

Orville E. Hoyt, Publisher.

Terms--\$1.25 Per Year.

Vol. XX, No. 40.

Hammonton, N. J., Saturday, October 7, 1882.

Five Cents per Copy.

SWAYNES OINTMENT
 AN UNFAILING REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES
 SUCH AS
 TETTER, ITCH, SORES, PIMPLES, ERYSIPELAS, RING WORM, ECZEMA, &c.

THE GREAT CURE FOR ITCHING PILES

Symptoms are moisture, stinging, itching, worse at night; scars if pin-worms were crawling about the rectum; the private parts are often affected. As a pleasant, economical and positive cure, SWAYNES OINTMENT is superior to any article in the market. Sold by druggists, or sent 50 cts. in 3-cent stamps. 3 Boxes, \$1.25. Address, Dr. SWAYNES & SON, Phila., Pa.

The "Household" Sewing Machine

IS NOW

Best in the Market

For all kinds of work.

I have sold "a heap" of them in and around this county, and will now sell them at the following prices:

No. 1, for \$29.
 No. 2, for \$30.
 No. 3, for \$32.
 No. 4, for \$33.
 No. 5, for \$35.

The above prices for CASH. Or I will sell on easy instalments, to good parties.

Call and see them, at

E. Stockwell's.

Hammonton, N. J.

UNION

Wanted, Agents. - Now ready for subscribers. The leading book of the century.

FIVE DAUGHTERS,

or, "Common Sense for Man, Wife and Mother." By Miriam H. Land, Author of "Common Sense in the Household," etc. A book which the best judges predict will do more good and create a greater sensation than any work published since Uncle Tom's Cabin. This volume will be eagerly sought for by hundreds of thousands who are familiar with her other popular works.

"We commend this earnest book to her wide circle of American sisters, to whom it is dedicated." - Express and Mail.

"We trust mothers and teachers will give it the thoughtful reading it deserves." - Christian Intelligencer.

I can heartily endorse every word uttered by others in commendation of it - William F. Loring.

No home should lack a copy. Three daughters are being reared, - Mrs. M. A. Livermore.

Bright, varied, and attractive in style, true and solid in matter. - Rev. John Hall, D.D.

A book no mother or daughter can afford to be without.

Success assured from the start. No experimenting.

10,000 copies ordered by agents in advance of publication. - Royal Ed. Co.

Quantity "bound" in new shade of cloth, \$2. Same, full gilt, \$2.50. By subscription only. For liberal terms and conditions, apply at once to J. B. ANDERSON & S. S. ALLEN, 55 Chambers St., New York City.

CUT THIS OUT!

AGENTS MAKE \$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.

M. N. LOVELL PHILADELPHIA, PA.

113 Spring Garden St. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE BULLDOZER'S STORY.

Listen, me boy! Yer want to know how Southern elections are carried now?

Red shirts, an' night rids, an' bullet, an' knife Make the d--d nigger afraid of his life! Ballots of "issue" and boxes that "stray," White man's the boss--the niggers obey!

Listen, me boy! Whittier tell yer how "Things" are "managed" in Jaw-law now:

Colquhoun an' Stephens tell the white trash: "The white man's supreme!" 'Tis the chain gang an' lash Are needed by nig's who cannot yet see The old South ain't vanquished, an' think them-selves free!

Listen, me boy! I'll tell yer how Old Mississippi is carried now:

Night rids, with rifles and knives on the hip, I've "played-out" plan in Mississippi!

Now we scuff ballots; if caught, yer see, We pay up all fines at a jamberwee!

This land's the white man's! I'll tell yer how We "rounder" things in Arkansas now:

Boxes of ballots all gone to hell! We'll done, Pelaski, Monroe, an' Tell! "Adequate remedies"--concluding--pshaw! We know how to "count" in Arkansas!

The nigger ain't niter! I'll tell yer how South Carolina is "managed" now:

Ballots of issue, bullets of lead, Midnight visits to niggers abed; Editors "jugged," State soldiers paraded; Radical South Carolina dismayed!

Listen, me boy! an' I'll tell yer how Old Alabama is "fixed up" now:

"Nigger's place" found! They're the white man's foes. Lash their black backs! Sing 'em up by the toes. Make 'em confess 'tis our only hope. Hang their "Jack, Turners" with plenty of rope!

Hold on, me boy, to me sides while I laugh! Ya! ha! ha! ha! Sir, I can't tell yer half!

Prof. E. E. Barnard, of Nashville, Tenn., on the 14th inst. discovered a new comet located near the star Lambda, in the constellation of the Twins. His discovery was announced by telegraph to Mr. H. H. Warner, at the Warner Observatory, Rochester, N. Y., and almost at the same moment Prof. Lewis Swift, Director of the Warner Observatory, received intelligence that a naked eye comet had been discovered in Rio Janeiro, South America. Prof. Barnard is the first person the present year to receive the Warner prize of \$200. The fact that these two comets came into view at the same time is exceedingly significant.

"Ultra Republicans," according to the Bourbons, are those who insist upon it that "every man entitled to a vote shall be allowed to vote just as he pleases, and shall have it counted just as he cast it." And it is this insistence, they say, that has made the South solid!

Says the Charleston News and Courier, in an article on South Carolina politics: "The Democracy are the white people, and the white people are the Democracy. Democratic rule is white rule, and white rule is as necessary for the welfare of the colored people as for the well being of the whites. The superior race, the whites, must prevail."

One of the triumphs of Republican finance is in the reduction of the interest account on the public debt. The three-and-a-half per cents are being rapidly exchanged for three per cents at par, something that no other nation has ever done. About \$150,000,000 have been so exchanged since the first of August, and the probabilities are that the National Banks will raise the amount to \$180,000,000. The fault with the three-and-a-half per cents is that they are a call loan, while the three per cents are a definite and permanent investment, with a fixed time to run. There is no compulsion about it. The bondholder can take par in gold if he prefers it.

It is worth remembering that up to the present time but one argument has been presented to the Tariff Commission favoring free trade in commodities produced in this country--namely garden seeds and fruit-trees. The Free Traders are painfully backward in coming forward.

There is a handsome prize awaiting the genius who can tell why it is that a year of bountiful crops is invariably attended by a resurrection of the Greenback party. The man who guesses this will get a philopona.

After eating each meal take a dose of Brown's Iron Bitters. It helps digestion, relieves the full feeling about the stomach.

RESCUED FROM DEATH.

William J. Coughlin of Somerville, Mass., says: In the fall of 1876 I was taken with bleeding of the lungs followed by a severe cough. I lost my appetite and flesh, and was confined to my bed. In 1877 I was admitted to the Hospital. The doctors said I had a hole in my lung as big as a half dollar. At one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. I got a bottle, when to my surprise, I commenced to feel better, and to day I feel better than for three years past.

"I write this hoping every one afflicted with Diseased Lungs will take DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM, and be convinced that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED. I can positively say it has done more good than all the other medicines I have taken since my sickness."

Miss Frances Willard says: "The grog shop is like a two edged sword and cuts both ways at once. It is a rotating machine for the snaring of souls. It catches young men and boys before they reach the church and Sabbath school--while they are on the way; and they never reach the door; or else it catches them as they return, and neutralizes the lessons there imparted. There are twelve saloons for every church, and twelve bar keepers for every minister. The church opens wide her doors only two or three times during the week, while the licensed saloons and hotels grind on with their mills of destruction all the days of the week and months of the year. The weeping mother or heart broken wife cares but little whether her wayward son or drunken husband has been ruined at a licensed or unlicensed house--whether he has been poisoned and robbed at a costly mansion on State street or at a filthy hotel on the flats. John Wesley said: "The traffic in liquors drives men to hell like sheep."

HOIST THE BANNER. - Corrugated Haxall Flour is knocking for admission at every door in the land, and the mistress of each household is crying out: "Eureka! Eureka!" as she palatable loaves (together with a few small fishes) come smoking from the oven. Pshaw! Swaynes's Ointment beats everything for the cure of piles and all skin diseases. Millions of people are being made glad through its use. No "quack" there; it does all that is claimed for it. Try it, ye who suffer. All the leading druggists keep it.

PLAIN TRUTHS

The blood is the foundation of life, it circulates through every part of the body, and unless it is pure and rich, good health is impossible. If disease has entered the system the only sure and quick way to drive it out is to purify and enrich the blood.

These simple facts are well known, and the highest medical authorities agree that nothing but iron will restore the blood to its natural condition; and also that all the iron preparations hitherto made blacken the teeth, cause headache, and are otherwise injurious.

Brown's Iron Bitters will thoroughly and quickly assimilate with the blood, purifying and strengthening it, and thus drive disease from any part of the system, and it will not blacken the teeth, cause headache or constipation, and is positively not injurious.

Saved his Child.

17 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md. Feb. 12, 1880.

Gents:--Upon the recommendation of a friend I tried Brown's Iron Bitters as a tonic and restorative for my daughter, whom I was thoroughly convinced was wasting away with Consumption. Having lost three daughters by the terrible disease, under the care of eminent physicians, I was loth to believe that anything could arrest the progress of the disease, but, to my great surprise, before my daughter had taken one bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters she began to mend and now is quite restored to former health. A fifth daughter began to show signs of Consumption, and when the physician was consulted he quickly said "Tonics were required," and when informed that the elder sister was taking Brown's Iron Bitters, responded "that is a good tonic, take it."

ADORAM PHILIPS.

Brown's Iron Bitters effectually cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Weakness, and renders the greatest relief and benefit to persons suffering from such wasting diseases as Consumption, Kidney Complaints, etc.

GO TO PACKER'S Old Stand, The Hammonton Bakery.

Where the usual variety of choice bread, rolls, cakes, pies, and crullers, so well attested to, in quantity and quality, by a critical and discriminating New England public. Also for this special occasion may be found a full, complete and varied assortment of choice confections, comprising mixtures, caramels, chocolate creams, bon bons, lozenges, etc. Also a great variety of penny goods for the little folks.

Also apples, oranges, figs golden and common, dates, raisins, nuts, lmons, coconuts, etc., etc.

Thanking the public for the liberal share of patronage so generously bestowed, we hope, by strict attention to business and fair dealing to merit a future continuance of the same.

W. D. PACKER.

WANTED, Agents. - Now ready for subscribers. The leading book of the century.

FIVE DAUGHTERS,

or, "Common Sense for Man, Wife and Mother." By Miriam H. Land, Author of "Common Sense in the Household," etc. A book which the best judges predict will do more good and create a greater sensation than any work published since Uncle Tom's Cabin. This volume will be eagerly sought for by hundreds of thousands who are familiar with her other popular works.

"We commend this earnest book to her wide circle of American sisters, to whom it is dedicated." - Express and Mail.

"We trust mothers and teachers will give it the thoughtful reading it deserves." - Christian Intelligencer.

I can heartily endorse every word uttered by others in commendation of it - William F. Loring.

No home should lack a copy. Three daughters are being reared, - Mrs. M. A. Livermore.

Bright, varied, and attractive in style, true and solid in matter. - Rev. John Hall, D.D.

A book no mother or daughter can afford to be without.

Success assured from the start. No experimenting.

10,000 copies ordered by agents in advance of publication. - Royal Ed. Co.

Quantity "bound" in new shade of cloth, \$2. Same, full gilt, \$2.50. By subscription only. For liberal terms and conditions, apply at once to J. B. ANDERSON & S. S. ALLEN, 55 Chambers St., New York City.

PLAIN TRUTHS

The blood is the foundation of life, it circulates through every part of the body, and unless it is pure and rich, good health is impossible. If disease has entered the system the only sure and quick way to drive it out is to purify and enrich the blood.

These simple facts are well known, and the highest medical authorities agree that nothing but iron will restore the blood to its natural condition; and also that all the iron preparations hitherto made blacken the teeth, cause headache, and are otherwise injurious.

Brown's Iron Bitters will thoroughly and quickly assimilate with the blood, purifying and strengthening it, and thus drive disease from any part of the system, and it will not blacken the teeth, cause headache or constipation, and is positively not injurious.

Saved his Child.

17 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md. Feb. 12, 1880.

Gents:--Upon the recommendation of a friend I tried Brown's Iron Bitters as a tonic and restorative for my daughter, whom I was thoroughly convinced was wasting away with Consumption. Having lost three daughters by the terrible disease, under the care of eminent physicians, I was loth to believe that anything could arrest the progress of the disease, but, to my great surprise, before my daughter had taken one bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters she began to mend and now is quite restored to former health. A fifth daughter began to show signs of Consumption, and when the physician was consulted he quickly said "Tonics were required," and when informed that the elder sister was taking Brown's Iron Bitters, responded "that is a good tonic, take it."

ADORAM PHILIPS.

Brown's Iron Bitters effectually cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Weakness, and renders the greatest relief and benefit to persons suffering from such wasting diseases as Consumption, Kidney Complaints, etc.

When you want Flour, Grain, & Feed

Go where you can get the best goods for the least money.

When others are below the market, you will find us with them.

When they are above the market, you will find us below them.

S. ANDERSON.

Flour, Grain, Feed, Bale Hay, etc

Hammonton, N. J

FAIR!

October 10, 11, 12, and 13.

\$11,000 IN PREMIUMS.

Liberal Awards and Unprecedented Attractions in all Departments.

For Premium Lists, send postal to HENRY I. BUDD, Corresponding Secretary Mount-Holly, N. J.

New Jersey State Normal and Model School's TRENION.

Fall Term commences Monday, Sept. 18

TOTAL COST for Board, Tuition, Books, etc., at the Normal School, \$154 for Ladies, and \$160 for Gentlemen; at the Model School, \$200 per year. Building thoroughly heated by steam. The Model School offers to both young Ladies and Gentlemen superior advantages in all departments, viz: Literature, Grammar, Commercial, Musical, Drawing, and Belles Lettres. For Circulars containing full particulars, address W. HASEBROUCK, Principal, Trenton, New Jersey.

For Sale and to Rent.

Improved Farms and Village lots with good buildings pleasantly located, in and near the center of the town

For Sale from \$600 to \$3,000

in easy instalments.

TO RENT FROM \$5 to \$10 A MONTH.

Address, T. J. SMITH & SON, Hammonton, N. J.

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.

ALLEN B. ENDICOTT, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

AND Master and Solicitor in Chancery, MAY'S LANDING, N. J.

C. F. Jahneke, 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.

Charles Hunt, SHOEMAKER,

Solicits orders for Repairing of New Work. Leave orders at Carpenter's store, or at my residence, Thirteenth Street, near First Road, Hammonton.

B. Albrici,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Horses, Cattle, Sheep, & Pigs

Any person desiring to purchase Horses or Cattle will do well to put them in my charge, as I have the best pastures in South Jersey. My charges are reasonable. Call on or address B. ALBRICI, Waterford, N. J.

Fare from Hammonton to Waterford, on the C. & A., or to Cedar Brook on the Narrow Gauge, is fifteen cents.

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. The various sizes and best qualities of coal constantly on hand at our yard, on Railroad Avenue, opposite the railroad shed shed. Coal furnished direct from cars, monthly. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Give us your orders early.

G. F. SAXTON.

HAMMONTON, N. J.

New Car Motor.

Great Saving in Horse Stock. There has been an exhibition at the office of the Passenger Railroad Locomotive Manufacturing Company...

Educational.

Secondary Schools in Franks. The Prussian Minister of Public Instruction has prepared new plans of study for all classes of secondary institutions...

The Economy of Rest.

[The following very able and timely lecture was given by Dr. Robert Patterson, at Pacific Grove Retreat, Monterey, in compliance with the request of a large number of visitors...

to sail up our bays, and, after the tossing of the ocean storms, enter the longed-for haven of rest. The spots and mists of the sun move in their mysterious cycles, affecting the vast plains of Australia and the mountains and plains of California...

That means that the workman used up 23 grammes of his life, about an ounce in that day's work. In six days he used up 150 grammes of his life; in seven days 175 grammes. In one year of continuous labor he expended 9,100 grammes of oxygen more than he inspired. It needs no very profound science to calculate that at that rate his original stock of vigor would eventually exhaust itself...

It is true, that a portion of this oxygen is restored by the repose of the night, but not the whole. There remains an accumulating balance against the laborer's life force. The fever of his blood does not cool down sufficiently. Dr. Straton, who conducted several series of observations on the pulse, says that "in health the human pulse is more frequent in the morning than in the evening for six days out of seven; but on the seventh day it is changed their size and color, so that they were now small and brittle, and broke off short, like glass. The cause of the change of structure the engineer demonstrated to be the incessant activity of the axle, and the consequent continual concussion against the box, caused by the wheels striking the points of the rails. He subjected a bar of iron to the incessant hammering of a light hammer, suspended from the working beam of an engine, and produced a similar destruction of the life of the iron...

Let us, then, for the sake of illustration, put a money value upon the breath of life, though no sane man would sell it at any price if he knew what he was selling. But let us value the breath of life at one cent a gramme. Then the laborer who receives two dollars and forty cents a day for his work, and it costs him to live two dollars and seventy cents. He is plainly losing twenty-five cents a day, or one dollar and seventy-five cents in his seven days' drudgery, and that makes ninety-one dollars a year. Suppose the man to have had a modern Samson, to have had a thousand dollars' worth of life to begin with in eleven years of seven days' drudgery he would exhaust it all.

But if he rests every Sabbath day, he not only does not over-drain his oxygen on that day, but he makes a saving. For, though he does not breathe in so much oxygen as when he is working, he does not consume nearly so much, so that on Sabbath night he has a great deal more oxygen in him than he had on Saturday night. To return to our dollars and cents: he gets three-quarters of a day's wages and his board on Sabbath, to meet the loss of twenty-five cents a day for the six working days of the week, so that he cannot merely pay his way, but has a few cents over on Monday morning. He has got a new start—a fresh lease of life. He has more oxygen in his blood, and that means more life. The poor fellow has actually got a few grammes of life ahead. So, on Monday morning his life is clear, his eye is bright, his stiffness is gone from his back, his knees are supple again. He feels in every bone of his body the blessing of the blessed day of rest. As he kisses his wife, and gives his little boy three tenses and a shake, and steps out cheerily to his work, he feels himself a new man; though, perhaps, he does not know why, nor thank God, who has blessed him with a fresh supply of life in his blood by the rest of the blessed Sabbath. The Sabbath rest, then, of one day in seven, is the exact proportion of rest necessary to repair the waste of life caused by the labor of the week, and to leave a little over for the enjoyment of life and vigor. From the Occident, San Francisco, Cal.

A supererogatory vine in the Tokay vineyard, near Fayetteville, N. C., bears 100 bushels of grapes a year. There are other vines in the same vineyard which produce from 25 to 40 bushels. The vines were set out 28 years ago.

few weeks Mary Keating came to Elmwood on a visit to his sister. Soon after her arrival I was invited to a party to be given during her stay. I dreaded to go, and yet I could not stay away; how plain I looked as I stood before my dressing gait that night, in a plain silk with a few scarlet varnishes in my hair! Did I wear the same dress as the girls in the room early, and of all the girls in the room Mary Keating was the most lovely. I did not wonder he loved you, Mary; you were beautiful, as you came floating into the room, in a dress of light, mullin; your golden curls falling over your sweet childish face, and your blue eyes running over with happiness, and he—but I dared not look at him long, for I was not very strong.

In the course of the evening I was introduced to her; and standing as it was, from that moment I felt in artlessness, to me. She was a child in artlessness, and soon began talking of "John," asking if I knew him, etc. "How strange he never mentioned you—the told me of so many of his friends, 'John—John,' she called, as if I did not know; 'why didn't you tell me about Miss Hudson?—you spoke of so many others.' Our eyes met for an instant, and then I said, pitying his embarrassment: "He has so many friends it isn't at all singular that he should have forgotten one." But I knew then, as I do now, that he had not forgotten me.

Just then, looking up, I saw in my mirror opposite, and John Grant! When I saw the contrast between Mary Keating and myself, I forgave him, if I did not before. Not that I was so very plain—I do not think I was—but he was so beautiful, so confiding and loving, no one could help being charmed with him; and I could not blame him, for he had always been a great admirer of the beautiful. Mary Keating came to see me frequently while she stayed at his sister's; sometimes, not often, accompanied by John. It was an antique mirror, full of clouds and sunshine, when she came to make her farewell call. He was with her, watching her every movement with loving pride, and yet it seemed to me that he regarded her somewhat as a beautiful plaything, wondering her yellow curls around his fingers and calling her pet names. We went out into the garden to gather some flowers, and as she talked about, laughing, talking and plucking flowers and wreathing them in her hair she seemed a lovely and beautiful thing. We had long conversations, and I had longed to see her before. I laid my hands in his and said: "John Grant, I will be yours."

Financial and Commercial. There have been about \$350,000,000 of the extended three and a half per cent bonds received at the Treasury for conversion into three per cents. Of this \$200,000,000 bear even date...

Mr. Joseph Barber, the founder of the New Haven Register, is dead. He was in his 95th year, and believed in Thomas Jefferson till his last.

The law of periodicity is the law of the life of the world. This law of revolutions and alterations is universal and perpetual. Everything known to man is subject to the law of periodicity. The light of the stars in the remotest heavens pulsates in undulations as regular as those which impel the life-blood of the mortal who beholds it.

It is well known that the waste of the human frame is accompanied by the excretion of carbonic acid in direct proportion to the waste of life. Two of the savans of the Academy of Munich, Pettenkofer and Voit, having constructed a respirator enabling them

to weigh and measure the breath and vapors expired from the human frame, experimented on a man at rest and at work. They presented a paper to the Academy, in which they stated that, "in comparing the total of the two days' experiment, it appears that, on the day of labor, there were 373 grammes of carbonic acid excreted more than on the day of rest, and 246 grammes of oxygen more absorbed. But in 373 grammes of carbonic acid containing 271 grammes of oxygen, there is a difference of 25 grammes of oxygen used in excess of that taken from the air."

John Grant returned to Tunbridge soon after his engagement, and in a few weeks Mary Keating came to Elmwood on a visit to his sister. Soon after her arrival I was invited to a party to be given during her stay. I dreaded to go, and yet I could not stay away; how plain I looked as I stood before my dressing gait that night, in a plain silk with a few scarlet varnishes in my hair!

John Grant returned to Tunbridge soon after his engagement, and in a few weeks Mary Keating came to Elmwood on a visit to his sister. Soon after her arrival I was invited to a party to be given during her stay. I dreaded to go, and yet I could not stay away; how plain I looked as I stood before my dressing gait that night, in a plain silk with a few scarlet varnishes in my hair!

John Grant returned to Tunbridge soon after his engagement, and in a few weeks Mary Keating came to Elmwood on a visit to his sister. Soon after her arrival I was invited to a party to be given during her stay. I dreaded to go, and yet I could not stay away; how plain I looked as I stood before my dressing gait that night, in a plain silk with a few scarlet varnishes in my hair!

John Grant returned to Tunbridge soon after his engagement, and in a few weeks Mary Keating came to Elmwood on a visit to his sister. Soon after her arrival I was invited to a party to be given during her stay. I dreaded to go, and yet I could not stay away; how plain I looked as I stood before my dressing gait that night, in a plain silk with a few scarlet varnishes in my hair!

John Grant returned to Tunbridge soon after his engagement, and in a few weeks Mary Keating came to Elmwood on a visit to his sister. Soon after her arrival I was invited to a party to be given during her stay. I dreaded to go, and yet I could not stay away; how plain I looked as I stood before my dressing gait that night, in a plain silk with a few scarlet varnishes in my hair!

John Grant returned to Tunbridge soon after his engagement, and in a few weeks Mary Keating came to Elmwood on a visit to his sister. Soon after her arrival I was invited to a party to be given during her stay. I dreaded to go, and yet I could not stay away; how plain I looked as I stood before my dressing gait that night, in a plain silk with a few scarlet varnishes in my hair!

John Grant returned to Tunbridge soon after his engagement, and in a few weeks Mary Keating came to Elmwood on a visit to his sister. Soon after her arrival I was invited to a party to be given during her stay. I dreaded to go, and yet I could not stay away; how plain I looked as I stood before my dressing gait that night, in a plain silk with a few scarlet varnishes in my hair!

THE WEST WIND.

How freely blow Over the snow, O wind; As freely blow'er the hills of snow As if never a man had sinned, As if never a woman had wept, Or a delicate child grown pale, Or a maiden's warm tears crept To hide a faultless tale.

How, stoutly blow, Strong in thy heathen joy; For thou art strong and bold, For thou art the freedom and strength Of a rover careless and gay; Over the sea's wild and wide, Joyfully wandering away.

How, bravely blow, Out of the fields of air, Till we see thy garments' airy flow And the gleam of thy flying hair— And thy glad eyes set us free, And we feel in our hearts the spring Of a joy that was wont to be.

An Autobiography.

To-morrow I am going to be married, I who have been set down an old maid for an indefinite number of years. This expected event creates quite a commotion in our hitherto quiet household. My mother says: "What can I do without you?" And my dear father, whose dark hair begins to be sprinkled with silver, says mournfully, "I cannot spare my Caroline," though I think he is secretly pleased that his pet 'Caro' is to have such a noble husband after all. My rougher brother Tom goes about the house singing:

There is no goose so grave, In soot or rite, She'll find some honest suitor for a mate. And I—all this seems strange to me. I cannot realize it, with the gossamer veil of snowy snows, with the fragrance of orange blossoms, can we for plain Caroline Hudson. The fever of his blood does not cool down sufficiently. Dr. Straton, who conducted several series of observations on the pulse, says that "in health the human pulse is more frequent in the morning than in the evening for six days out of seven; but on the seventh day it is changed their size and color, so that they were now small and brittle, and broke off short, like glass. The cause of the change of structure the engineer demonstrated to be the incessant activity of the axle, and the consequent continual concussion against the box, caused by the wheels striking the points of the rails. He subjected a bar of iron to the incessant hammering of a light hammer, suspended from the working beam of an engine, and produced a similar destruction of the life of the iron...

John Grant returned to Tunbridge soon after his engagement, and in a few weeks Mary Keating came to Elmwood on a visit to his sister. Soon after her arrival I was invited to a party to be given during her stay. I dreaded to go, and yet I could not stay away; how plain I looked as I stood before my dressing gait that night, in a plain silk with a few scarlet varnishes in my hair!

John Grant returned to Tunbridge soon after his engagement, and in a few weeks Mary Keating came to Elmwood on a visit to his sister. Soon after her arrival I was invited to a party to be given during her stay. I dreaded to go, and yet I could not stay away; how plain I looked as I stood before my dressing gait that night, in a plain silk with a few scarlet varnishes in my hair!

John Grant returned to Tunbridge soon after his engagement, and in a few weeks Mary Keating came to Elmwood on a visit to his sister. Soon after her arrival I was invited to a party to be given during her stay. I dreaded to go, and yet I could not stay away; how plain I looked as I stood before my dressing gait that night, in a plain silk with a few scarlet varnishes in my hair!

John Grant returned to Tunbridge soon after his engagement, and in a few weeks Mary Keating came to Elmwood on a visit to his sister. Soon after her arrival I was invited to a party to be given during her stay. I dreaded to go, and yet I could not stay away; how plain I looked as I stood before my dressing gait that night, in a plain silk with a few scarlet varnishes in my hair!

John Grant returned to Tunbridge soon after his engagement, and in a few weeks Mary Keating came to Elmwood on a visit to his sister. Soon after her arrival I was invited to a party to be given during her stay. I dreaded to go, and yet I could not stay away; how plain I looked as I stood before my dressing gait that night, in a plain silk with a few scarlet varnishes in my hair!

John Grant returned to Tunbridge soon after his engagement, and in a few weeks Mary Keating came to Elmwood on a visit to his sister. Soon after her arrival I was invited to a party to be given during her stay. I dreaded to go, and yet I could not stay away; how plain I looked as I stood before my dressing gait that night, in a plain silk with a few scarlet varnishes in my hair!

Agricultural.

Farm and Workshop Notes. A Sanford, Maine, paper says a pair of twin lambs owned by Hollis G. Ham, at the exact age of two months weighed 125 pounds. The capital intended for the purchase of purebred stock for improvement should be invested in a single first-class animal rather than in a number of inferior ones. A pair of milk standing ten months where it is exposed to the scent of a strong smelling stable, or any other offensive odor, will imbibe a taint that will never leave it. The Texas Wool Grower expresses the opinion that a ram bearing thirty-five pounds in Vermont would probably shrink to twenty-five pounds in Texas in three years. Four hundred pounds of murrate of potash, say 82 per cent, in strength, and the same amount of superphosphate, will equal fifteen tons of barnyard manure for potatoes. Prime English store lambs have brought in recent years in the United Kingdom the good round price of \$11.25 per head. Sixty years ago the ruling price was \$1.75 per head. The polled Angus and Galloway cattle are not the same as the former come from the north of Scotland and the latter from the south, and there is much rivalry between the breeders of the two breeds. A farmer who writes to the National Farmer, says more and better sugar can be made from watermelons than annually in recent years by boiling down the juice and treating it as if it were maple sap. Over \$8,000,000 worth of cotton seed meal is imported into Great Britain annually to feed cattle, and the London Agricultural Gazette styles it "the very best food imported, and by its use English grasses can compete with the American." Large yields of potatoes depend on the methods of cultivation. The rocky soil of New Hampshire produces four times as much per acre as that of Missouri. The average for New Hampshire is 150 bushels per acre, while Missouri averages only 30 bushels. Orchard grass can be so worn about the first of September, and it grows well on any soil not too heavy, but dampness is not injurious to it. Two bushels of seed are required for an acre. It springs up quickly in the spring; is highly relished, and is permanent if properly treated. A correspondent of the Germantown Telegraph says that the main failure in raising strawberries is in setting poor plants. Old plants are good for nothing; new plants from an old bed are not worth setting. We should set plants that are grown from those that have never fruited. After several experiments with oats as "thin and generous seeding," a gentleman in New York says he finds the oats grow from thin seeding more liable to rust, the straw less valuable, and adds that the best crop he ever grew was raised from three and a half bushels of seed to the acre. Spruce butter makes a sweet tub; adds from the oak cork the butter and injure its appearance; while ash gives the butter a strong flavor if kept too moist; maple smells and cracks badly. Soak all tubs four to six days in brine before using. Professor H. Joule, of France, says the proportion of nitrogen and phosphoric acid increases in wheat from time of blossoming to maturity—but does not seem to play a very important part in the production of the grain, but along with potash serves chiefly to develop the straw. Black teeth in pigs do not produce disease, but are the symptoms of it. This is an important distinction. Dumpy pigs are likely to produce thumps, and vermin induces mange. The pig wallows in the mire to clean himself, and so he is cleaner in habits than may be supposed, there is a necessity for providing him clean quarters. To prevent the torment inflicted by the flies on horses, apply to their faces before harnessing, of a mixture of one part crude acetic acid with six or more parts of water. This will rub off the flies and keep them off. He calls her attention to the fact, but she looks and asks him why he didn't see it. He says he didn't see it. He looks and asks him why he didn't see it. He says he didn't see it. He looks and asks him why he didn't see it. He says he didn't see it.

John Grant returned to Tunbridge soon after his engagement, and in a few weeks Mary Keating came to Elmwood on a visit to his sister. Soon after her arrival I was invited to a party to be given during her stay. I dreaded to go, and yet I could not stay away; how plain I looked as I stood before my dressing gait that night, in a plain silk with a few scarlet varnishes in my hair!

John Grant returned to Tunbridge soon after his engagement, and in a few weeks Mary Keating came to Elmwood on a visit to his sister. Soon after her arrival I was invited to a party to be given during her stay. I dreaded to go, and yet I could not stay away; how plain I looked as I stood before my dressing gait that night, in a plain silk with a few scarlet varnishes in my hair!

Important Decisions.

Master and Servant—Contributory Negligence. Miller vs. United Pacific Railway Company, United States Circuit Court, District of Colorado, June, 1883.

Master and Servant—Negligence of a Railway Company Relating to Bridge Defects—Endorse.

Jobbery vs. The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company, Supreme Court of New York (Fourth Department), General Term, April, 1883.

Plaintiff was a brakeman in the employ of the defendant company and was injured by the falling of the Ash-tabula bridge, December 29th, 1876, while the train on which he was employed was passing over the bridge.

The court charged the jury as follows: "In this case the issue is on the question whether the bridge was in a safe and secure condition. Plaintiff alleges that it was not, and it is for him to prove."

One B was called as a witness, and testified that he was a civil engineer, and that he had experience in his profession in the construction of bridges; that he examined the debris of the Ash-tabula bridge in January, 1877.

After describing the bridge and its original construction, he was asked: "All the causes which produced the falling of the bridge in your opinion?"

The witness was allowed to answer under objections: "There are many causes which might lead to the failure of the bridge. The first is, as I understand it, the bad design of the work as built, and also the defective manner of constructing the work."

Station Agents—Authority to make Contracts for Transportation. Wood vs. Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, Supreme Court of Iowa, July 18th, 1883.

Whether station agents have authority to make a railway have authority to bind the company by their contract to furnish cars for the transportation of property at a particular station at a given time, is a question of fact and not of law.

The quantity of butter is influenced by the character of the food, and the quality also, as some food produces a hard and others a soft butter.

Early Notions About Electricity.

Dr. Lieberkühn, of Berlin, describes the startling results which he obtained, or imagined, "when a nail or a piece of brass wire is put into a small potato."

Thus arose the dogma which still survives in the advertisements of electrical quacks, that "electricity is life," and the possibility of reviving the dead was believed by many.

The heart was made to beat, and many men of eminence supposed, and it is not in a safe and secure condition, arising from defects which could not be detected by engineers or bridge-builders who have a reasonable degree of skill and experience in their profession; by the use of the usual and ordinary tests, appliances, inspection, and examination which it is customary to apply to structures of this nature.

When a child I lived about midway between these celebrated schools of practical anatomy, and well remember the tales of horror that were recounted concerning them.

When Bishop and his original construction, he was asked: "All the causes which produced the falling of the bridge in your opinion?"

The following, taken from the Chicago Inter Ocean, will prove interesting to owners of tug-boats on the Sound: In the case of Captain Carter, of the tug Parker, who was fined \$300 for taking his wife and a party of friends out to the water works crib and back, and who had his fine remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, on the recommendation of Collector Spaulding that Captain Carter violated the law through ignorance of its provisions, the Supervising Inspector comments that notice be given to the masters and owners of tug-boats "that towing boats cannot lawfully carry other persons than the crew under any circumstances without complying with the terms and conditions imposed on ordinary passenger vessels; also that the character of such steamers can be changed without extra cost for inspection."

Milk when drawn from the cow is slightly alkaline, soda being the element which holds the casein or curd in solution. As oxygen is admitted to the milk this alkali is neutralized, and the milk sours and readily curdles.

WE SHALL KNOW.

When the mists have rolled in splendor From the beauty of the hills, And the sunbeams, warm and tender, Fall in kisses on the smiling rills.

When the mists have cleared away, When the mists have cleared away, When the mists have cleared away, When the mists have cleared away.

When the mists have cleared away, When the mists have cleared away, When the mists have cleared away, When the mists have cleared away.

When the mists have cleared away, When the mists have cleared away, When the mists have cleared away, When the mists have cleared away.

When the mists have cleared away, When the mists have cleared away, When the mists have cleared away, When the mists have cleared away.

When the mists have cleared away, When the mists have cleared away, When the mists have cleared away, When the mists have cleared away.

When the mists have cleared away, When the mists have cleared away, When the mists have cleared away, When the mists have cleared away.

When the mists have cleared away, When the mists have cleared away, When the mists have cleared away, When the mists have cleared away.

When the mists have cleared away, When the mists have cleared away, When the mists have cleared away, When the mists have cleared away.

Hydrophobia—The Possibility of Recovery.

The death on Tuesday of Mr. George A. Reeves, Speaker of the Texas House of Representatives, will tend to confirm the almost universal impression that recovery from hydrophobia is impossible.

But the idea that nobody ever recovers from hydrophobia does not seem equally well founded. On the contrary, a few cases of well-authenticated spontaneous recovery are on record.

It is something to have learned that every case of hydrophobia is not necessarily fatal; that recovery may occur, though cure as yet appears to be impossible.

The determination of the astringent matters contained in wine is considered a most delicate operation. These matters are various; and the principal is a tannic compound called catechin.

There is a net increase of 33 in the total number of electoral votes since the last Presidential election. The gains are: Arkansas 2, California 2, Georgia 1, Illinois 1, Iowa 2, Kansas 2, Kentucky 1, Massachusetts 1, Michigan 2, Minnesota 2, Mississippi 1, Missouri 2, Nebraska 2, New York 1, North Carolina 1, Ohio 1, Pennsylvania 1, South Carolina 2, Texas 5, Virginia 1, West Virginia 1, Wisconsin 1, Total gain 33. The States voting for Garfield have a net gain of 15, the States voting for Hancock a gain of 17.

A poor relation is the most irrelevant thing in nature, a piece of impertinent correspondence; an odious approximation; a haunting conscience; a preposterous shadow, lengthening in the noontide of our prosperity; an unwelcome remembrance; a perpetually recurring mortification; a drain on your purse, a more intolerant drain on your pride, a drawback upon success; a rebuke to your riches; a stain in your blood; a blot on your escutcheon; a rent in your garment; a death's head at your banquet; Agathodes' pot; a Mordecai at your gate; a Lazarus at your door; a lion in your path; a frog in your chamber; a fly in your oil; a mote in your eye; a triumph to your enemy; an apology to your friends; the one thing not needful; the hall in harvest; the ounce of sour in a pound of sweet.—Charles Lamb.

There are sixty corn canners in the State of Maine, which pack annually 12,000,000 cans.

Current estimates of the wheat crop harvested vary from 490,000,000 bushels to 570,000,000 and 600,000,000. The first is the estimate of those who are in the Department, the last is the estimate of the New York Commercial Bulletin. In any crop this variation of one bushel in six would be a serious matter. In the one product on which trade balances turn and the financial outlook next fall pivots, doubt on this matter is vital. It is true that in one view of the case uncertainty is not to be wondered at. It is barely ten years since the surplus wheat of the United States began to be the granaries of Europe, barely twenty since our exports began to be serious, and a little over a generation ago our surplus imported grain in bad years. Before 1850 the United States did not export an average of over 5,000,000 bushels a year; in the next ten years our export was quadrupled. In the next had risen twenty-fold. In 1871 the wheat product of the country was 220,000,000 bushels and the acreage 19,943,593. The acreage is now unquestionably twice this, and if the larger figures are reached, the product has nearly trebled.

It is this rapid rise in the production per acre, coupled with an enormous increase in the acreage itself, which makes an estimate of the crop difficult, if not impossible. Few early estimates are reliable. The production began rising three or four years since our bounds have been within 100,000,000 bushels of the mark, and they have often under shot the crop by twice this. Last year Bradstreet's put the crop three months after harvest at 383,000,000 bushels. This was about 35,000,000 bushels short. In 1880 Bradstreet's put the yield, figuring in November, at 455,000,000 bushels, and this was 45,000,000 bushels short. In 1879, as late as July 28, a statistician of some remark, Alexander DeMeane, put the crop that year at 300,000,000 bushels. It proved to be 83,000,000 bushels more.

DEATH AND LIFE.

O Death! how sweet the thought That this world's strife is done! That all we feared and all we sought Are in one deep sleep done.

O Death! how sweet the thought That this world's strife is done! That all we feared and all we sought Are in one deep sleep done.

O Death! how sweet the thought That this world's strife is done! That all we feared and all we sought Are in one deep sleep done.

O Death! how sweet the thought That this world's strife is done! That all we feared and all we sought Are in one deep sleep done.

O Death! how sweet the thought That this world's strife is done! That all we feared and all we sought Are in one deep sleep done.

O Death! how sweet the thought That this world's strife is done! That all we feared and all we sought Are in one deep sleep done.

O Death! how sweet the thought That this world's strife is done! That all we feared and all we sought Are in one deep sleep done.

O Death! how sweet the thought That this world's strife is done! That all we feared and all we sought Are in one deep sleep done.

O Death! how sweet the thought That this world's strife is done! That all we feared and all we sought Are in one deep sleep done.

CHAPTER II.

As fate would have it, a week later was thrown into Kate Gerrow's company even more constantly and more intimately than before.

They were a lonely couple, the wealthy, eccentric owner of Brixby Lodge and the fair young girl who was reputed his heiress.

Edgar Arnton had made a highly important discovery, and one that troubled him. He was a surgeon, and one given to examining hearts.

Edgar Arnton had made a highly important discovery, and one that troubled him. He was a surgeon, and one given to examining hearts.

Edgar Arnton had made a highly important discovery, and one that troubled him. He was a surgeon, and one given to examining hearts.

Edgar Arnton had made a highly important discovery, and one that troubled him. He was a surgeon, and one given to examining hearts.

Edgar Arnton had made a highly important discovery, and one that troubled him. He was a surgeon, and one given to examining hearts.

Edgar Arnton had made a highly important discovery, and one that troubled him. He was a surgeon, and one given to examining hearts.

Edgar Arnton had made a highly important discovery, and one that troubled him. He was a surgeon, and one given to examining hearts.

CHAPTER III.

There was a sale at Brixby Lodge, and in due course one of the Lancashire manufacturer's sons, who had recently married, came down and was installed as his father's representative.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

CHAPTER IV.

There was a sale at Brixby Lodge, and in due course one of the Lancashire manufacturer's sons, who had recently married, came down and was installed as his father's representative.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

CHAPTER V.

There was a sale at Brixby Lodge, and in due course one of the Lancashire manufacturer's sons, who had recently married, came down and was installed as his father's representative.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

CHAPTER VI.

There was a sale at Brixby Lodge, and in due course one of the Lancashire manufacturer's sons, who had recently married, came down and was installed as his father's representative.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

CHAPTER VII.

There was a sale at Brixby Lodge, and in due course one of the Lancashire manufacturer's sons, who had recently married, came down and was installed as his father's representative.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.

Edgar Arnton had arranged that Kate Gerrow should reside in London with his sister, until such an interval had passed as etiquette prescribed.



CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
ALSO, VEGETABLES IN SEASON.

Our Wagon Runs through Town every day

THE AMERICAN UNIVERSAL CYCLOPEDIA.

An entirely new and enlarged edition complete in 15 Volumes.

SOME REASONS WHY

THIS WORK

is Superior to all Other

CYCLOPEDIAS!

It contains more matter than any other Cyclopaedia. It is brought up to a later date than any other Cyclopaedia. It embraces over 40,000 Titles, being a verbatim reprint of Chambers's Encyclopaedia, with 15,000 Titles added on American subjects. Its type is large and clear; its Paper, Presswork, and Binding first-class. IT IS CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER CYCLOPEDIA PUBLISHED. Its price in Cloth being \$25 per set. Its price in Sheep being \$35 per set. Its price in Half Russia being \$40 per set. Specimen pages sent to any address on application. Agents wanted in all parts of the country. Liberal Terms to right parties. Send for circular.

S. W. GREEN'S SON, Publisher,

74 and 76 Beekman St., N. Y.

Sold only by Subscription.

THE INDEPENDENT

The foremost religious newspaper of the United States.—THE REV. JOS. COOK.

Established in 1818, as an advocate of anti-slavery and of true religion, it has since that time been a powerful influence in the country. Its influence has been shown in its growth. As it has long and steadily been growing, it has been able to keep its pages filled with high quality matter, and to keep its circulation steadily increasing. It is now published weekly, and its circulation is more than double the amount paid for it by any other religious paper. It contains more religious and moral matter than any other religious paper. It is published by the Rev. Jos. Cook, at No. 251 Broadway, New York. It is published every week, except on Sundays, and is sent to subscribers by mail. Its price is \$3 per annum in advance, or \$4 per annum in arrears. Single copies are sent for 10 cents. Agents are wanted in all parts of the country. Liberal terms to right parties. Send for circular.

Our Terms for 1882—

One subscription one year, \$3.00
For six months \$1.50
One subscription one year, with one new subscriber, \$5.00
One subscription one year, with two new subscribers, \$7.00
One subscription one year, with three new subscribers, \$9.00
One subscription one year, with four new subscribers, \$11.00
One subscription one year, with five new subscribers, \$13.00
One subscription five years, \$15.00
Any number of copies sent to any address, at the rate of 10 cents per copy.

These reduced prices (\$2 per annum) are in force only for those who pay in advance. We offer no paper for less than the standard religious weeklies. Subscribe with your friends, and get a low rate. We offer no paper for less than the standard religious weeklies. Contrary to the custom of all the other newspapers, The Independent will be sent to you at the end of the time for which payment is made. Send postal note for free specimen copy to Judge for yourself.

THE INDEPENDENT,
251 Broadway, New York.



THE GREAT KIDNEY REGULATOR AND DIURETIC.

KIDNEGE is highly recommended for all cases of WEAK or FOUL BLOOD, DROPSY, BRUISES, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, LOSS OF ENERGY, NERVOUS DEBILITY, or any OBSTRUCTIONS resulting from GRAVEL or BLANDER. It is also for YELLOW FEVER, BLOOD and KIDNEY POISONING, in all affected malarial sections. It is a powerful diuretic, and has a very pleasant and agreeable taste. It contains no opium, and is perfectly safe. It is sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Dealers everywhere.

Philadelphia & Atlantic City

Station	At. Ac.	Mail	Sub.	Ha. Ac.
Philadelphia	4 30	8 40	4 00	6 00
Camden	4 40	8 50	4 40	6 10
Penna. R. R. Junction	4 50	9 00	4 50	6 20
Haddonfield	5 00	9 10	5 00	6 30
Coatesville	5 10	9 20	5 10	6 40
At. Ac.	5 20	9 30	5 20	6 50
Wilmington	5 30	9 40	5 30	7 00
Delaware	5 40	9 50	5 40	7 10
Wilmington	5 50	10 00	5 50	7 20
Delaware	6 00	10 10	6 00	7 30
Atlantic City	6 10	10 20	6 10	7 40

Camden & Atlantic City

Station	At. Ac.	Mail	Sub.	Ha. Ac.
Philadelphia	9 20	5 40	9 40	7 20
Camden	9 30	5 50	9 50	7 30
Haddonfield	9 40	6 00	10 00	7 40
Berlin	9 50	6 10	10 10	7 50
At. Ac.	10 00	6 20	10 20	8 00
Wilmington	10 10	6 30	10 30	8 10
Delaware	10 20	6 40	10 40	8 20
Wilmington	10 30	6 50	10 50	8 30
Delaware	10 40	7 00	11 00	8 40
Atlantic City	10 50	7 10	11 10	8 50

Atlantic City

Station	At. Ac.	Mail	Sub.	Ha. Ac.
Philadelphia	4 30	8 40	4 00	6 00
Camden	4 40	8 50	4 40	6 10
Penna. R. R. Junction	4 50	9 00	4 50	6 20
Haddonfield	5 00	9 10	5 00	6 30
Coatesville	5 10	9 20	5 10	6 40
At. Ac.	5 20	9 30	5 20	6 50
Wilmington	5 30	9 40	5 30	7 00
Delaware	5 40	9 50	5 40	7 10
Wilmington	5 50	10 00	5 50	7 20
Delaware	6 00	10 10	6 00	7 30
Atlantic City	6 10	10 20	6 10	7 40

In Memoriam

GARFIELD
Thirteen public reviews of the National Hero, by Major Bunney, complete in date. With an introduction by invitation under the direction of Mr. Garfield, containing 25 and a portrait of Garfield, with all portraits of mother, wife and children; also numerous fine engravings; 13 confidential testimonials, and explaining his whole career; ten original testimonial letters from Whillson College, classmates; extracts from important speeches and writings; endorsement by Col. Rockwell and the President in 1875; Agent positively making 50 daily. Price 75 cents. Agents wanted everywhere. Send \$1 for terms and list. Instructions copy to book. Address: A. S. BROWN & CO., 111 & 113 William St., N. Y.

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.
A victim of youthful imprudence, suffering from premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc. having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, 43 CHURCH ST., N. Y.

RIGGS & BROTHER
AMERICAN WATCHES
221 WALNUT ST. DOCK ST.
PHILADELPHIA.
WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED.

Mr. James Redpath, of New York City, was notified, Feb. 2nd, of his election to membership in the "Free Trade Club." May 20th he replied—having mislaid the letter of notification. We publish only a portion of his letter: "I respectfully decline the honor thus tendered me. Not only shall I no longer advocate the principles of your club, but I shall do all that I can to frustrate the objects of it by influencing public opinion in favor of a Protective policy. I was a radical Free Trader until I visited Ireland and saw the blighting effects of compulsory Free Trade there. It has ruined the manufacturing interests of Ireland, and made the whole people depend on agriculture, and therefore, practically the serfs of the owners of the soil. What that policy has done absolutely in Ireland, where English Free Trade has had full sway, it would do relatively in every country of the world. It would make us serfs of the American soil—for the benefit of England. For one I have had quite enough of England."

I believe that it is good sense to "buy in the cheapest market and sell in the dearest," but not as this policy is taught by the advocates of Free Trade. I hold that the dearest market to buy in without regard to prices, is the market kept by your enemy, whose political and commercial interests render her desirous of destroying your business and nationality. England, both political and manufacturing England is our enemy. She demonstrated her hatred during our civil war. Democratic England is friendly to us. Now, as our policy of Protection, with all its defects of detail, tends to bring to our shores and incorporate with our people this the only element of the English population that is kindly disposed to us—the working classes, and, at the same time, weakens that malignant power—official and trading England, that hates us and is our rival for the markets of the world, I hold that it is our duty to maintain the existing American system until, by the public declaration of the protected interests themselves, a prohibitory or protective tariff is no longer demanded or necessary.

By shutting our markets to English goods we will also help to make it impossible for the aristocracy of England to keep its deadly grip much longer on the throat of the democracy of the British Islands. As long as trade is open in England the lower classes there will be content to submit to monarchial rule, and thereby keep in power the aristocratic and plutocratic classes that hate America. Enlightened selfishness should teach us to suspect any policy that our enemy advocates, and to sustain an policy that would injure her. As a war measure, therefore, against a political enemy and a commercial rival, and as a philanthropic policy—to help the people of Europe in their struggle against their so-called ruling classes, I shall advocate, first, Protection as nearly prohibitory as Congress will enact; and, second, a voluntary system of "boycotting" all English goods even after they have been imported into this country.

These reasons may seem 'sentimental,' and I see that a noted Englishman has just declared that 'there is no room for sentimentality in politics;' but your club has adopted as its motto 'the field is the world,' and, therefore, you must acknowledge that political science should take into account not prices only and profits, but the influences, moral and national, of political policies on the future and prosperity not of our own people only, but of the oppressed people of the world as well. Yours Truly, JAMES REDPATH."

All health generally comes from lack of the proper life forces in the blood. To restore the blood to a healthy state—use Brown's Iron Bitters.

For Sale.

A very desirable piece of property, comprising about fifteen acres, all under cultivation, part set out in fruit and part grass. Has a good four-roomed house. The entire place is surrounded by a substantial fence; is clear of all encumbrances, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms—part cash, and time on the remainder. For further particulars, call on or address, B. A. BIRRIE, Waterford, N. J. The property is located in Hammonton.

COMMERCIAL UNION

Assurance Co. of London.
United States Branch, 37 and 39 Wall Street, New York City.
ALFRED PELL, Resident Manager.
CHAS. SEWALL, Assn. Manager.
Agents of the Company.
In the United States, Capital, \$250,000
London Office, Capital, £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital, £1,000,000
The Stockholder are equally liable for the payment of the same.
Making a TOTAL of over \$2,500,000.
The security of the Company is guaranteed by the fact that the New Jersey Company is a member of the New York Central Company, and the New York Central Company is a member of the Commercial Union Assurance Co. of London, and when it is considered that the assets of the Company, together with the capital are applicable to the payment of losses in the United States, no question can arise as to the adequacy of the security.
Policies issued covering Farm Property, Dwellings, Churches, and School Houses, and also insuring against fire, but also by lightning, whether fire comes or not, at the very lowest rates.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid from the New Jersey office. No agents.

Wm. Rutherford, Agent, Hammonton, N. J.

ESTABLISHED 1861
HOWARD A. SNOW,
Washington, D. C.
SOLICITOR OF
AMERICAN and FOREIGN PATENTS,
Successor to GILMORE, SMITH & Co., and CHIPMAN, HOSMER & Co.

Patents procured upon the same plan which was originated and successfully practiced by the above-named firms. Pamphlet of sixty pages sent upon receipt of stamp.

GOLD. 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 in their own localities, and to 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 falls 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.

Prospectus for 1882.

First Class Family Magazine

FOR ONLY \$3.00 per annum.

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 the space to fiction, in which short stories are made a noticeable feature, and to sketches illustrative of social life and manners, it has included in its list of subjects curriculae of science, especially natural history, popularly treated, travel and adventure at home and abroad, field sports and angling, 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 selection of the magazine for the coming year embrace a larger number than ever before of contributions of a popular character.

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.

For sale by all Book and Newsdealers.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & Co., Publishers, 715-716 Market St., Philadelphia.

HELP
Yourself by making money when chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. The 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 in their own localities, and to 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 falls 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.

1882. HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE.

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 already achieves, that of giving to the young the best of the best of the young with a paper more attractive, as well as more wholesome.—Boston Journal.

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

It is weekly visited by eagerly looked for, not only by the children, but also by their friends and boys, anxious to see the purest and best of the young, and to see the Christian Advocate, Buffalo, N. Y.

A weekly paper for children which parents need not let their children read at the family fireside.—Boston Daily Times.

Just the paper to take the eye and secure the attention of the boys and girls.—Springfield Union.

TERMS. HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE, per year, postage paid, \$1.50

Single numbers, four cents each.

The bound volume for 1882 is ready—price \$3 postage prepaid. Cover for Young People for 1881, 35 cents, postage 3 cents additional.

Remittances should be made by Post-office money order or draft, to avoid change of loss.

For further particulars, apply to the publishers, or to any of the agents named below.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

TURKISH, RUSSIAN AND OTHER BATHS,

No 25 S. Tenth St., Philadelphia.

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 was O' Lovell's," etc.) entitled "Through One Administration," a story of Washington life.

Studies of the Louisiana Creole, by Geo. W. Cable, author of "The Grandissimes," 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 Sculpture," 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 non-holder 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, Ben. Franklin, W. Robertson (by the late Dean Stanley), Matthew Arnold, Christina Rossetti, and Caroline 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. Succinctly illustrating 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 Longfellow, Whittier, Emerson, Lowell, and others, by E. C. Steedman.

Stories, Sketches, and Essays. May be expected from Charles Dudley Warner, W. D. Howells, "Mark Twain," Edward Eggleston, Henry James, Jr., John Muir, Miss Gordon Camber, George W. Cable, Frank R. Stockton, Constance F. Woolson, H. H. Boyesen, Albert Stickney, Washington Gladden, John Burroughs, Parkes Godwin, Tommaso Salvini, Henry Kings, Ernest Ingersoll, E. L. Godkin, E. E. Washburne, and many others.

One or two papers on "The Adventure of the Tule Club," and an original life of DeWick, the contractor, by Austin D. Howells, 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. Hollister, which just before his death, photographed from a life-sized drawing by W. H. Eaton, will pass a new illustration of the magazine.

It is offered at \$5 retail, or together with "The Century Magazine" for \$9.50. Subscriptions are taken by the publishers, and by book-sellers and newsdealers every where.

THE CENTURY COMPANY, Union Square, New York City.

MILLVILLE MUTUAL

Marine & Fire Ins. Co.

This Company have disposed entirely of all STOCK PLAN BUSINESS, and having been RE-ORGANIZED, has decided to start afresh.

Strictly Mutual Home Business.

Having succeeded in paying ALL ITS LIABILITIES, and securing an

Actual Net Available Surplus of over \$30,000,

Directors feel that they can offer to all who insure with us, LOW RATES and QUESTIONS OF SECURITY, by much greater probability of immunity from assessments for years to come than other Companies, since their surplus is large enough to pay all probable losses in the policy now in force, and their expenses, without any dependence on receipts from new business, a condition of things that can be shown by our financial statements.

ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT and a

Careful Supervision of the business will continue in the future, as in the past to act in the principle of

PROMPT PAYMENT

OF HONEST LOSSES

and to avoid the usual "chicanery" of the insurance business.

After the notes will be further to assessors until we are a year old.

We would be pleased to attend to your Marine Department.

W. H. HOWELL, Sec'y

THE INVINCIBLE DOMESTIC REMEDY

PHENOL SODIQUE.

Prepared by HENRI ROBERTS & WHITE, Philadelphia. Invaluable as an antiseptic and disinfectant in MEMORABLES as well as EXTRACTION of TEETH, and to prevent subsequent soreness of the gums, as a wash for the mouth, in cases of DYSPEPSIA, GIBBOSITY OF THE CHEST, BRUISES, or DISINFECT AN OFFENSIVE BREATH, as a gargle in THROAT AFFECTIONS, SCARLATINA, DIPHTHERIA, as an application in PARASITIC AFFECTIONS and PRURITIC DISEASES, and as an infection in the treatment of various and FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS AND CHEMISTS EVERYWHERE.