

# South-Jersey Republican

Orville E. Hoyt, Publisher.

Terms--\$1.25 Per Year.

Vol. XXI, No. 42.

Hammonton, N. J., Saturday, October 27, 1883.

Five Cents per Copy

## DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup FOR THE CURE OF FEVER and ACUE Or CHILLS and FEVER, AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA is the old and reliable remedy for impurities of the blood and Scrofulous affections—the King of Blood Purifiers.

DR. JOHN BULL'S VEGETABLE WORM DESTROYER is prepared in the form of candy drops, attractive to the sight and pleasant to the taste.

DR. JOHN BULL'S  
SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,  
BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,  
BULL'S WORM DESTROYER,  
The Popular Remedies of the Day.

Principal Office, 581 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

## GO TO PACKER'S AT THE Old Stand, The Hummer Bakery.

Where the usual varieties of bread, rolls, cakes, pastries, etc., so well attended to, in quality, by a careful and experienced breading. New kind of bread for this season, and for those who are not used to it, without resorting to any artificial means. The mixture of chocolate, vanilla, and other flavors, is a great variety of pastries, etc. Also, a great variety of cakes, etc. Also, a great variety of pastries, etc. Also, a great variety of pastries, etc.

## TUTT'S PILLS

### TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels constipated, Sick Headache, fullness and aching, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Blisters, I itching at the Heart, Boils before the eyes, highly colored urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a purgative. Directly on the liver. A Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three great excretors of the system, producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

### THE FEELS LIKE A NEW MAN.

I have had Dyspepsia, with Constipation, two years, and have tried ten different kinds of pills, and TUTT'S are the first that have done me any good. They have cleaned me out nicely. My appetite is splendid, food digests readily, and I now have natural passages. I feel like a new man. W. D. EDWARDS, Palmyra, O. Sold everywhere. Office, 41 Murray St., N.Y.

### TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a Glossy Black by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1. Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECIPES FREE.

### From the Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20, 1883. National banknotes redeemed to-day amount to \$352,000. Government receipts to-day: internal revenue, \$440,302.67; customs, \$635,813.37.

The cash in the Treasury to-day amounts to \$407,780,610; and that in circulation, \$140,541,451.

The total amounts of the estimates for river and harbor work for the next fiscal year, submitted to Secretary Lincoln by General Wright, is about \$19,182,500.

The demand for postage stamps and stamped envelopes of the denomination of two cents continues enormous. Orders made for stamped envelopes on October 1st remain unfilled.

When Senator Edmunds heard of the results of Ohio election he is said to have remarked: "I am not surprised and shall certainly feel reconciled if it leads to the return of my old friend Thurman to the Senate."

In view of the fact that any armored ship of war, drawing not more than eighteen feet of water, could come up the Potomac unharmed and shell the Capital, the suggestion of Gen. Wright, chief of engineers, that Forts Foote and Washington should be placed in good condition, ought to receive the serious attention of Congress.

It is hoped that the military committees of Congress during the coming session will find something more important to occupy their attention than propositions for detailing the enlisted men of the army to perform the duties of laundresses and chambermaids at the officers' quarters.

Col. W. W. Dudley, the commissioner of pensions, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior to-day, states that at the close of the year ending June 30, 1883, there were 303,658 pensioners, classified as follows: 198,643 army invalids, 74,373 army widows, minor children and dependent relatives, 2,468 navy invalids, 1,907 navy widows, &c., 4,831 survivors of the war 1812, and 21,336 widows of those who served in that war. During the year there was added to the roll 38,162 new pensioners and 706 were restored to the roll; 20,997 pensioners were dropped, making a net increase to the number of pensioners of 17,961. The annual value of all pensions is \$32,245,192.43, an increase over last year of \$2,904,090.81. Of the \$60,064,009.23 paid for pensions during the year, the larger proportion was used in paying the arrears, thus swelling the payments much beyond the annual value. Of the 244,505 claims for arrears remaining incomplete in the office, the report states that in 204,299 cases, the delay is occasioned by the claimants in failing to furnish the proper evidence.

HOWARD.

In giving an enthusiastic support to Hon. John J. Gardner the Republicans of Atlantic County will be doing themselves and the State an honor. Mr. Gardner had no superior in the Senate in point of ability, and Atlantic has had no other such able representative in the upper house of the Legislature since it has been a county. We take it the voters of Atlantic have too much good sense to swap horses while crossing the stream.—West Jersey Press.

It is now shown that in 1876, when a bill was introduced in the Senate cutting down 25 per cent the fees from which the Clerk in Chancery and Clerk of the Supreme Court had been realizing incomes estimated at from \$25,000 to \$50,000 a year, Leon Abbett was the only Senator who made any open opposition to it. It is also shown that Abbett was a leader in the opposition of the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment, and that he tried to prevent colored soldiers' widows from being paid the same pension as those of white soldiers.

Missouri has a new mineral, adamantine, that cuts steel.

"The Diploma of the Trenton Business College is a passport to success in business."

The Methodists of Canada have dropped the word "obey" from their marriage service.

A tract of land containing 460,000,000 feet of timber has just been sold in Arkansas to foreign capitalists.

There is a standing reward of \$2000 in Nebraska for the discovery in that state of a paying vein of coal.

I owe my success in life to the thorough drill at the Trenton Business College.—A successful merchant.

"Better than money at 10 per cent: Time and money invested in an education at the Trenton Business College."

The Signal Service Bureau has a chief, ten second lieutenants, 150 sergeants, fifty corporals and 300 privates. In addition to these there are ten captains and first lieutenants who are regular army officers, and are detailed for some special duty from which they are liable to be recalled at any minute. These men are scattered all over the country at the different stations, of which there are about 500, one-half of them are being managed voluntarily by amateur savants. Included in the force are 150 clerks in the bureau in Washington, who receive and arrange the reports sent in three times a day from all the stations, and who keep a record of all that concerns the bureau.

I earned \$3 per week, spent one year at the Trenton Business College and took a position at \$10 per week.—A common experience.

The new postal notes are coming more and more into use, and the Post Office authorities believe that nearly 4,000,000 of them, representing an exchange of perhaps \$10,000,000, will be used.

The floating gardens at Kashmir, in Eastern Asia, seem to be one of the wonders of the world. They cover an expanse of water about nine miles in circumference, and on a subsoil of grasses and aquatic plants they grow melons and cucumbers, and a crop is raised of great value.

Vigor, strength and health, all found in one bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters.

A little girl sat on the floor crying. After a while she stopped and seemed buried in thought. Looking up suddenly, she said: "Mamma, what was I crying about?" "Because I wouldn't let you go down town." "Oh, yes," and she set up another howl.

Huntsville, Ala., Dr. J. C. Spotswood, says: "I highly commend Brown's Iron Bitters for dyspepsia, rheumatism and general debility."

The Board of Trade building now being erected in Chicago will have a main hall 147 by 163 feet in area and eighty feet high. It is claimed that it will be the largest room in the world without pillars to support the roof. The tower will be 303 feet high.

Tampico, Tern., Rev. D. F. Manly, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters relieved me of indigestion and nervousness after physicians failed."

What is wanted is a lock with a key-hole that can be opened by simply winking at it when the male head of the house comes home and finds that incorrigible aperture making 300 revolutions a minute.

Though numerous causes may operate to turn the hair gray, all that is needed to restore the natural color is Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. For more than twenty years its sales have been enormous, but we have yet to learn of its first failure.

Beginning again. — When a man is making love to a widow he always feels as if he had to begin where the other fellow left off.

A young man in Tennessee had no hair on his face where the hair ought to grow. Recently, however, the beard all grew out in one spot of dense thickness. His girl would not marry him until the concentrated hair had been cut out.

An elastic step, buoyant spirits, and clear complexion, are among the many desirable results of pure blood. The possessor of healthy blood has his faculties at command, and enjoys a clear and quick perception, which is impossible when the blood is heavy and sluggish with impurities. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier and vitalizer known.

## E. H. Carpenter,

Hammonton, N. J.

## BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS, CAPS, LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Blank and School Books, Stationery, Sewing Machine Needles, Silks, Cotton, Notions, Fancy Articles, Etc. At the lowest cash prices.

## For Sale.

I have a very fine FARM, with other buildings in complete shape, for sale, or will exchange for Hammonton property. The place is near Bass River.

I have the SCOTT PLACE, one of the most beautiful in Hammonton, for sale; or will rent it for a year, or the season.

I have a few village homes and farms placed in my hands for sale, on the most reasonable terms.

W. RUTHERFORD, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, 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.

## Gerry Valentine,

UNDERTAKER. Is prepared to furnish Coffins, Caskets (with handles and plates), Shrouds, Ropes, of any quality wanted. Funerals promptly attended to. Chairs re-upholstered, and Furniture repaired and renovated. SHOP on Egg Harbor Road, next to Aiken's Carriage Factory, Hammonton.

## The Secret

of the universal success of Brown's Iron Bitters is simply this: It is the best Iron preparation ever made; is compounded on thoroughly scientific, chemical, and medicinal principles, and does just what is claimed for it—no more and no less.

By thorough and rapid assimilation with the blood, it reaches every part of the system, healing, purifying and strengthening. Commencing at the foundation it builds up and restores lost health—in no other way can lasting benefit be obtained.

27 Dearborn Ave., Chicago, Nov. 7. I have been a great sufferer from a very weak stomach, heartburn, and dyspepsia in its worst form. Nearly everything I ate gave me distress, and I could eat but little. I have tried everything recommended, have taken the prescriptions of a dozen physicians, but got no relief until I took Brown's Iron Bitters. I feel none of the old troubles, and am a new man. I am getting much stronger, and feel first-rate. I am a railroad engineer, and now make my trips regularly. I can not say too much in praise of your wonderful medicine. D. C. MACK.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS does not contain whiskey or alcohol, and will not blacken the teeth, or cause headache and constipation. It will cure dyspepsia, indigestion, heartburn, sleeplessness, dizziness, nervous debility, weakness, &c.

Use only Brown's Iron Bitters made by Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore. Beware of cheap imitations. Crossed red lines and trade-mark on wrapper.

## THE LADIES' STORE

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

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

## Stockwell's,

Bellevue, Avenue, Hammonton, New Jersey, You will find always a fresh stock of

## Dry Goods,

## Notions,

## Novelties

## Groceries, etc

## Organs

## AND Sewing

## Machines

Of the very best make Always on hand.

## Call and see!

## 10,000

## Grape Baskets

Received and for sale by

## Geo. Elvins.

\$5.50 per 100.

## NEW JERSEY STATE Normal and Model Schools, TRENTON.

Fall Term will commence Monday, Sept. 17th, 1883.

TOTAL COST for Board, Tuition, Books, etc., at the Normal School, \$1.00 for Ladies, and \$1.50 for Gentlemen; at the Model School, \$2.00 per year. The Model School offers to both young ladies and gentlemen superior advantages in all its departments viz: Mathematical, Classical, Commercial, Musical, Drawing, and in Business Letters. For Catalogue containing full particulars, address W. W. HASBROUCK, Principal, Trenton, N. J.

## GOLD

Great interest in gold money. Those who always take advantage of the good chance of getting money that is good, and which becomes wealth while those who do not get it, such money remains in the pockets. We want heavy men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. An order will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Respectively established free. No one who thinks he can't make it may apply. You can save your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address: T. C. PORTLAND, Maine.



Republican Ticket!

For Governor, HON. JONATHAN DIXON. For State Senator, Hon. John J. Gardner. For Assemblyman, Edward North, M. D. For Coroner, Dr. Chas. B. Soudeas.

Republican Platform.

1. The Republicans of New Jersey, in convention assembled, declare as follows: They reaffirm, as to all questions of Federal policy, the platform proclaimed by the last Republican National Convention. 2. That we favor the maintenance of the present tariff...

We wish it distinctly understood that we are as firmly convinced of the evils of drink-draining as is any man in the country; and our hatred of the rum-trader is as great as that of any one.

In 1870 Mr. Abbott proposed to release from taxation the manufacturer and ship owners, when the tax which they had paid would of course have been added to the burden of the farmer and laborer.

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For example, a man in Union county borrows money and gives a mortgage upon his house to secure it, the man who lends to him pays the interest on the mortgage.

We could easily fill a dozen columns with extracts from the records of the public life of the Democratic candidate for Governor, showing him to have been the following article calls him "the arch enemy of the workingman."

When we consider that Leon Abbott received his first office in public life from a monopoly, and that he has amassed a large fortune since by diligent and not overcupulous service to monopoly...

When Mr. Abbott voted for the De-ficiency law, was it with tender regard for the poor mechanic who struggled for years to earn a living for wife and children?

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Democrats who raise the point against Judge Dixon that he was torn abroad should not overlook the fact that he has lived in this State some twenty years longer than has Leon Abbott, and some thirty years longer than had General McClellan when he was chosen by the Democrats to preside over the destinies of our people.

For Sale or Rent. The snug Cottage by the Lake. House recently put into perfect repair, painted inside and out and newly papered.

Mulberry Trees. Mulberry Trees, for silk food, five best kinds, can be supplied in any extent and of various sizes, from home-grown stock, or imported this Fall direct from Austria, Italy, France, and Japan.

Hammonton Laundry. Having added a large Furnace Boiler and a splendid Nonparel Washing Machine—We are prepared to do all kinds of Laundry work in the best manner and at lowest rates.

The REPUBLICAN contains more than twenty-five columns of entertaining reading each week. Thus, in a year we furnish you 1300 columns of fresh news items, stories etc., all for \$1.25.

Trenton Business College. A Practical Training-School for Business. It employs a higher order of talent in its Faculty than any similar institution in the country.

S. D. HOFFMAN, Attorney-at-Law, Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds, Surrogate Court Commissioner.

Dr. GEORGE H. SHIDLE, DENTIST, HAMMONTON, N. J. Office Days, — Wednesday Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of each week.

A Great Cause of Human Misery is the Loss of MANHOOD.

A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT, and Medical Care of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatitis, induced by self-abuse, Intemperance, Excess, Impurity, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy and Palsy; Mental and Physical Degeneracy. By J. ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book."

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

John Wanamaker's Store, Philadelphia.

These are the First Days of the Fall Business, already the hum of activity begins. We launch the busy season with

Some Special Things

that prove to be strangely low. A few of these have been in store some days, but to give everybody a fair chance, we held the announcements until the return of people from their holidays.

A good lot of first-rate Jerseys at \$2.25. The colors are all black. The colors are \$2.50. A Black Dress Silk at 75 cents, that until recently was always \$1.00.

These lots of Shoes that are amazingly desirable for the prices:

250 pairs Women's Straight Goat Buton, \$4.25. 172 pairs Women's Straight Goat Buton, \$3.25. 245 pairs Women's Curcoco Kid Buton, \$4.25.

China and Glassware we hardly dare to risk saying anything about, as the lots announced are nearly always sold out in a few hours of the day they are presented.

In Furniture. Young couples should see The new Ash Suite of Bed Room Furniture for \$25. The same goods in Cherry for \$28.

Our Works at present turn us out only four suites per day of these goods, so that first come, first served. Nothing like this has ever been done in Philadelphia before.

A fine frame Body Brussels Carpet at \$1.25 that we are willing to endorse as a good thing.

We are not permitted to give the makers' names. The goods are new this season, and fifty patterns at least to choose from.

The first Fall Offering of Ladies' Robes are of ample material, in the varieties, dark rich hues, and the patterns are on the no-mad order. The effect is such the same of a full equivalent, as that in an expensive Cashmere Shawl was made into a robe is often done — the expense being infinitely less.

There are other lots equally interesting, and new things daily arriving.

Samples of Dress Goods sent by mail; a "Postal" will receive immediate attention.

John Wanamaker Thirteenth Street. Chestnut Street Market Street and New City Hall.

Council meeting this evening. John W. Roller bought Mrs. Smyth's property, on Egg Harbor Road, lately.

The son of a King! M. L. Jackson's youngest—born Tuesday, Oct. 23, 1888.

Mrs. S. A. Markward, of Philadelphia has been spending a few days in Hammonton.

In the early part of last week, Mr. Richard Clark had the pleasure of entertaining his brother.

The weather during the first of this week reminded one of old-time November, — being damp and cold.

Fortunes made and saved every year by young men who have been trained at the Trenton Business College.

J. S. Thayer is proving himself an excellent workman in wood. For proof, see Mr. Stockwell's new residence.

C. J. Root brought us a half-pick of apples—right in number—this week, which take the first prize for size and weight.

A communication in regard to street drainage came in too late for this week. We shall use it later, unless withdrawn.

The pastors of the Presbyterian and Baptist churches exchanged pulpits last Sunday evening—much to the surprise of their congregations.

Master Ralph Jones gathered a company of his schoolmates at his parents' residence, last Monday evening, and entertained them by a stereopticon exhibition which pleased them all amazingly.

St. Mark's church, Sunday, Oct. 28, 1888. Services, 10:30 a. m., Morning Prayer, Litany and Holy Communion. 2:30 p. m., Sunday School. 3:30 p. m., Evening Prayer and Sermon.

Russell Post, G. A. R., has decided to hold a "camp-fire," to which all members, and contributing members, with their families, will be invited. The date is not fixed.

S. E. Brown, the always popular Station Agent of the Narrow Gauge Road, spent several days in Paterson, Brooklyn, New York City, etc., enjoying his vacation immensely.

Mrs. Morris wishes house cleaning to do. Orders left with Mrs. Batley, at the Hammonton Laundry building, will meet with prompt attention.

Mrs. Batley holds a select school for children of all ages, and wishes to increase the number of her pupils. Terms 25 cents per week—open mornings only.

Mrs. Batley opened, last evening, a school in the Central building. It will be opened each Tuesday and Friday evening, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Mr. L. Hoyt had the pleasure, on Saturday last, of grasping the hand and holding a half-hour's conversation with his "long, long ago" music teacher, whom he had not seen for over fifty years.

We call the attention of officers and members of the Temperance Alliance to Sec. 2, Article IV, of their Constitution, wherein they are pledged to report cases of violation of the liquor law.

It has been said of the Democratic Prohibitionist—Greenback candidate for State Senator, that he is "the friend of oysterman." Every man connected with the oyster interest knows Senator Gardner's sentiments in relation to that business; and that, independent of the justice involved in the case, Mr. G.'s regard for his own interests would compel him to do all he could in their behalf.

What we say of Dr. North on this question, will apply equally well to Mr. Gardner, our State Senator. On the temperance question, nothing will be gained—and the object sought will be thwarted—by voting the Prohibitionist ticket.

Is it business to go on working at \$12 per month, when by a few months' training at the Trenton Business College and \$100 expense you can earn \$40 to \$50 per month, with chances for future advancement increased 100 fold?

There will be a lecture in the Presbyterian church, on Wednesday, Oct. 28, at 8:30 p. m., by the pastor, Rev. E. E. Rogers. Subject: "Psalms from the earliest times until the death of Joshua." The lecture is free, and all are cordially invited to be present.

C. P. Hill, Esq., made a long business trip, last week, to North-western Pennsylvania. He visited a sister, who reminded him that there are now ten of the family (brothers and sisters) living, their united ages footing 678 years.

The Secretary of the Hammonton Temperance Alliance called upon us, and very politely called our attention to the statement made by us last week, in regard to the pledging of Alliance delegates.

Just the kind of training to make its mark on the salary and success of the student. Your chance for success in life will be increased fourfold, by a few months at the Trenton Business College.

Mr. William Hayes, a former groceryman of Philadelphia, later owner of a farm on Middle Road, died at his residence, on Railroad Avenue, Hammonton, on Friday evening last, after months of suffering from that dread disease, consumption.

On Friday, October 12th, Mr. Lucius Trumbull, so well known in Hammonton, died, at the home of his brother-in-law, Frederick W. Stevens, Glen's Falls, New York. "He is well" with the good old man. For years afflicted as but few have been, he knew in whom he believed; and though at times his mind seemed about to give way before continued bodily suffering, his faith in God was never dim.

\$20 per month on a farm, \$50 in an office. Does a business education pay? Trenton Business College.

\$50 to \$100 per month paid to young men trained at the Trenton Business College. In its original methods of instruction, its cheerful rooms, its competent and gentlemanly corps of instructors, stands at the head.

The Trenton Business College is now in its eighteenth year, and is doing better and more successful work than ever before in preparing young men for successful business careers.

A comfortable eight-room house, with ten and one-half acres of land, in a pleasant location in Hammonton, for sale VERY CHEAP, for cash. An orchard on the place, in bearing. Inquire at the Republican office.

I would like some good man to clear five or six acres of good land, and have the use of it for a term of years as pay. Would like it cleared this fall and winter.

For Sale. A first class Butter Cow. Apply to D. B. BRERLY, Corner Broadway and Liberty St.

Manchester Strawberries. The "Manchester" has given the most universal satisfaction of any Strawberry that has appeared since the "Wilson." Good strong plants for sale at \$1 per thousand; 50 cents per hundred.

Ladies' Tonic. THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY, is prepared by the Women's Medical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y., and is their favorite prescription for ladies who are suffering from any weakness or complaint common to the sex.

A Card. To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, free of charge.

Use Dr. Mayo's Electric Body Battery for the prevention and cure of various ailments. Read advertisement.

Miss M. L. Little, TEACHER. Instrumental Music. Hammonton, N. J. Will give instruction to pupils, either at her residence, on Central Avenue, or at the pupil's residence.

WANTED.—LADIES to take our new Energy work at their homes in city or country, and earn \$6 to \$12 per week, making 50¢ for our Fall and Winter trade. Send 10¢ for sample and particulars.

New York Store. MRS. C. M. BAKER, Has a selected stock of

Millinery and Fancy Goods, In the Tremper store, Hammonton, to she invites the attention of the Ladies. Having years of experience, I feel confident of my ability to please my patrons.

Bibben-Remnants—a Specialty. J. S. THAYER, Contractor & Builder, Hammonton, N. J. Plans, Specifications, and Estimates furnished. Satisfaction guaranteed.

We can print you a Book. Let a inch square, or anything between that and a full sheet—Postor—24x35 inches.

Pure Indian Tea. We, the undersigned, certify that we have tested the purest tea in the world, and found it to be the best in the world.

Winter Wheat BRAN, In lots of 1000 lbs. and over, \$19.00 per ton.

Sam'l Anderson, Dealer in Flour, Grain, Feed, etc. READY FOR FALL. Our Clothing is known to be superior in make and style.

A. C. YATES & CO., Ledger Building, Chestnut & 6th, PHILADELPHIA.

SALE FOR TAXES. TOWN OF HAMMONTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by N. H. Lewis, Esq., to make the same, and to make and interested lands, and to make tenanted by persons not the lawful proprietors, who are unable to pay their tax, in the Town of Hammonton, County of Atlantic, the Collector of said town will, on WEDNESDAY,

28th day of November, Next, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Town Clerk, sell the timber, wood, berries, and other vendible property found on the lands so taxed to the highest bidder, to satisfy the taxes and costs assessed to their respective owners.

The Costs in each case will be 30 cents.

Names, Acres, Tax. Abbott, J. R. 18 3 30 32.54 Anthony, E. 18 3 30 32.54

Next at the office of the Town Clerk, she invites the attention of the Ladies. Having years of experience, I feel confident of my ability to please my patrons.

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### The Field of Solonoe.

A species of spider has been found on the African coast whose web, long and firm, resembles yellow silk. An attempt will be made to introduce it into France.

Drolome's experiments seem to show that in the plant there are two operations taking place—making sugar from carbonic acid and the converse of the same sugar into starch.

At the Fisheries Exhibition in London may be seen a lobster, sent from this country, which weighs about twenty-eight pounds and is three feet long. One of its claws weighs eight pounds.

M. Herve Mangon calls attention to the case with which ice-plant can be cultivated on a large scale as a source of potash. According to him the fresh plant contains about half of 1 per cent. of potash.

A writer in the *Cosmos Les Mondes*, proposes to dissolve zinc in hydrochloric acid, to sell the hydrogen gas for filling balloons and to utilize the zinc chloride as a disinfectant. The article hardly appears to be a serious one.

Dr. A. Houzeau points out that the influence both of light and heat has a tendency to reduce the amount of ammonia present in rain water, and attributes this diminution not to volatilization but to absorption by the organic matter existing in the water.

Some paper used for covering small articles of elegance by shopkeepers on the Continent of Europe, and especially in the West End of London, closely resembles satin. Ordinary paper, covered with asbestos powder, dyed to any desirable shade and properly fixed on with weak gum gives the satin effect.

Dr. A. Mayer says sourness accelerated when milk is heated at 45°, but retarded, if heated for twenty-four hours at 55°. In the latter case, however, the milk assumes a burnt taste. For the preparation of condensed milk it is recommended to use partially creamed milk, as it decomposes less rapidly.

The estimated value of the peanut crop of the country is \$3,000,000.

According to Eggertz, steel made from an iron containing so small a proportion as 0.5 per cent. of copper is found to be worthless.

Although Russia has vast beds of coal she imports nearly half of what she uses, chiefly through lack of internal communication.

A wonderful mineral is found only in Missouri. It is called Adams cobalt, and it is so hard that it will cut steel without losing its edge.

Two tablespoonfuls of Epsom salts dissolved in a pint of lager beer, and applied with a brush will cause glass to appear frosty or ground.

It is found by the survey of the Great Lakes that there is a slight tide in them, but not of sufficient extent to be noticeable without special care, the amount of rise and fall not exceeding two inches.

Oil of white birch bark dissolved in alcohol when applied to fabrics renders them waterproof and preserves them from the attacks of insects without in any way seriously impairing the appearance or the pliability of the material.

Suppose we have a square tank and wish to make a round one to hold the same number of gallons, how shall we get the size? By this rule: Multiply one side of the square by 1.128, the product is the diameter of a circle of equal area.

Perack, in the Malay Peninsula, now produces about as much tin every year as Cornwall. Last year Perack exported not less than 700 tons of that valuable metal. In the mining works there are 40,000 Chinese employed at present.

The *Journal de Pharmacie* gives the following recipe for a mucilage which will unite wood, porcelain or glass: To eight and one-half ounces of a strong solution of gum arabic add twenty grains of a solution of sulphate of alumina dissolved in two-thirds of an ounce of water.

A method of coating the surface of wood so as to render it hard as stone has come into vogue in Germany. The composition is a mixture of forty parts of chalk, fifty of resin and four of linseed oil, melted together, then adding one part of copper, and finally one of sulphuric acid. It is applied hot with a brush.

### Agricultural.

An excellent stain for giving light-colored wood the appearance of black walnut may be made and applied as follows: Take Brunswick black, thin it down with turpentine until it is about the right tone and color, and then add about one-twentieth its bulk of varnish. This mixture, it is said, will dry hard and take varnish well.

Blasting paper has been made by J. Petry, of Vienna. It consists of unsized or ordinary blotting paper coated with a hot mixture of seventeen parts of yellow prussiate of potash, seventeen of charcoal, thirty-five of refined saltpetre, seventy of potassium chlorate, ten of wheat starch and 1600 of water. When it is dried it is cut into strips which are rolled into cartridges.

Professor Huxley maintains that in fishing districts an acre of sea may be more profuse in food production than an acre of land. Salmon rivers require a protection. But in the case of the great sea circumstances were entirely different. He believed that the cod, herring, pilchard, mackerel and similar fisheries were inexhaustible, and were entirely beyond the control of man either to diminish the number of fish or to increase them by cultivation.

In the English navy only lime juice is used with the gratifying result, that scurvy is now practically unknown. In the merchant marine service, however, lemon juice is chiefly used, owing to its cheapness, and here cases of scurvy are frequently occurring, not Mr. Conroy thinks that lemon juice is inferior to lime juice as an anti-scurvitic but simply that it soon becomes inert and useless by fermentation.

M. Pasteur is strongly inclined to believe that the plague, which has caused so many deaths in Egypt is produced by some species of microzyme. As yet he bases his opinion upon theory, because no one has discovered the supposed germ of the disease. The probability is, however, that the theory will be confirmed before very long. Many very eminent men are very long have been devoting their attention for some time to this subject of cholera origin, and good results may be expected.

Dr. Starke makes use of the following test to ascertain whether his patients have followed his directions when they prescribe iodines. It might also be made use of by a physician to learn whether a patient has taken iodine again & his wish. He lets the patient spit on a piece of white paper, and then spreads some calomel over it, or he sprinkles calomel on any sores that the patient may have. The calomel turns bright yellow if there is any iodine in the system.—*Medical Record.*

It is reported that a firm in Paris has invented an invention for the instantaneous formation of steam, so that it can be used at once in the cylinder of the engine. A pump sends the required quantity of water between two plate surfaces, which are heated, and between which there is only capillary space. The liquid spreading into a thin layer evaporates instantly without going into the so-called spheroidal state, and the steam acts in the cylinder as fresh-regular steam. The speed of the pump is regulated by the engine.

How digestion is affected by such condiments as salt and vinegar has been carefully studied by M. C. Hason, and the results presented in a paper read before the Academy of Sciences, Paris. Taken in moderation these condiments are useful. They promote the formation of the gastric juice. But if they are indulged to excess they irritate the coats of the stomach and render the food more indigestible. The proportion of salt should not exceed five to ten grains to 0.5 kilograms of meat, and of acid one to four per 1000.

CORN FRITTERS.—Mix into a pint of grated green corn one teacupful of milk, one teacupful of flour, 3 pieces of butter half the size of an egg, a little salt, a sprinkle of pepper, and the beaten yolks of two eggs. Beat the whole thoroughly, then add the well-beaten whites of the eggs. Drop it by tablespoonfuls into hot butter or drippings, and fry on both sides. Serve hot on a warm platter.

The Italians dry and pulverize the pulp of the tomato. The ripe tomatoes are macerated, and when reduced to a thin pulp, it is strained to remove the seeds, cores, etc.

### The Butter Record of a Famous Cow.

Eurotas, Bomba and Jersey Belle, of Sottuato, have become famous for their butter records, the yields being so large as to cause many to suppose that the limit of butter production had been reached; but a new competitor has entered the field, and "Missy Anne of St. Lamberts," owned by Mr. V. E. Fuller, of Hamilton, Ontario, has surpassed all others in yield.

This wonderful cow, in a butter test made under the auspices of the Canadian Jersey Breeders' Association, gave twenty-four pounds and thirteen ounces of butter in seven days, and for three days of that time she gave thirteen pounds and four ounces. Being further tested, without resorting to the forcing system (the feed being five quarts of ground oats, with grass), the yield of butter was 200 pounds and two and a half ounces in sixty-two days, or at the rate of three pounds and six ounces daily. This yield is remarkable on account of the length of time in which she was tested, and as the tests of other cows have been for one week only, the test in this case was not entirely a competitive trial. The milk from this cow is so rich that four and a half quarts of it make a pound of butter, or by weight, nine pounds of milk to every pound of butter. As a usual thing, over twenty pounds of milk from ordinary cows are required to make a pound of butter.

Such an animal has proved herself a first-class butter producer, and it is interesting to know what she is, from what strain, and through what channels have descended to her those qualities so excellent and remarkable. To state that she is a Jersey cow is not sufficient, as there are several families now prominent. It is best to classify her as a "Rioter" cow, since she traces in a direct line to the Jersey bull Rioter. Like all the celebrated Jersey cows, she is somewhat in-bred, tracing to Pedlar, through her sire, Stoke Pogis 3d, in several directions. Eurotas, another excellent butter cow, also traces back in her pedigree to Pedlar. The dam of Missy Anne of St. Lamberts, though from a good family and closely in-bred, did not possess the Alpha blood, as did Eurotas, the dam of Eurotas, but her sire, Eupper, sired a large number of noted cows, and her grand sire, Lord prescribes iodines. These animals, though not familiar to many, are well known to all good breeders of Jersey cows.

There is something else to be observed in relation to this cow in addition to her famous records, and that is the importance of breeding for the best qualities of an animal, instead of for "points." It is true that the mark of the escutcheon, the soft velvety skin and the large milk veins are always present in the best cows, but the minor points of color were sacrificed in preference to breeding from the best butter cows, and the result has been that breeders now know that they can increase the butter yield by breeding only for that purpose, selecting the same family, even if it compels close in-breeding, the improvement being very rapid under such a system.

Although such cows are perhaps too high in price for the ordinary dairyman, yet a lesson is taught in the fact that if one is not familiar with points much can be done in the matter of improvement by judicious selections from our dairy cows. An advantage may be gained by starting with a good strain, but it is well for the dairyman to become familiar with all that pertains to the breeds, make judicious selections, observe closely, and although it may not be an easy matter to derive three pounds of butter daily from a single cow, yet the results of intelligent effort on his part will not only be satisfactory but profitable in the end. One of the most important objects in good breeding is to use thoroughbred bulls only, for the offspring of the best cows may be worthless when sired by an inferior animal.—*Phila. Record.*

The Seed Test.

Professor W. Caruthers, Consulting Botanist to the Royal Agricultural Society of England, gives in the *Market Lane Express*, the following plan for determining the germinating power of seeds.

"Take 200, or 100, or 50—as may be thought best, of the seeds to be counted out and placed one deep on the surface of the plate. This plate should then be placed in a large plate of in a shallow pan containing about a quarter of an inch in depth of water, and over all

there should be inverted another pan, sufficiently large to entirely inclose the vessel containing the water. The depth of water should not be sufficient to allow of its overflowing into the plate containing the seeds. The whole in a range should then be set in a moderately warm place, and thus the seeds will be subjected to all the conditions favorable to germination, namely, air, moisture, darkness and warmth. The air will circulate freely beneath the edges of the inverted pan; the atmosphere inside the pan will be quite saturated with moisture, for evaporation will continually go on from the surface of the inclosed water; light will be excluded by the inverted pan, and the temperature of a regularly used kitchen will very well suffice to induce germination.

"A little fresh water should be poured in now and then to replace that which evaporates, the cover pan being momentarily removed for this purpose. Even in one and the same sample some of the seeds will always germinate before others, but when the young shoots of the first germinate have attained a length of from half an inch to one inch, it may be fairly concluded that all the seeds capable of germinating have done so, and then it is only necessary to count the number of seeds which have not germinated, and to estimate the percentage of failures. An exact number of seeds need not necessarily be taken, and, indeed, it is perhaps fairer to take a spoonful haphazard out of the sample, count these, and place them all in the germinating apparatus. Suppose 143 seeds have thus been taken, and that 102 of these are found to germinate then out of 143 there are forty-one failures, so that we should infer that about 28 per cent of the seeds in the sample would not germinate when sown.

A more correct result is obtained by conducting two, or even three, distinct sets of experiments simultaneously, and striking a balance between the several results, which, by the way, should not show much variation.

The report states that in several samples of seeds of *Aloupecurus pratensis*, the common and useful meadow foxtail grass, a very small percentage, sometimes only one or two—of the seeds were able to germinate. This is attributed to the fact that the seeds were gathered unripe, and in many cases the sample consisted only of empty glumes, so that it was like chaff without any grain; possibly, however, there are still some traders who adopt the pernicious practice of working off their old stock by mixing old seeds with new ones, just as grocers mix their old Barcelona nuts with the new season's arrivals, and if the old seeds have lost their vitality the sample is of course seriously depreciated. If the practice of determining the germinating power of seeds before sowing were more generally followed we should probably have less of the plowing up of land on which sown seeds had failed to "strike."

Feeding Turnips.

Feeding turnips to milking cows is objected to on account of the ill flavor communicated to the milk, and which spoils it for any good use. But it is not necessary that this ill flavor should be given to the milk. It is caused by the very volatile odor of the roots, which is absorbed by the stomach, and then by the blood, and lastly by the milk. A large part of it is carried off by the perspiration through the skin and a large part through the kidneys. The reason of the rapidity of this effect of feeding turnips is the large proportion of water which they contain, and that water is very quickly absorbed by the blood and dispersed through the system, and as quickly got rid of through the skin and kidneys. It is precisely the same with onions, garlic and other strong flavored weeds, and also impure water. But this very rapid transpiration of the water gives a clew to a ready means of avoiding the objectionable effect referred to. If turnips are fed immediately after milking, night and morning, the odor passes off and does not affect the next morning's milk, unless it is done immediately before it, as water is absorbed from the stomach into the blood with great rapidity, and the odor would begin to reach the milk in a few minutes. The odor of garlic may be prevented—it is said—in somewhat the same manner; but we have not personally tried the effect for want of the garlic. But it is so reported by a dairyman who says he was troubled with a small of garlic or wild onion in his

milk. To obviate this he put the cows in the stable at about 3 o'clock each afternoon, and fed on hay and gave them grain as usual. The result was all he anticipated; a result of three hours allowed this scent to pass off in the other secretions, though previously it very strongly flavored both milk and butter. The same course, he suggests, would probably be an advantage when the milk tastes of other foul weeds in the pasture, and he is probably right.

No Secrets From Mother.

This should be every girl's motto. It is not healthful for any girl to have secrets in her possession and the fewer that lie in the hearts of women of any age, or of men either, the better for them. But the moment a boy or girl has a secret that mother must not hear about, there is danger. A small amount of secretiveness has led to a great amount of trouble in many persons' lives. Man, however, can better afford to be reticent than can a woman; and a girl who will frankly tell her mother where she has been, whom she has met, and what was said and done, may always be sure she will have her mother's sympathy, and receive the best advice as to her companions. The mother knows from her long experience of human nature what is the proper course for her daughter and with whom she should associate; and it is only when girls are known to conceal their doings from their mothers that they become targets for scandal's shafts. Innocent faults are quickly condoned by kind mothers, who know that they were prone to make mistakes when they were young, and a girl will never do anything very culpable if she is sure to have no secrets from her mother.

Many a woman now looks upon her past life, and sees if she had been compelled to tell her mother of all that occurred to her, she would have escaped grievous sin and sorrow. It is said that young girls talk too much about themselves, but it is far better to do that than to tell "too little," and to harbor secrets which may lead to deplorable consequences which may lead to the rift in the lids which spoils the music; and it is these little defects of character which lead to some of the greatest evils of life.

A Female Orchestra Leader.

So many women have drifted into all sorts of trades and professions during the past few years, and been successful in them, too, that it has come to be an established fact that women are capable of doing anything they make up their minds to do—that is those who have any means to make up. Among the latest aspirants for favor in a new field is Miss Emma Steiner, of Baltimore, or rather formerly of Baltimore, of New York now. She is under contract with Rice as musical director of one of his opera companies. She manages the stage, directs the music and leads the orchestra. Quite enough for one woman to do, isn't it? From her childhood up she has been, as her friends express it "music mad." There is nothing about music she does not understand, and seems to be capable of doing the work of half a dozen women. Miss Steiner is slight and graceful in appearance, with brown hair and which, to use a man's phrase, "means business." She does mean business; nay, more than that, she means success. Of the word fail she knows nothing. She is of German extraction and unites with her musical temperament a deal of that hard-grained common, and which will bring her to the accomplishment of all her undertakings. Now that there is such an interest taken in palmistry, one involuntarily notices the hands of every stranger he meets. Miss Steiner's are emphatically a pair of musical hands, long, slender, and firm, with well-knit fingers—fingers capable of bringing forth sweetest music or of arousing great volumes of passion with their touch. This young woman is decidedly an outgrowth of the present decade. She has a work to do and does it. Without ever stopping to think whether she is stepping outside the prescribed limits of the clinging ivy. She is a keen, bright business woman, and has, by her industry and ability, added very materially to the fortune inherited from her family.—*Family Leader.*

The largest bell ever cast on the Pacific coast was lately made for a fog-signal alarm at the Alcatraz Island. It weighs 3338 pounds.

### A DESERTED HOUSE.

Aspell unhalloved girls the crumbling walls. Shunned by mankind, whose superstitious dread. Pleasures weird forms and faces of the dead. In these deserted rooms, these silent halls. Through your dank mead a sluggish river crawl. The dismal uncouth night-birds fit over head. A flickering radiance from the moon's shed. While luridly gleaming, a large meteor falls.

Here solitudes—a grim usurper—reigns. In desolate chambers void of light or air; Left to the slow encroachments of decay. With noisome dew and dark, unwelcome gleams. Abandoned by all beings bright or fair. It stands in silence, wrapped in vapors gray.

### Miss Mayo's German.

"You haven't shown me your dress yet, Therese," Miss Mayo remarked as she glanced up from the pile of invitations she was addressing.

Her cousin who was lounging on the lounge in an attitude of studied negligence, rose up with a conscious look.

"I haven't, really brought it yet, Clara," she said, with some embarrassment. "I merely brought it home for approval. I was afraid you might think it too expensive."

Miss Mayo smiled faintly. She was so used to Therese's ways—so accustomed to paying all her bills with un-questioning promptness that it would have seemed strange for her to do otherwise.

"Oh, I guess I can stand it," she said lightly. "Show it to me."

Therese left the room and came back with a ponderous parcel which she opened with many misgivings.

The brown-paper wrapper contained a costly oriental silk, a number of yards of ivory satin de Lyon, a quantity of white Spanish lace and some beautiful hand-painted buttons.

"It struck me as being so very pretty," Therese said, apologetically, as she held up the rich fabric.

"It is pretty," Miss Mayo said, quietly; indeed, it is beautiful, Therese. She made no other observation, but if her shallow, selfish cousin could have read her face aright, she might have learned Miss Mayo's estimate of her character.

For once it flashed across the generous mind of the heiress that Therese had very little to do to go down and order that superb toilet at her expense, but she said nothing.

"I wouldn't have thought of getting anything so expensive," Therese exclaimed. "But you know you said that you wanted this German to be a brilliant success."

"So I did," said Miss Mayo. "And then Mr. Dryden's friend is coming, you know, and—"

"Who? Ellis Arnold?" Miss Mayo exclaimed in surprise. "Why, Therese, I hope you have no idea of setting your cap for him!"

"Therese I loved vividly. 'Oh, no!' she said. 'Not at all! Only you said he was very rich and had traveled a great deal and was a connoisseur in dress, and—'

"All of which is true; but at the same time he is the most insusceptible man in the world."

Therese tossed her head with a look that said he had yet to meet her. Miss Mayo smiled again in her quiet way.

"I told you all about him, didn't I?" she said.

"I don't remember. I heard he was engaged at one time and the girl jilted him, didn't she?"

"Oh," said Miss Mayo, with a peculiar smile. "I thought you had not made up your mind whether you would keep it or not."

Therese colored painfully. "Neither I had," she stammered; "only I thought that if I did—"

"John is showing her up-stairs," Miss Mayo interrupted. "I suppose you will not see her in here?"

As she spoke, a tall, slender girl, dressed tastefully in black, entered the room.

"Miss Mayo?" she said, in a soft, hesitating tone. "I am Miss Bradway."

"Sit down," Therese said, with a patronizing air. "I will see you in a moment."

Then she turned to her cousin, with a marked change of manner.

"Well, Clara," she said, in a low tone, "what do you say? Shall I keep the dress?"

"If you like," Miss Mayo replied, carelessly. "But you haven't introduced me to Miss Bradway."

"Excuse me," Therese exclaimed, with a look of surprise. "Miss Bradway, this is my cousin, Miss Clara Mayo."

As the young girl rose and bowed her graceful head, Miss Mayo was struck with the delicate regularity of her features, and the native refinement of her whole presence.

"A lady, evidently," she said to herself. "But how frail she looks! What a pity such a girl as that should be compelled to earn her living with her needle."

"This is my dress, Miss Bradway," Therese rattled on, with heightened animation as she held up the soft, silken fabric with its concealed pride.

Every vestige of the faint color in the dressmaker's face vanished as her large, expressive eyes rested on the rich material.

"That," she stammered; "that! I—I—why, it must be a very old pattern!"

"Oh," exclaimed Therese, with evident pique. "I rather think not. I just bought it yesterday at Harro's. It is part of their new stock."

"All these Oriental designs are old," Miss Mayo observed, quietly. "For that matter, the older they are the better. Have you seen this pattern before, Miss Bradway?"

"Yes," the young girl answered, slowly, as she bent her head over the beautiful silk, "some time ago. I—I once had a dress like it myself."

"It can hardly have been the same," Therese said, with a slight sneer. "Why not?" broke in Miss Mayo, shortly. "I have no doubt it was exactly the same. Don't stand Miss Bradway. How are you going to have your dress made, Therese?"

Then followed a long discussion, which wore out the strength and patience of the frail young dressmaker. She was too much rushed with work to undertake the dress immediately, but Therese finally compelled her to promise that she would make it in the last three days that preceded the great event of the season.

"I shall have to work night and day," Miss Bradway sighed, as she wended her way back to her little home; "but it will give me something to send Dick."

The night of the German came, and Therese's dress was done barely an hour before she wished to wear it; but Therese was late in dressing.

her pure dark skin, her whole face seemed transfigured with a new beauty. A soft flush dawned in her cheeks as she stepped before the mirror and surveyed herself, her eyes sparkled, and her hair, which had been disarranged by her hasty dressing, tumbled over her shoulders in beautiful confusion.

"There is not so very much difference after all!" she murmured, as she smiled back at her own reflection.

She heard the guests arriving, the sound of light footsteps on the stairs, ripples of laughter, and then the seductive strains of the waltz. It was "Weber's Invitation to the Dance."

Obedying the first impulse that thrilled her blood, the little dressmaker awayed from side to side, and the next moment she was gliding about the room with the smooth graceful step of a practiced dancer.

But suddenly in the midst of it all, she paused with a nervous shiver as her own name was pronounced in tones of severe censure and surprise.

"Miss Bradway!" exclaimed Therese, who was standing in the open doorway. "How dare you?"

"Oh, Miss Mayo!" she stammered, "I—I—"

But no word of apology escaped her lips, for just then there was a quick step on the stairs and Clara Mayo met her lover's friend in the hall.

"Oh, Miss Mayo!" he cried, seizing her hand. "I am so happy to-night. You know I told you all about Richard Leigh—and well, they have found out that he didn't commit that forgery after all, and he is to be discharged from prison to-morrow."

A low cry burst from the little dressmaker's lips.

"Thank God!" she cried, fervently. "Oh, Dick! dear Dick! I knew it! I knew it!"

Like a flash she sped across the room and stood in the doorway, radiant with joy and beauty.

"Who said so?" she cried, excitedly. "Who said Dick was innocent?"

Then she caught sight of a pale, handsome face and two dark eyes that seemed to devour her.

"Ellis!" she cried. "Oh, Ellis, is it you?"

"Orient, my Orient!" was the glad response. "Miss Mayo, there is Orient Leigh, or her ghost, just as I saw her last! It must be she! That is the very dress!"

"I am Orient Leigh," the girl answered, shrinking back with sudden timidity. "What was it you were saying about my brother Dick?"

Ellis Arnold did not wait to answer. He caught her in his arms and strained her to his heart.

"If you are Orient Leigh," he cried, passionately. "Ah! I know you are! My love, my dear little love! Where have you been hiding?"

With his arms about her Orient told her story—how she had not wished to hold him to his troth, after the taint of crime had been put upon her name, and she had thought it best to go away, to sink her identity out of sight, that he might forget her and be happy, "but now," she added, "if it was true that Dick were proved innocent—"

"Now, darling!" Ellis cried rapturously, "you are all my own. But why did you not trust me more? Nothing in this world could have made me feel any differently toward you so long as I knew you to be my own pure, sweet flower, my Orient pearl!"

"Dear," said Miss Mayo, as she leaned on her lover's arm, and watched the reunited pair, it isn't everybody who can get up such a pretty little figure for a German, is it?"

you couldn't find a better fellow in a day's travel.

Bitter as his experience was, he says himself that it was the best thing that ever happened to him.

Anecdote of Beethoven.

Beethoven passed one evening by a small house in Vienna, and heard some one play a passage from his sonata in F.

He stood still and listened, and heard a soft voice say: "What would I not give to hear this piece played by some one who could do it justice!" The great composer opened the door and entered a small room, next to a shoemaker's store.

"Pardon me," said Beethoven, afraid to come near, "but I heard some one play and was tempted to enter. I am a musician myself." The young girl who stood before him blushed, and the young man who stood by her looked rather severely at the intruder.

"I also heard some words you said," continued Beethoven; "you wished to hear—that is, you wanted—well, let me play to you."

"Thank you," said the young shoemaker; "but the piano is bad, and besides we have no notes." Beethoven—"No notes?" replied Beethoven—"but how does the young lady play?"

He stopped and reddened, for the young girl had turned her face to him, and her sad, darkened eyes told him that she was blind.

"I ask a thousand pardons," he stammered, "but I did not see directly—then you played from memory?"

"Certainly." "And where have you heard this music?"

"In our street. They play the piano near here, and when the windows are opened—"

She said no more, and Beethoven sat down to the piano and began to play.

He may but seldom have played with so much feeling as he did on that evening, on the old piano, for the blind girl and her brother. At last the shoemaker got up, approached the composer, and asked him softly:

"Wonderful man, who are you if he had not understood. The composer smiled, as he alone could smile—with his wonted serious, melancholy smile.

"Listen," he said, instead of answering, and began the sonata in F, which the girl had played before. Brother and sister sprang up and screamed with delight. They had recognized the player; they called out "Beethoven!"

He had ended and wanted to go, but they detained him, and begged—"Play it only once more."

He was led back to the piano; at that moment the rays of the moon came through the uncurtained window and fell upon the gentle face of the blind girl, beautified by inner excitement. Beethoven's pitying glance met that of the brother, who called out—"My poor sister!"

"I will play the 'Moonshine' for her," the master said, solemnly; his fingers were already on the keys, and he began that sad sweet melody, whose tones filled the room like the soft rays of the moon—that heavenly melody which the world later admired as the "Moonlight Sonata."—*Exchange.*

False Hair.

In the days of the Emperor Trajan a market was established in front of the Temple of Apollo for the sale of false hair and dyes and cosmetics of many kinds, and it was in its time as fashionable a rendezvous as the baths. All Rome gathered there of a day. It was in the glorious summer of prosperity that a period when golden hair was the rage. The women tried in a thousand ways to obtain the precious tint. They bought eagerly all kinds of preparations from foreign countries—pomades from Greece and soaps from Gaul. The water from the river Chralis, which was supposed to possess the Midaslike virtue of turning all it touched to gold, was one of the most popular "washes" ever tried.

And so Therese did, but her triumph was incomplete, for Ellis Arnold, the greatest catch of the season, was beyond the influence of her charms.

Ellis and Orient led the German that night, and all society has been raving about her ever since.

Even now that she is Mrs. Arnold, she has lost none of her prestige as queen of society and a reigning belle. Dick Leigh has settled down with, and

### The Cholera.

B. G. Jennings, F. R. A. S., writes to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, "to call attention to the attack of cholera on southern and western Europe now doing. Such visitations come more regularly than most people imagine. It is remarkable that every extension to England. Such cholera is not of the true Asiatic type; it makes its appearance first in the Hojiz, on the tropic of Cancer, in the neighborhood of Mecca, sometimes the year before, sometimes the same year in which it appears in Egypt. In 1831 it broke out in Mecca, the same year appeared in Egypt, and traveled in a north-west direction to England. In 1837, six years after, it appeared in England again

# Use the "Painter's Delight"



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**John T. French**  
AT THE  
**Hammonton Paint Works,**  
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Guaranteed the Best Paint now sold.  
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# COAL! COAL!

All wanting coal will find it to their interest to order early, as coal mined in warm weather is better prepared than it possibly can be in cold weather. September is the best month to purchase your coal.

Please understand that I am not to be undersold. The best of coal will be furnished at short notice, and at the lowest cash prices. Orders by mail, or left at Anderson's Feed Store, will receive prompt attention.

Hammonton, N. J., Aug. 15, 1883. **JOHN SCULLIN.**

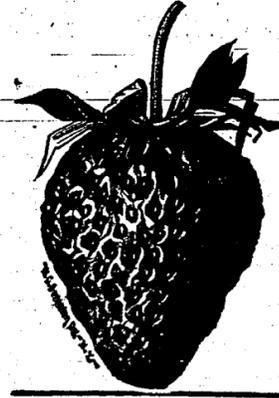
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And has proved to be exactly adapted to our soil, and it will bring in more than twice as much money per acre as the Wilson. No small-fruit grower can afford to be without it. Send for circular.

**Wm. F. BASSETT,**  
Hammonton, N. J.

A Few Facts Concerning the 4 C's, or

## BIRKENTON Business College

It is the most practical and complete course of study. It omits nothing necessary to a thorough business education, yet can be accomplished in a remarkably short space of time. It has a novel and original method of teaching, which are attended by astonishing results. The student is interested from the start, and never fails to make satisfactory progress.

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It is a member of the Bryant & Stratton Chain of Colleges, or I. B. C. A., with reciprocity of scholarships, etc., all the advantages of intercommunication so indispensable to a course of modern business training.

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Special accommodations for ladies.  
Fall Session begins September 3d.  
A handsome illustrated Catalogue and College Paper sent on application to  
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This instrument is no larger than a watch. It tells the exact number of miles driven to the 1-100th part of a mile; counts up to 1,000 miles; water and dust tight; always in order; saves horses from being over-driven; is easily attached to the wheel of a Buggy, Carriage, Sulky, Wagon, Road Cart, Sulky Plow, Reaper, Mower, or other Vehicle. Invaluable to Livestockmen, Pleasure Drivers, Physicians, Farmers, Draymen, Expressmen, Stage Owners, etc. Price only \$5 each, one-third the price of any other Odometer. When ordering give diameter of the wheel. Sent by mail on receipt of price, post paid. Address  
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## GARDNER & SHINN,

## INSURANCE AGENTS

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,

References: Policy holders in the Atlantic City Press.



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## AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs: none so trifled with by the majority of sufferers. The ordinary cough or cold, resulting perhaps from a trifling or unconscious exposure, is often but the beginning of a fatal sickness. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has well proven its efficacy in a forty years' fight with throat and lung diseases, and should be taken in all cases without delay.

**A Terrible Cough Cured.**  
"In 1857 I took a severe cold, which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded me the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continued use of the PECTORAL a permanent cure was effected. I am now 62 years old, hale and hearty, and am satisfied your CHERRY PECTORAL saved me."  
HOLMES FAIRBROTHER,  
Rockingham, Vt., July 15, 1882.

**Croup—A Mother's Tribute.**  
"While in the country last winter my little boy, three years old, was taken ill with croup; it seemed as if he would die from strangulation. One of the family suggested the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, a bottle of which was always kept in the house. This was tried in small and frequent doses, and to our delight in less than half an hour the little patient was breathing easily. The doctor said that the CHERRY PECTORAL had saved my darling's life. Can you wonder at our gratitude? Sincerely yours,  
MRS. EMMA GEDNEY,  
159 West 128th St., New York, May 16, 1882.

"I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL in my family for several years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it the most effectual remedy for coughs and colds I have ever tried."  
A. H. CRANE,  
Lake Crystal, Minn., March 13, 1882.

"I suffered for eight years from Bronchitis, and after trying many remedies with no success, I was cured by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL."  
JOSEPH WALDEN,  
Byhalla, Miss., April 5, 1882.

"I cannot say enough in praise of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, believing as I do that but for its use I should long since have died from lung troubles."  
E. H. MAGDON,  
Palestine, Texas, April 22, 1882.

No case of an affection of the throat or lungs exists which cannot be greatly relieved by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and it will always cure when the disease is not already beyond the control of medicine.

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



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## LADIES' TONIC.

The Great Female Remedy.

The Favorite Prescription of the

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BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.

For Leucorrhoea, or Whites; Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb; Prolapse or Falling of the Womb; Irregularities, Flooding, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Barrenness, Painful and Irregular Menstruation, and Amenorrhoea.

For making labor easy, as a tonic for mothers when nursing children, or through change of life, the preparation has NO EQUAL in the WORLD.

If you have tried other remedies without success, do not be discouraged, but give "Ladies' Tonic" a single trial. It never fails to give quick and permanent relief.

If you are troubled with any weakness or complaint common to our sex, try the doctor's prescription for once and try "Ladies' Tonic," which we guarantee will positively cure you.

\$5.00 will be given for any case of Female Weakness or Invalidity which "Ladies' Tonic" will not cure. This is a bona fide offer, made by responsible ladies, who know from experience what "Ladies' Tonic" can do.

Sold by Druggists. PRICE, \$1.00.

The Women's Medical Institute is an association of prominent lady Physicians, who have successfully treated the diseases common to their sex, for years. We advise you to get our medicine, and give it a trial, and you will find it a most valuable remedy for all the diseases mentioned above. Send for our pamphlet to women. Address: Women's Medical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

## Camden & Atlantic Railroad

October 1st, 1883.  
UP TRAINS.

STATIONS.	At. Ac. a.m.	Exp. p.m.	Mall p.m.	Su. Ac. a.m.	Su. Ac. p.m.
Philadelphia	9 00	9 35	5 40	10 20	6 25
Camden	9 15	9 33	5 40	10 15	6 20
Penna. R.R. Junction	9 08	9 28	5 31	10 10	6 12
Haddonfield	8 41	9 00	5 08	9 59	5 58
Berlin	8 30	8 45	4 58	9 28	5 31
Aco	8 24	8 42	4 48	9 19	5 25
Waterford	8 16	8 34	4 42	9 11	5 18
Winslow	8 07	8 27	4 34	8 59	5 06
Hammonton	8 00	8 40	4 26	8 51	4 58
Elwood	7 55	8 10	4 21	8 46	4 53
Atlantic City	7 47	8 02	4 13	8 38	4 45
Egg Harbor City	7 39	7 54	4 07	8 30	4 38
Absecon	7 19	7 34	4 00	8 10	4 18
Atlantic City	7 05	7 20	3 50	8 00	4 10

DOWN TRAINS.

STATIONS.	At. Ac. p.m.	Mall p.m.	Exp. p.m.	Su. Ac. a.m.	Su. Ac. p.m.
Philadelphia	4 30	8 00	3 30	8 00	4 00
Camden	4 40	8 10	3 40	8 12	4 10
Penna. R.R. Junction	4 40	8 10	3 40	8 12	4 10
Haddonfield	5 18	8 38	4 08	8 22	4 26
Berlin	5 25	8 45	4 15	8 29	4 33
Aco	5 33	8 53	4 23	8 37	4 41
Waterford	5 41	9 01	4 31	8 45	4 49
Winslow	5 49	9 09	4 39	8 53	4 57
Hammonton	5 57	9 17	4 47	9 01	5 05
Elwood	6 05	9 25	4 55	9 09	5 13
Atlantic City	6 13	9 33	5 03	9 17	5 21

## Camden & Atlantic Railroad

On and after October 1, 1883.  
Trains will leave as follows for ATLANTIC, —  
From Vine and Shackamaxon St. Ferries. — Express on week-days, 3:30 p.m.  
Accommodation Train will leave above ferries week days at 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., and Sunday at 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.  
Parlor Cars attached to all express trains.

**LOCAL TRAINS.**  
For Haddonfield from Vine and Shackamaxon ferries, 7:30 a.m., 10:00 and 11:00 a.m., 12 m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 8:30 p.m.  
From Vine St. only, 7:30, 9:00, 10:30 p.m.  
Sunday trains leave both ferries at 8 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.  
From Pennsylvania Railroad Station, foot of Market St., 7:30 a.m., 3:00, 5:00 and 11:30 p.m. week-days. Sundays, 9:30 a.m., 5:30 p.m.  
For Aco, from Vine and Shackamaxon ferries 8:00 a.m. and 12:00 noon, 4:30, 8:00 p.m. Sundays, 8:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m. From foot of Market St., on week-days, 11:30 p.m.  
For Hammonton from Vine and Shackamaxon ferries, 8:00 a.m., 3:30, 4:30, 8:00 p.m. Sundays 8:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m. — Saturdays only, from foot of Market St., 11:30 p.m.  
For Marlton, Medford, Mt. Holly and intermediate stations, leave foot of Market Street, week days, 7:30 a.m., 3:00 and 5:00 p.m. Sundays, 9:30 a.m., 5:30 p.m. From Vine St. and Shackamaxon ferries, 10:00 a.m. week-days.  
For Willamstown, from Vine & Shackamaxon ferries, 3:00 a.m., 12:00 m., and 4:30 p.m.  
W. N. BANNARD, J. R. WOOD,  
Superintendent. Gen. Pass. Agt.

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## MILLVILLE MUTUAL Marine & Fire Ins. Co.

This Company have disposed entirely of all a STOCK PLAN BUSINESS, and having been RE-ORGANIZED, has decided to do business in the future as a

Strictly Mutual Home Business.  
Having succeeded in paying ALL ITS LIABILITIES, and securing an

Actual Net Available Surplus of Over \$50,000.

The Directors feel that they can offer to all who desire insurance not only as LOW RATES and UNQUESTIONABLE SECURITY, but much greater probability of immunity from assessment for years to come, than other Companies, since this surplus is large enough to pay all probable losses on the policies now in force, until their expiration, without any dependence on receipts from new business—a condition of things that can be shown by but very few companies in the State. The present Directors pledge to the Policy Holder an

**ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT** and a **Careful Supervision of the business** and will continue in the future, as in the past, to act on the principle of

**PROMPT PAYMENT** OF **HONEST LOSSES** without seeking to EVADE them on technical grounds.

Hereafter, no notes will be subject to assessment, until they are a year old.  
We would call special attention to our **Marine Department,** for LOW RATES and FAVORABLE FORM OF POLICIES.

Any information cheerfully given by the Marine Department of its Agents,  
**F. L. MULFORD, Pres.**  
**R. J. HOWELL, Sec'y.**  
1000 3d, 1883.

## Philadelphia & Atlantic City

Monday, October 1st, 1883.  
DOWN TRAINS.

STATIONS.	At. Ac. a.m.	Exp. p.m.	Mall p.m.	Su. Ac. a.m.	Su. Ac. p.m.
Philadelphia	4 45	8 00	3 30	8 00	4 00
Oakland	4 35	8 27	3 25	8 23	4 15
Williamstown Junction	4 26	8 54	3 18	8 36	4 22
Cedar Brook	4 12	9 10	3 14	8 52	4 28
Winslow	4 01	9 21	3 03	9 03	4 39
Hammonton	3 52	9 32	2 54	9 14	4 50
Da Costa	3 43	9 43	2 45	9 25	5 01
Elwood	3 34	9 54	2 36	9 36	5 12
Egg Harbor	3 25	10 05	2 27	9 47	5 23
Pleasantville	3 16	10 16	2 18	9 58	5 34
Atlantic City, A.	3 07	10 27	2 09	10 09	5 45

UP TRAINS.

STATIONS.	At. Ac. p.m.	Mall p.m.	Exp. p.m.	Su. Ac. a.m.	Su. Ac. p.m.
Atlantic City	6 00	10 30	3 30	8 00	4 00
Pleasantville	6 10	10 40	3 40	8 10	4 10
Egg Harbor	6 20	10 50	3 50	8 20	4 20
Da Costa	6 30	11 00	4 00	8 30	4 30
Hammonton	6 40	11 10	4 10	8 40	4 40
Cedar Brook	6 50	11 20	4 20	8 50	4 50
Williamstown Junction	7 00	11 30	4 30	9 00	5 00
Oakland	7 10	11 40	4 40	9 10	5 10
Camden	7 20	11 50	4 50	9 20	5 20
Philadelphia	7 30	12 00	5 00	9 30	5 30

**HELP**  
We do not improve each other's health by always taking the same medicine. We want many men to be healthy, and for us right in their own locality. We furnish by more than ten times ordinary wages an expensive outfit and all that is necessary to enable you to make a rapid recovery from your ailments. All that is needed sent free. Address: S. W. Moore, Durham, N. C., or Portland, Maine.

## AYER'S Sarsaparilla

cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Gout, General Debility, Catarrh, and all disorders caused by a thin and impoverished, or corrupted, condition of the blood; expelling the blood-poisons from the system, enriching and renewing the blood, and restoring its vitalizing power.  
During a long period of unparalleled usefulness, AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has proven its perfect adaptation to the cure of all diseases originating in poor blood and weakened vitality. It is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla and other blood-purifying roots, combined with Iodide of Potassium and Iron, and is the safest, most reliable, and most economical blood-purifier and blood-food that can be used.

Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured.  
"AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has cured me of the Inflammatory Rheumatism, with which I have suffered for many years."  
W. H. MOORE,  
Durham, N. C., March 2, 1882.

"Eight years ago I had an attack of Rheumatism so severe that I could not move from the bed, or dress, without help. I tried several remedies without much relief, until I took AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, by the use of two bottles of which I was completely cured. I have not been troubled with the Rheumatism since. I have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, and it still retains its wonderful popularity. The many notable cures it has effected in this vicinity convince me that it is the best blood medicine ever offered to the public."  
E. F. HARRIS,  
River St., Buckland, Mass., May 13, 1882.

"Last March I was so weak from general debility that I could not walk without help. Following the advice of a friend, I commenced taking AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and before I had used three bottles I felt as well as I ever did in my life. I have been at work now for two months, and think your SARSAPARILLA the greatest blood medicine in the world."  
JAMES MAYNARD,  
520 West 42d St., New York, July 19, 1882.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA cures Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blisters, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin. It clears the blood of all impurities, aids digestion, stimulates the action of the bowels, and thus restores vitality and strengthens the whole system.

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