

Salt Rheum and Erysipelas Sores cured by the use of the Corona.

The Importance of Agriculture.
Without agriculture, men would live wandering scattered here, fighting with each other for the possession of such animals as they could make their prey, and for the spontaneous fruits of the earth. We have evidence of this in the case of the wandering Arabs, and in that of the wild Indians tribes in our country, whose nomadic habits cause their hand to be raised against every man, and every man's hand to be raised against them. By multiplying the resources for food, agriculture has permitted men to enter the paths of commerce, the first natural audience. Whilst some cultivate the land, to increase its productions, others apply themselves to furnishing society with the necessary implements of industry.

Amongst all nations, agriculture is the chief source of public prosperity, and the importance of it does not pass with the facilities afforded for supplying its own people and those of other countries with the first great want of man, namely, food; but now it would seem that that portion of a countryman's original business is to produce this important necessity of life should hold a very prominent rank amongst men. But in order to command this position, it is necessary that the agriculturist should be open to the improvements which are going on around him, and be willing not to follow the old paths too closely, which sometimes have only their antiquity to recommend them. We have an example of this particularly in the case of the Chinese, a nation whom civilization does not go further than any other on earth, but whose implements of agriculture are of the rudest description, and who seem to have no desire to improve on them. It remains to us at this day, to advance agriculture by the application of physical science. All the phenomena which it presents are the consequences naturally resulting from the laws which govern matter, and all the operations which the agriculturist performs serve only to develop or modify those laws.

It is then to the acquisition of a knowledge of these laws, in order to learn their effects and modify their action that we ought to direct all our researches.

Dr. J. S. H. BAYLSS.

Our thanks are due to Ministerial Judge, I. O. O. P., for the following letter, just received from one of their brethren, now visiting in Florida.

Jacksonville, Florida, Jan'y. 28th, 1871.

Officers and Brothers.

Since writing you my last, I have paid that old and antiquated city, St. Augustine, a visit. There are two ways of reaching this, the oldest city of America, and the Mecca of all Florida tourists. One is by a steamer down the river and around the coast; the other is, to take river boat, and proceed up the St. John's to Tocoi, thence by rail. Tocoi is simply a settlement of one or two families. If either of you were to take passage on the Florida railway, and get off at the last unprovided named station, anywhere along its entire length, you could not well be left more in the woods than brothers are left in this town of Tocoi. After a protracted delay, the car started, driving by one horse, the identical one, I should think, that carried the negro that burned John Rodgers. The driver was a Texas lauffer. The distance over, from Tocoi to St. Augustine is fifteen miles; not a house to be seen, not even a white man the entire way.

Bounced the St. Sebastian river; crossed it on rope ferry, and was ushered into the city. The appearance of St. Augustine to the visitor, is as grand and peculiar as its history is bloody and remarkable. Nothing like it is even in this country, and having been built by a people so entirely different in manners and customs from our own, it has been surrounded with an interest not shared by any other city in the land.

The buildings are built of Coquina rock, a conglomeration of shells and sand. The streets are crooked. One is nearly a mile long, being but fifteen feet wide; many of them are not even paved. A number of the houses, with high roofs and narrow windows, have hanging balconies along their second story, which overhang almost to touch each other over the narrow street, and the buildings in them, on a warm evening, can chat confidentially, or even shake hands with their over-the-way neighbors. The principal streets were formerly well paved with shell cinders, portions of which are to be seen above the rising sand. There are no side-walks.

St. Augustine was once a walled city, and the garrison of the old wall still stands, and is quite an imposing ruin, with lofty towers and loop-holed "holy" towers.

The old fort, once called San Juan, but now known as Fort Marion is a curiosity. It stands on the sea front, at the upper end of the town, built of Coquina rock. It is said it was a hundred years in building, and at one time it must have been very formidable. Every thing about it is calculated to impress the observer, as a relic of the gloomy past, as he rambles through its heavy ramparts; its crumbling Chapel, with portion, inner altar and holy water stances; through its dark passages; its gloomy vaults and recently discovered dungeons, in one of which it is said a Indian was found chained to the rusty ring-balls, but a few years past.

Among the buildings of the city are the Cathedral, United States barracks, the old Government House, and the Courthouse, together with the ruins of some old Spanish residences, all built of Coquina. A fine sea wall, of nearly a mile in length, built

of Coquina with a coping of granite, protects the entire ocean front of the city. In full view of this is the old Light-house, on Aus-tada Island, built more than a century ago. It is on this island where the Coquina rock is found.

The names of the streets are: Casa, St. Hippolita, Tolomato, St. George, and the like. Have an ancient and foreign name about them.

There are a few fine residences in St. Augustine, belonging to gentlemen of the North. Senator Gilbert, Buchanan Smith, Dr. Bronson, men of the North, have each very fine winter residence. A profusion of tropical plants and trees ornament their door yards, among which are the fig, date, palm, banana, lime and lemon, sweet and wild olive, citron, guava, and the pomegranate, all indigenous to this latitude.

The orange juice is delicious, better than any other place I have yet seen in Florida. Was in the groves of Senator Gilbert and Mr. Smith. There have each about a thousand trees, in full bearing. On the ground lay nothing less than five hundred bushels of oranges, perfectly worthless; made so by the cold weather of December, and to be far the coldest felt in thirty years.

Should I write again, it will be from Enterprise, 700 miles up the St. John's river.

Please accept the above, not as a perfect description of things in general; but one that will convey to you some little idea of St. Augustine.

Yours fraternally

P. T. T. M.

— KEYPORT ITMS.

A large and interesting meeting was held a few evenings since, to take into consideration the erection of a Public School building. Rev. Telfair Hodgson read an able paper on the subject, and the question of uniting the districts was thoroughly discussed by the trustees and others. It was finally decided to adopt measures for the purchase of a lot and the erection of a suitable building, to be furnished with desks, maps, etc., the whole to cost \$50,000.

It will be remembered that some time since Dr. Mc Kinney purchased the property on the corner of Broad and Front st., opposite the new brick building of Capt. Wm. Walling, dec'd. He has now commenced the erection of a new Drug Store on the corner, to be connected with his dwelling, the second story to be used for offices and the first for stores.

Rev. Telfair Hodgson has purchased the large brick building between the Mansion House and the Pavilion, from Mr. George W. Taylor, for \$8,500.

Since the first of January, a protracted meeting has been in progress in the M. E. Church, but with little success thus far.

The PHENOMENA journal for February is now solved. The table of contents includes a sketch of E. W. Stoughton, with portrait; Knowing, or Blind and the World; What can I do best - the Reporter; The Christina Church, with 12 portraits; Rev. Albert Barnes, with portraits; Going to church; Temperance; Handwriting; Physical Education. Illustrated; Paul. Albrecht Van Gooch, with portrait; The evils of Chignons, a good article for the India; Honor your calling; New York Institution for Crippled, &c.; Homer A. King, with portrait; A brief history of her culture; How we form character; The right roll to till; "Played Out;" The Mt. Denis Tunnel; Yale Pictures, No. 6; The Classics; The Deluge, a death scene; Education in Chicago; The Hangolin, illustrated; The Mound Builders; Decalculous; besides current issues, Poetry, a Mentorist Magazine, &c. Terms \$3.00 a year; single numbers, 25 cents. Special advertisements in the way of premiums, B. B. Wells, Publisher, 329 Broadway, N. Y.

We have received the Observer Year Book, and find it to be very valuable for reference and statistical information. Subscribers to the Observer for one year get a copy free.

A Startling Truth! Thousands die annually from neglected cough and colds, which soon ripen into consumption, or other equally fatal disease of the lung; when by the timely use of a single bottle of Dr. Water's Balsam of Wild Cherry their lives could have been preserved to a green old age.

LEGISLATIVE.

Monmouth is represented in the Senate, in committees on Corporations, Treasurer's accounts, Reform School for boys, and Revision of Laws.

In the House, Mr. Patterson is on Treasurer's accounts; W. S. Horner, on Commerce and Navigation; Mr. Haight, on Soldiers' Children's Home.

In the Senate, Mr. Little introduced an act to provide for the drainage of lands; also a supplement to the New York & Long Branch Railroad company, extending the

time for the commencement of the road to three years from the date of approval, and the completion to five years thereafter; also, a bill to prohibit fishing with gaffs and lines in South Shrewsbury River, under a penalty of \$100 for each offence and a forfeiture of the nets. The supplement to the act respecting public schools provides that all schools be free without any special district tax.

In the House, Mr. Horner introduced a supplement to the Keppel charter, giving additional powers in regard to streets, under the direction of a Board of Commissioners. The bill repealing State tax on dogs was passed, 43 to 8. William Longstreet, of Monmouth county, a soldier of 1812, was granted a pension of \$100 a year.

COAL, COAL.

I want it to be distinctly understood that no man can sell a BETTER QUALITY of Coal than I have.

Now in the Yard.

The same will be SCREENED and DELIVERED in any quantities, at prices that will afford only

A LIVING PROFIT.

Civil given away to those who cannot afford to buy. I don't want any one to steal it.

D. H. WYCKOFF.

Oct. 20th, 1870.

SCHANCK AND HOLBROOK

are engaged in
the
business
of
importing
a
very
large
quantity
of
Cotton
and
Clothing
from
the
East
Indies
and
China.

Fine Crockery
and Glass-Ware,

and
all
kinds
of
Household
articles
and
furniture
for
the
best
prices
and
the
best
quality.



This well-known remedy cure all kinds of Complaints, and have the name held, as is the case with most preparations; but it commands the largest sale, and others cannot, principally, for the reason of the complaints. It will remove all Complaints, Diseases, Cold, Grippe and Diseases in incipient Periods.

For sale by G. W. Hall, Druggist, Malabar.

A thin man's Balsam of Wild Cherry needs only a trial to be acknowledged the most efficient remedy ever used for the cure of Coughs, Cold, Croup, Inflammation, and all diseases of the Chest and Lungs.

BOLD EVERYWHERE.



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SEWING MACHINE

is the

BEST MACHINE MADE

For All Kinds of Work, from the Plainest
Cannery to the Hardest Beaver Cloth.

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D. B. STRONG,
AGENT FOR MONMOUTH COUNTY,

AT MATAWAN, N. J.

Also, best Machine Silk, Cotton and Thread;
Oil, Needles, &c.

Come to T.

Great, Oolong, Japan and Mincy,
GOOD and CHEAP, at

A. H. HARRIS.

MRS. H. JAMES,
PARIS MILINERY,
Opposite the Bank, Malabar.
— LACES & RIBBONS.

A Genuine BUCK-GLOVE or MIT-
TEN can be had at H. & H., at low price.

Don't fail to call and see the
SUSPENDERS,
that Schanck & Holbrook are selling for
25 cts. a pair.

Come and C
my assortment of Dry Goods, Boots and
Shoes, and Hats.

A. H. HARRIS.

I buy my CANNED PEACHES, PINE-
APPLES, PLUMS, Tomatoes, Peas,
Corn, and Lobster, at
SHEPHERD & GRAVATT.

For Stylish and Elegant
DRUG GOODS,
Go to Schanck & Holbrook.

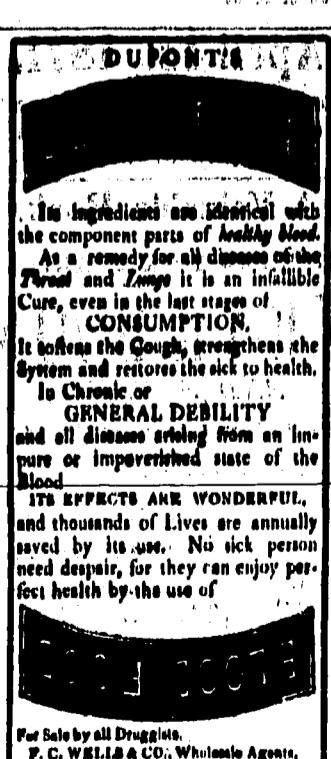
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