND OTHER FABRICS.

WHITE DRESSES.

WE HAVE A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT. IN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS. NEWEST STYLES IN PARASOLS. Among the new parasols that are brought forward at the last moment none find greater favor than those of satin, in brown, dark blue, black, olive or beige shades, with white polka dots and the polka dot border. We believe we are the only Philadelphia house showing "Polka dot borders."

IN MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S COATS AND SUITS.

This Department has increased its sales amazingly, because the stock is so much better. The people are surprised at the assortment and reasonableness of all the prices. Our stock of Worsted and Silk Materials is very extensive and varied, comprising all the latest novelties, to fit a child from 3 to 4 to a man of 18 years, in De Beiges, Serges, Satens trimmed in Satin and Silk, in all the pretty effects. LADIES' CLOTH, trimmed with Corduroy in the different shades, very soft. Blue, Green, and White. Children's Coats in all the latest styles. In Wash goods we exhibit all the most desirable styles in Home Cloths, French Foulards, French Foulards, and our White Pique Suits are the best we ever offered, many styles conformed to our trade. Our White and Organdy suits are in choice styles. CLOTH COATS IN ALL SIZES. FRENCH COATS IN ALL SIZES. Cardigan Coats in the new shades, very desirable, with many other goods we cannot enumerate here. We think sales in this Department keep us filling in the stock with new goods every day.

IN FRINGES AND TRIMMINGS.

All kinds of Trimmings have our special, careful and laborious attention, and everything a lady wants in Linings and Sewing Trimmings we have in great assortment. Our Sewing Silks are in all shades and of only reliable makes. We keep Fringes as high as \$12.00 per yard, and as low as 10 cents. We have "Samples" Spool Cotton at 4 cents per spool, none better in quality or more honest in measure. We are just opened 2,000 cones Genuine French Sewing Cotton at 5 cents for a spool of 500 yards length. Dressmakers tell us they have been accustomed to pay 20 cents a spool for this same article.

IN STATIONERY AND FANCY WORK.

In Writing Paper and Envelopes, and all kinds of fancy stationery, we have the best, as well as the cheapest grades. An experienced Stationer governs this Department, and the large business we do in these goods proves that our goods are all that is claimed for them in quality and price.

IN BOYS' CLOTHING.

To-day we open a full stock of our own carefully manufactured Suits made in our own workrooms, over new patterns of beautiful shape, materials sponged, seams well sewed, and pockets stayed. We have no bought or wholesale goods of any kind. We can give prices for mending when desired. The prices range from \$3 per suit up to \$10 and \$12, though a visit will give a better idea than an advertisement. We mean to maintain our reputation for reliable, best and cheapest goods, and the people will see by this season's stock. It is poor business to make experiments in buying Boys' Clothing. Having manufactured goods for boys for 18 years, we can afford to stand by all we sell, and we give our customers as we know how sure they are to give satisfaction.

IN LINEN GOODS.

Special Display of new and elegant Table Cloths, Napkins and Towels. FINE LINEN GOODS. Full yard-wide, very fine and heavy Linen for Ladies' undervest. 4-4 Drawers Linens. 4-4 Housewife Linens. 40 inch Bolster Linens. 45-inch Pillow Linens. 50-inch Pillow Linens. 54-inch Pillow Linens. Fine Lined Pure Linen made by the most reliable manufacturers. 30 inch or 10-4 Linen Sheeting. 50 inch or 10-4 Linen Sheeting. Fine Double Damask Table Linens. FINEST CLASS OF Satin Damask Table Cloths, Napkins to match, and at low prices.

BOARDING HOUSES AND HOTELS.

All householders should see what a vast stock we have laid in of Towels, Napkins, Sheets, and all kinds of Bed Room Goods, Curtains, etc. The close attention of our buyers to this department insures extra low prices, inviting personal inspection whether buying or not.

MILLVILLE Mutual Marine and Fire INSURANCE CO.

Millville, N. J. Assets January 1st, 1878 \$1,454,936 23.

This strong and conservative Company insure FARM BUILDINGS, LIVE STOCK and other property against loss or damage By Fire and Lightning

VESSELS.

Organized and Freight, written on liberal form of policies, without restrictions as to ports used, or registered tonnage.

LOSSES Promptly Adjusted and Paid.

N. STRATTON, President. F. L. MULFORD, Secy

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J. Alfred Bodine, Williamstown; C. P. Mayhew, May's Landing; A. Stepany, Egg Harbor City; Capt. Daniel Walters Absecon; Thos. E. Morris, Somers Point; Hon. D. S. Whickman, Port Republic; Allen Lewis, Tuckerton; Dr. Lewis Reed, Atlantic City; Alfred W. Clement, Haddonfield; H. M. Jewett, Winslow.

H. E. BOWLES, M. D., HAMMONTON, N. J.

CUMBERLAND MUTUAL Fire Insurance Comp ny.

BRIDGETON, N. J.

Conducted on strictly mutual principles, of forcing a perfectly safe insurance for just what it may cost to pay losses and expenses. The proportion of loss to the amount insured being very small, and expenses much less than usual. If an assessment had to be made of five per cent. only, twice within the ten years for which the policy is issued, it would not be charged to the members than any other insurance offered. And that large amount of money is saved to the members and kept at home. No assessment having ever been made, being now more than thirty years, that saving would amount to more than One Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars.

The Losses by Lightning.

Where the property is not set on fire, being less than one cent per year to each member, are paid without extra charge, and extended so as to cover all policies that are issued and outstanding.

BENJAMIN SHEPPARD, President.

HENRY B. LUPTON, Secretary.

AGENTS & SURVEYORS.

GEO. W. PRESSEY, Hammonton, N. J. GEO. W. SAWYER, Tuckerton, N. J. A. L. ISZARD, May Landing, N. J.

INSURE IN THE Co-Operative Mutual LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF THE County of Lancaster, Pa. The Best and Cheapest Life Insurance in the World.

Everybody can make provision in case of death. STRICTLY MUTUAL. CHARTERED PERPETUAL.

Inquire of R. & W. H. THOMAS, Hammonton, N. J.

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Corner Bellevue and 24th St. FRESH BEEF, HUTTON'S CURED BEEF, Fish, etc.

PRIME YORK STATE BUTTER, OLDER AND PURE OLDER VINEGAR

CONSTANTLY ON HAND. ALSO Vegetables in Season.

(City) Wed. 11:15 round the town Wednesdays and Saturdays

Camden & Atlantic R. R. Summer Arrangement.

DOWN TRAINS.

Stations.	H. A.	A. A.	M. P.	F. S. A.
Philadelphia	8:00	4:30	8:00	8:00
Cooper's Point	8:10	4:40	8:10	8:10
Penn. R. R. Junction	8:20	4:50	8:20	8:20
Haddonfield	8:30	5:00	8:30	8:30
Absecon	8:40	5:10	8:40	8:40
Kirkwood	8:50	5:20	8:50	8:50
Berlin	9:00	5:30	9:00	9:00
Alco	9:10	5:40	9:10	9:10
Waterford	9:20	5:50	9:20	9:20
Ascora	9:30	6:00	9:30	9:30
Winslow Junction	9:40	6:10	9:40	9:40
Hammoncton	9:50	6:20	9:50	9:50
De Coster	10:00	6:30	10:00	10:00
Elwood	10:10	6:40	10:10	10:10
Egg Harbor	10:20	6:50	10:20	10:20
Absecon	10:30	7:00	10:30	10:30
Atlantic	10:40	7:10	10:40	10:40
May's Landing	10:50	7:20	10:50	10:50

UP TRAINS.

Stations.	H. A.	A. A.	M. P.	F. S. A.
Philadelphia	7:50	4:20	7:50	7:50
Cooper's Point	8:00	4:30	8:00	8:00
Penn. R. R. Junction	8:10	4:40	8:10	8:10
Haddonfield	8:20	4:50	8:20	8:20
Absecon	8:30	5:00	8:30	8:30
Kirkwood	8:40	5:10	8:40	8:40
Berlin	8:50	5:20	8:50	8:50
Alco	9:00	5:30	9:00	9:00
Waterford	9:10	5:40	9:10	9:10
Ascora	9:20	5:50	9:20	9:20
Winslow Junction	9:30	6:00	9:30	9:30
Hammoncton	9:40	6:10	9:40	9:40
De Coster	9:50	6:20	9:50	9:50
Elwood	10:00	6:30	10:00	10:00
Egg Harbor	10:10	6:40	10:10	10:10
Pomona	10:20	6:50	10:20	10:20
Absecon	10:30	7:00	10:30	10:30
Atlantic	10:40	7:10	10:40	10:40
May's Landing	10:50	7:20	10:50	10:50

On and after Saturday, May 10th, trains will leave VINCE STREET FERRY, Philadelphia, at 10:00 a. m. FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

Accommodation, including Sunday, 8:00 a. m. Fast Express, Saturday only, 8:00 a. m. Fast Express, except Sunday, 8:00 a. m. Accumulation, except Sunday, 8:00 a. m. Express, Sunday only, 8:00 a. m. LOCAL EXPRESS.

Egg Harbor and May's Landing, 8 a. m., 4:15 p. m. Hammonton, 8:15 a. m., 4:30 p. m. Williamstown, 8:30 a. m., 4:45 p. m. Haddonfield, 8:45 a. m., 4:55 p. m. and from Camden only, 10:00 a. m.

Haddonfield, 8:50 a. m., 5:05 p. m., 5:55 p. m., and from Camden only, 11:00 a. m.

Fast Express, Sunday, 8:00 a. m. Accumulation, except Sunday, 8:00 a. m. Express, Sunday only, 8:00 a. m. LOCAL EXPRESS.

Philadelphia, 8:00 a. m., 4:15 p. m. Atlantic City, 8:15 a. m., 4:30 p. m. Absecon, 8:30 a. m., 4:45 p. m. Kirkwood, 8:45 a. m., 4:55 p. m. Berlin, 9:00 a. m., 5:10 p. m. Alco, 9:15 a. m., 5:25 p. m. Waterford, 9:30 a. m., 5:40 p. m. Ascora, 9:45 a. m., 5:55 p. m. Winslow Junction, 10:00 a. m., 6:10 p. m. Hammoncton, 10:15 a. m., 6:25 p. m. De Coster, 10:30 a. m., 6:40 p. m. Elwood, 10:45 a. m., 6:55 p. m. Egg Harbor, 11:00 a. m., 7:10 p. m. Pomona, 11:15 a. m., 7:25 p. m. Absecon, 11:30 a. m., 7:40 p. m. Atlantic, 11:45 a. m., 7:55 p. m. May's Landing, 12:00 p. m., 8:10 p. m.

N. J. Southern R. R.

CONNECTING WITH THE CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD, FOR NEW YORK, VINELAND, BRIDGETON, &c.

June 2nd.

LEAVE. A. M. A. M. P. M. P. M. New York, 11:45. Long Beach, 1:15. Red Bank, 1:45.

7:40. 7:50. 8:00. 8:10. 8:20. 8:30. 8:40. 8:50. 9:00. 9:10. 9:20. 9:30. 9:40. 9:50. 10:00. 10:10. 10:20. 10:30. 10:40. 10:50. 11:00. 11:10. 11:20. 11:30. 11:40. 11:50. 12:00. 12:10. 12:20. 12:30. 12:40. 12:50. 1:00. 1:10. 1:20. 1:30. 1:40. 1:50. 2:00. 2:10. 2:20. 2:30. 2:40. 2:50. 3:00. 3:10. 3:20. 3:30. 3:40. 3:50. 4:00. 4:10. 4:20. 4:30. 4:40. 4:50. 5:00. 5:10. 5:20. 5:30. 5:40. 5:50. 6:00. 6:10. 6:20. 6:30. 6:40. 6:50. 7:00. 7:10. 7:20. 7:30. 7:40. 7:50. 8:00. 8:10. 8:20. 8:30. 8:40. 8:50. 9:00. 9:10. 9:20. 9:30. 9:40. 9:50. 10:00. 10:10. 10:20. 10:30. 10:40. 10:50. 11:00. 11:10. 11:20. 11:30. 11:40. 11:50. 12:00. 12:10. 12:20. 12:30. 12:40. 12:50. 1:00. 1:10. 1:20. 1:30. 1:40. 1:50. 2:00. 2:10. 2:20. 2:30. 2:40. 2:50. 3:00. 3:10. 3:20. 3:30. 3:40. 3:50. 4:00. 4:10. 4:20. 4:30. 4:40. 4:50. 5:00. 5:10. 5:20. 5:30. 5:40. 5:50. 6:00. 6:10. 6:20. 6:30. 6:40. 6:50. 7:00. 7:10. 7:20. 7:30. 7:40. 7:50. 8:00. 8:10. 8:20. 8:30. 8:40. 8:50. 9:00. 9:10. 9:20. 9:30. 9:40. 9:50. 10:00. 10:10. 10:20. 10:30. 10:40. 10:50. 11:00. 11:10. 11:20. 11:30. 11:40. 11:50. 12:00. 12:10. 12:20. 12:30. 12:40. 12:50. 1:00. 1:10. 1:20. 1:30. 1:40. 1:50. 2:00. 2:10. 2:20. 2:30. 2:40. 2:50. 3:00. 3:10. 3:20. 3:30. 3:40. 3:50. 4:00. 4:10. 4:20. 4:30. 4:40. 4:50. 5:00. 5:10. 5:20. 5:30. 5:40. 5:50. 6:00. 6:10. 6:20. 6:30. 6:40. 6:50. 7:00. 7:10. 7:20. 7:30. 7:40. 7:50. 8:00. 8:10. 8:20. 8:30. 8:40. 8:50. 9:00. 9:10. 9:20. 9:30. 9:40. 9:50. 10:00. 10:10. 10:20. 10:30. 10:40. 10:50. 11:00. 11:10. 11:20. 11:30. 11:40. 11:50. 12:00. 12:10. 12:20. 12:30. 12:40. 12:50. 1:00. 1:10. 1:20. 1:30. 1:40. 1:50. 2:00. 2:10. 2:20. 2:30. 2:40. 2:50. 3:00. 3:10. 3:20. 3:30. 3:40. 3:50. 4:00. 4:10. 4:20. 4:30. 4:40. 4:50. 5:00. 5:10. 5:20. 5:30. 5:40. 5:50. 6:00. 6:10. 6:20. 6:30. 6:40. 6:50. 7:00. 7:10. 7:20. 7:30. 7:40. 7:50. 8:00. 8:10. 8:20. 8:30. 8:40. 8:50. 9:00. 9:10. 9:20. 9:30. 9:40. 9:50. 10:00. 10:10. 10:20. 10:30. 10:40. 10:50. 11:00. 11:10. 11:20. 11:30. 11:40. 11:50. 12:00. 12:10. 12:20. 12:30. 12:40. 12:50. 1:00. 1:10. 1:20. 1:30. 1:40. 1:50. 2:00. 2:10. 2:20. 2:30. 2:40. 2:50. 3:00. 3:10. 3:20. 3:30. 3:40. 3:50. 4:00. 4:10. 4:20. 4:30. 4:40. 4:50. 5:00. 5:10. 5:20. 5:30. 5:40. 5:50. 6:00. 6:10. 6:20. 6:30. 6:40. 6:50. 7:00. 7:10. 7:20. 7:30. 7:40. 7:50. 8:00. 8:10. 8:20. 8:30. 8:40. 8:50. 9:00. 9:10. 9:20. 9:30. 9:40. 9:50. 10:00. 10:10. 10:20. 10:30. 10:40. 10:50. 11:00. 11:10. 11:20. 11:30. 11:40. 11:50. 12:00. 12:10. 12:20. 12:30. 12:40. 12:50. 1:00. 1:10. 1:20. 1:30. 1:40. 1:50. 2:00. 2:10. 2:20. 2:30. 2:40. 2:50. 3:00. 3:10. 3:20. 3:30. 3:40. 3:50. 4:00. 4:10. 4:20. 4:30. 4:40. 4:50. 5:00. 5:10. 5:20. 5:30. 5:40. 5:50. 6:00. 6:10. 6:20. 6:30. 6:40. 6:50. 7:00. 7:10. 7:20. 7:30. 7:40. 7:50. 8:00. 8:10. 8:20. 8:30. 8:40. 8:50. 9:00. 9:10. 9:20. 9:30. 9:40. 9:50. 10:00. 10:10. 10:20. 10:30. 10:40. 10:50. 11:00. 11:10. 11:20. 11:30. 11:40. 11:50. 12: