My Radium Girl

Lyric by
Gene Buck

Music by
Louis A. Hirsch

As introduced in F. Ziegfeld Jr.'s.

Ziegfeld Follies

1915

Produced at the New Amsterdam Theatre, New York

Price 60 Cents

Published by
Shapiro, Bernstein & Co., Inc.
Music Publishers
224 West 47th Street
New York

By arrangement with
T. B. Harms
and
Francis Day & Hunter
New York
NICOLAI COPERNICI

net, in quod terram cum orbem lunaris terminat
epicycle continetur. Quinto loco Venus nono
menso reducitur. Sextum
deni glocum Mercurius tenet, ostuaginta dieum spaci ciri
currens. In medio vero omnium resedet Sol. 
Quis enim in hoc

pulcherrimo templo lampadem hanc in ali o uel melior ope
neret, quam unde totum simul posset illuminare? Si quidem non
incepe quidam lucernam mundi, ali mentem, ali re gorem us-
cant. Trimegitus uisibilis Deum, Sophoclis Eleftra intuente
omnia. Ita praefecto tanquam in folio regali Sol resedens circum
agentem gubernat Astrorum familiam. Tellus quoque minime
fraudatur lunari ministerio, sed ut Aristoteles de aninmalibus ait,
maxime Lunae cum terra cognatione habet. Coipit interea at
Sole terra, & impregnatur anno partu. Inuenimus igitur 
hac
Remarks

Upon the Navigation from Newfoundland to New-York,

In order to avoid the Gulf Stream.

Go to sea, and go to the side the Stream lies to the Southward of Nantucket and of St. George's Banks.

After you have pulled the Banks of Newfoundland in about the 40th degree of latitude, you will meet with nothing, till you come to the 65th degree of latitude, which is commonly put in latitude 45. Southward of this line, the current is found to extend itself as far North as 47° 50' or 48°, and then it turns towards the E. S. E. or S. E. E.

Having pulled the Isles of Sabao, shape your course for the St. George's Banks, so as to put them to the Southward of S.W., because the current on the Southward of those Banks reaches as far North as 35°. The Banks of those Banks lie in 45° 35'.

After having pulled St. George's Banks, you must, to clear Nantucket, turn your course so as to pass between the latitudes 38° 30' and 40° 30'.

The southerly part of the Banks of Nantucket lie in about 39° 45'. The northern part of the current directly to the south of Nantucket is left in about latitude 38° 20'.

By observing their directions and laying between the two Banks, the pulling from the Banks of Newfoundland to New-York, Delaware, or Virginia, may be considerably shortened 1/5 of a day, as you will have the advantage of the cold current, which moves contrary to the Gulf Stream. Whereas if you avoid the Banks you keep too far to the Southward, and get into that Stream, you will be retarded by it at the rate of 50 or 70 miles a day.

The Nantucket whalemen being extremely well acquainted with the Gulf Stream, its currents, strength and course, by their constant practice of watchdog on the edges of it, from their boats going down the Bank, they mark the drift of the Stream as far as one of them, Capt. Fuller, and could be engaged in the old town in London, for the island of naugatuck.

B. Franklin.

Note. The Nantucket captains, who are acquainted with the Stream, make their voyages from England to Boston in about 40 days, generally as others take in going from London to England, viz., from 20 to 30 days.

A stranger may know when he is in the Gulf Stream, by the warmth of the water, which is much greater than that of the water on each side of it. If then he is bound to the Northward, he should take the Stream to get out of it as soon as possible.

B.F.
но в ней, мне кажется, уже ясно выражается применимость выставленного мною начала ко всей совокупности элементов, най которых известен с достоверностью. На этот раз я и желаю преимущественно найти общую систему элементов. Вот этот опыт:

\[
\begin{array}{llllllll}
& Ti = 50 & Zr = 90 & ? = 180 & \\
V = 51 & Nb = 94 & Ta = 182 & \\
Cr = 52 & Mo = 96 & W = 186 & \\
Mn = 55 & Rh = 104,1 & Pt = 197,1 & \\
Fe = 56 & Ru = 104,4 & Ir = 198 & \\
Ni = Co = 59 & Pl = 106,9 & Os = 199 & \\
Cu = 63,4 & Ag = 108 & Hg = 200 & \\
Be = 9,4 & Mg = 24 & Zn = 65,4 & Cd = 112 & \\
C = 12 & Si = 28 & ? = 70 & Sn = 118 & \\
N = 14 & P = 31 & As = 75 & Sb = 122 & Bi = 210 & \\
O = 16 & S = 32 & Se = 79,4 & Te = 123? & \\
F = 19 & Cl = 35,5 & Br = 80 & I = 127 & \\
Li = 7 & Na = 23 & K = 39 & Rb = 85,4 & Cs = 133 & Tl = 204 & \\
Ca = 40 & Sr = 87,8 & Ba = 137 & Pb = 207 & \\
? = 45 & Ce = 92 & \\
?Er = 56 & La = 94 & \\
?Yt = 60 & D1 = 95 & \\
?An = 75,6 & Th = 118? &
\end{array}
\]

и потому приходится в разных рядах иметь различное приближение разностей, чего нет в главных числах предложенной таблицы. Или же приходится предполагать при составлении системы очень много недостающих членов. То и другое мало выгодно. Мне кажется притом, наиболее естественным составом кубической системы (предложенная есть плоскостная), но и понятия дес обозначать не могу их надлежащим образом. Следующая для понятия могут показать то разнообразие соотношений, какое возможно при допущении основного начала, выказанного в этой статье:

\[
\begin{array}{llllllllllll}
Li & Na & K & Cu & Rb & Ag & Ca & Ti & \\
7 & 23 & 39 & 68,4 & 85,4 & 108 & 133 & 204 & \\
Be & Mg & Ca & Zn & Sr & Cd & Ba & Pb & \\
C & Si & Ti & Zr & Sn & — & — & — & \\
N & P & V & As & Nh & Sh & Ta & — & \\
O & S & — & Se & — & Te & — & W & \\
F & Cl & — & Br & — & J & — & — & \\
19 & 35,5 & 58 & 80 & 190 & 127 & 180 & 190 & 220 &
\end{array}
\]
March 9th 1876

The apparatus suggested yesterday was made and tried this afternoon.

A membrane (m) was attached to the center of the membrane (m) forming a support for the wire W which projected into the water in the glass vessel V. The brass ribbon P was immersed in the water also. Connections were made as in the diagram (Fig 1).

Upon ringing into the box, the pitch of the voice was clearly audible from S - which latter was placed in a separate room. When Mr. Watson talked into the box - an indistinct mumbling was heard at S.

When Mr. Watson counted - I fancied I could perceive the articulations "one, two, three, four, five" - but this may have been fancy as I know beforehand what to expect. However, that may be, I am certain that the inflection of the voice was represented 1 2 3 4 5.

Signed: G.G.H.

Noted March 9th by A.G. B.
 Electrify Your Home NOW

FOR

Comfort, Economy, Convenience

AND

Cheerfulness

You will be surprised to know how easily and how quickly

Your Home

can be wired for electricity.

We will gladly submit an estimate, without any expense to you, on the cost
of wiring your home and, (if you wish) when the work is satisfactorily
completed, you may pay us in ten equal monthly installments.

The best time to do this is RIGHT NOW. Just ahead of the housecleaning
time. Then, too, prices will never be lower—may be much higher before fall.

No home is too large, too small or too old to be wired for electricity.

Wired house rents quicker and sells easier.

KEOKUK ELECTRIC CO.

PHONE 750

800 Main St.

COMPLETE YOUR HOME NOW

What a pity to go on living indefinitely in a house that is not really complete! What a
waste of years to omit anything within your means which will make your home more
truly a home!

Electricity Will Complete Your Home

Electricity will add so much to the comfort, happiness, convenience and safety of your
family. Nearly everyone realizes the advantages of modern service nowadays. Electricity
serves you from point to kitchen—from basement to garret.

Practically all new houses have electricity. Older ones are almost as easily modernized.

Let us tell you about our house wiring plan

NOW. Don't live any longer in an incomplete

home.

Phone us today for particulars.

KING PLUMBING COMPANY

KEOKUK, IOWA

ELECTRIFY YOUR HOME

For Comfort, Convenience, Economy, Efficiency

C.S. ABELL

Electrical Contractor

419 Main Street

Phone 86
(8.) The Measures, Weights and Coins of the decimal system, estimated in those of England, now used in the United States.

### 1. Measures of Length

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Point</th>
<th>.001</th>
<th>.01</th>
<th>.117</th>
<th>Equivalent in English measure.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Line</td>
<td>.01</td>
<td>.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inch</td>
<td>.1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.174 about (\frac{3}{4}) more than the English inch.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foot</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>11.744736 (\frac{3}{8}) less than the English foot.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decad</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>9.787 about (\frac{3}{8}) less than the rood of the carpenters.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rood</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td>97.872 about (\frac{5}{8}) less than the side of an English square rood.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furlong</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td></td>
<td>978.728 about (\frac{7}{8}) more than the English furlong.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mile</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td></td>
<td>9787.289 about (\frac{1}{4}) English mile, nearly the Scotch and Irish mile, and (\frac{3}{4}) the German mile.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2. Superficial Measure

| The Hundredth | .01 | 95.79 square feet English. |
| Tenth          | .1  | 957.9. |
| Road           | 1   | 9579.085. |
| Double Acre    | 10  | 2199 or say 2 2/2 acres English. |
| Square Furlong | 100 | 32. |

### 3. Measures of Capacity

| The Metre      | .001 | 1.62 | Cub. Inches. |
| Demi pint      | .01  | 16.2 about \(\frac{3}{4}\) less than the English half pint. |
| Pottle         | .1   | 162.005 about \(\frac{1}{4}\) more than the English pottle. |
| Bushel         | 1    | {1620.05506862 cub. feet. \(\frac{3}{4}\) less than the middle sized English bushel. |
PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

TAKEN INTERNALLY,
CURES
Sudden Colds, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Asthma and Phthisis, Liver Complaint, Acid Stomach, Headache, Indigestion, Heartburn, Canker in the Mouth and Stomach, Cancer, Jaundice, Kidney Complaints, Piles, Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Painters' Colic, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infecetum, and Cholera.

APPLIED EXTERNALLY,
CURES
Sore Throat, Boils, Ringworm, Rheumatic Ailments, Headache, Neuralgia in the Face, Toothache, Pain in the Side, Pain in the Back and Leans, Neuralgia or Rheumatic Pains in the Joints or Limbs, Bites of Insects, Scorpions, Centipedes, and the Bites of Poisonous Insects and Venerous Reptiles.

A fresh supply of the PAIN KILLER just received and for sale.
RECEIVED at

176 W KA 63 35 Paid. Via Norfolk Va
Kitty Hawk N C Dec 17
Bishop M Wright
7 Hawthorne St

Success four flights Thursday morning all against twenty one mile wind started from level with engine power alone average speed through air thirty one miles longest 37 seconds inform Press home chefs Christmas

Greville Wright 525P
Public Law 114–114
114th Congress

An Act

To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to prohibit the manufacture and introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce of rinse-off cosmetics containing intentionally-added plastic microbeads.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Microbead-Free Waters Act of 2015”.

SEC. 2. PROHIBITION AGAINST SALE OR DISTRIBUTION OF RINSE-OFF COSMETICS CONTAINING PLASTIC MICROBEADS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 301 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 331) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(ddd)(1) The manufacture or the introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce of a rinse-off cosmetic that contains intentionally-added plastic microbeads.

“(2) In this paragraph—

“(A) the term ‘plastic microbead’ means any solid plastic particle that is less than five millimeters in size and is intended to be used to exfoliate or cleanse the human body or any part thereof; and

“(B) the term ‘rinse-off cosmetic’ includes toothpaste.”.

(b) APPLICABILITY.

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendment made by subsection (a) applies—

(A) with respect to manufacturing, beginning on July 1, 2017, and with respect to introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce, beginning on July 1, 2018; and

(B) notwithstanding subparagraph (A), in the case of a rinse-off cosmetic that is a nonprescription drug, with respect to manufacturing, beginning on July 1, 2018, and with respect to the introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce, beginning on July 1, 2019.

(2) NONPRESCRIPTION DRUG.—For purposes of this subsection, the term “nonprescription drug” means a drug not subject to section 503(b)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 353(b)(1)).

(c) PREEMPTION OF STATE LAWS.—No State or political subdivision of a State may directly or indirectly establish under any authority or continue in effect restrictions with respect to the manufacture or introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce of rinse-off cosmetics containing intentionally-added plastic microbeads.
The Horse in Motion.

Illustrated by

MUYBRIDGE.

“SALLIE GARDNER,” owned by LELAND STANFORD; running at a 1.40 gait over the Palo Alto track, 19th June, 1878.

The negatives of these photographs were made at intervals of twenty-seven inches of distance, and along the twenty-fifth part of a second of time; they illustrate consecutive positions assumed in each twenty-seven inches of progress during a single stride of the mare. The vertical lines represent elevations of four inches each. The exposure of each negative was less than the two-thousandth part of a second.

MORSE’S Gallery, 447 Montgomery St., San Francisco.
The age of giant progress,
Americans all hail!
The land all interwoven
With telegraph and rail;
No sluggish chains shall bind us,
No tardiness delay;
The morning light is breaking (waking),
O'er our destiny.

The age of trained lightning,
"Despatching" human thought;
What wondrous revolution
The scheme of Morse hath wrought!
No time, no space can hinder
The quick, electric fire;
Intelligence is flashing; (dashing),
O'er the magic wire.

The age of grand conceptions,
The "cable of the deep!"
It "snapped," but we will mend it,
We have no time to weep.
The great Pacific Railroad!
"Twill not be long before
The railroad cars are flying (hissing),
From the golden shore.

The age of priceless knowledge,—
The scholar's jubilee!
The land all dotted over
With institutions free.
Our public schools! O, hail them!
They offer treasures cheap:
The boys and girls are scaling (hailing),
Science's rugged steep.
Where the Elephant Got Its Trunk

Science Is Now Able To Trace the Huge Creatures Back Through Various Changes for 2,000,000 Years and Explain Just What Developed the Huge Tusks and Caused the Nose To Keep on Growing

By Dr. W. H. Ballou

EVERYONE who has visited a zoo has admired the elephants, but many people have wondered how these huge animals came to be. The elephant, with its large head and trunk, is so different from any other animal that it is difficult to imagine how it could have developed. Many scientists have tried to explain this situation, but no satisfactory answer has been given.

Recently, however, Dr. W. H. Ballou, a zoologist at the American Museum of Natural History in New York, has published a book that explains how the elephant evolved. In his book, "The Elephant," Dr. Ballou describes how the elephant developed from a small, agile creature that lived in the forests of Africa and Europe.

The early elephants were not very large, but they had long, flexible trunks and large, rounded ears. They were able to use their trunks to fetch water, dig for food, and protect themselves from predators. As they evolved, the elephants became larger and more powerful, and their trunks grew longer and heavier. Eventually, the elephants developed the large, thick trunks that we see today.

The elephant's trunk is a remarkable appendage, and it is not just for show. Elephants use their trunks for a variety of tasks, including breathing, drinking, eating, and communicating with other elephants.

Dr. Ballou's book is a fascinating read, and it provides a detailed explanation of how the elephant evolved over millions of years. If you are interested in the natural world, I highly recommend reading it.

---

The Modern Elephant has a Trunk Twice as Long as its Ancestor, the Mammoth, Who Was Very Much Bigger.

---

THE 'OTTO' CYCLE GAS ENGINE

Fig. 1
"Streptothricosis" Germ on Run
Woman Scientist Takes Up Trail

U. of C. Doctor Makes Effort to Isolate Germ of Deadly Disease

A professional idealism higher than the code of Hippocrates imposes on his disciples has moved a woman, Dr. Edith J. Claypool, to give arduous days at the University of California toward a solution of the problem presented to medical science by one of the "most mysterious maladies it knows"—streptothricosis.

The disease, so obscurely understood that its very name has no English equivalent, resembles tuberculosis, and by a great majority of doctors is confused with that scourge. Only the most skillful and experienced diagnosticians can make a correct diagnosis of streptothricosis, and they succeed usually only when it has reached an advanced and perilous stage.

INSPIRATION FOR STUDY FOUND

In that condition Doctor Claypool found inspiration for her present study. She was until two years ago a practicing physician in Pasadena, devoting her efforts to bacteriological labors. Then she came to the University of California to be a voluntary assistant in pathology under Dr. Frederick P. Gay, the noted scientist, who heads the department, and who lately perfected the vaccine treatment for typhoid. In her two years at Berkeley, Doctor Claypool has conducted several investigations and has published studies in them. So she is no new contributor to medical science, though none but pathologists are familiar with her work.

In taking up the study she found an opportunity to serve the whole medical profession. There exists no simple and sure way of isolating the streptothrix, the organism which causes the mysterious phthisical-like disease. With microscope and cultures Doctor Claypool is endeavoring to trace the life history of the germ; to show its action chemically in the blood, and the means of proving its presence. In short, she is seeking a test which shall take the place that the Wassermann blood test does for other diseases.

She modestly disclaims, however, that her work is unusual.

DIAGNOSIS DIFFICULT ONE

"I hope simply to determine satisfactory clinical tests for diagnosis of this disease," she explained. "The diagnosis is difficult because of the close resemblance the cases have to tuberculosis. It is often confused with that disease, baffling any but experienced diagnosticians even in advanced stages."
FOOTBALL REFORM.

Say, honest, folks, I've sworn off already. I won't be guilty of any rough play or anything naughty for a year.
TUBERCULOSIS

Don't kiss me!

Your kiss of affection
The germ of infection

Town of Hempstead, W.H. Runcie M.D., Health Officer
WPA Federal Art Project District 4
Of the Antediluvian World, as described in the Book of Job, Chapt. 41.

THIS IMMENSE SKELETON OF A

Sea Monster!

Exceeds 114 Feet in Length, and Weighs 7,500 Pounds.

This wonderful relic of former times, the sovereign master and greatest monument of all animal Creation was recently discovered by Dr. A. C. KOCH in Alabama.

The visitor will be struck with wonder and astonishment at the immensity of this great Monster of the ancient sea, where he can imagine him sporting his huge form on the mighty waves in all the vigour of aquatic life, gliding like lightning from shore to shore, sole monarch of the deep, driving the whale like chaff before him—and even chasing the Mammoth and the Missourian from the borders of their great rivers.

Extract of a Letter from Professor Stillman of New Haven, to the Editors of the New-York Express dated:

Brooklyn, Sept 3th, 1843.

"Dr. Koch, the proprietor of the skeleton now in this city, made a journey of discovery a year since into Alabama and other Southern regions, with particular reference to this animal. He had the rare good fortune, as the result of his perseverence aided by the kind assistance of the inhabitants, to obtain the stupendous skeleton which is now set up for exhibition here.

It has, evidently, been done at great expense and personal toil, and the public, while they owe a debt to Dr. K. will, when paying it, receive a high gratification in contemplating the remains of one of the race of animals whose length exceeded that of all other creatures hitherto discovered; the spinal column of this skeleton, as now arranged, measures 114 feet in length. The skeleton having been found entire, included in limestone, originally belonging to one individual, and there is the fullest reason for its permanence. The animal was marine and carnivorous, and at his death was interred in that ancient sea where Alabama now is: having myself recently passed 600 miles down the Alabama river, and touched at many places, I have had full opportunity to observe, what many geologists have alluded, the marine and aquatic character of the country. Most observers will probably be struck with the snake-like appearance of the skeleton. It differs, however, most essentially, from any existing or fossil serpent, although it may counteract the popular (and I believe well founded) impression of the existence, in our modern sea, of huge animals, to which the name of sea-serpent has been attached."

"As this extraordinary creature will shortly leave for Europe, the opportunity of seeing it is consequently now or never."

Also accurate Paintings of the

MAMMOTH MISSOURIUM, found near St. Louis, and the Great MYLODON, or SLOTH

From near Buenos Ayres, with some Natural Curiosities from the Western Country.
KUDZU: New Forage Plant

By Robert H. Moulton

KUDZU AS A SHADE VINE

FIRST FIELD GROWN IN THE UNITED STATES

KUDZU, WHEEL DEEP IN JUNE

CUTTING KUDZU
SOUTHERN TRAVELLERS!
SPRING, SUMMER
AND FALL ARRANGEMENT
OF THE
GREAT SOUTHERN
MAIL LINE!
VIA WASHINGTON CITY,
RICHMOND, PETERSBURG, WELDON, AND CHARLESTON, S. C.
DIRECT TO NEW ORLEANS.
The only Line which carries the GREAT SOUTHERN MAIL, and twenty-four Hours in advance of Bay Line, leaving Baltimore same day.

| Through Tickets from Baltimore to Charleston | $17.00 |
| Do. do. Weldon | 10.50 |
| Do. do. Petersburg | 7.50 |
| Do. do. Richmond | 7.00 |

THE FOLLOWING UNRIVALLED SCHEDULES ARE NOW RUN ON THIS LINE:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NEW YORK</th>
<th>PHILADELPHIA</th>
<th>BALTIMORE</th>
<th>WASHINGTON</th>
<th>FREDERICKSBURG</th>
<th>RICHMOND</th>
<th>WELDON</th>
<th>WILMINGTON</th>
<th>CHARLESTON</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LEAVE</td>
<td>4 P.M.</td>
<td>10 A.M.</td>
<td>6 A.M.</td>
<td>10 A.M.</td>
<td>1 P.M.</td>
<td>9 A.M.</td>
<td>2 A.M.</td>
<td>9 P.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARRIVE IN</td>
<td>9 P.M.</td>
<td>5 A.M.</td>
<td>6 A.M.</td>
<td>8 A.M.</td>
<td>11 A.M.</td>
<td>5 P.M.</td>
<td>7 P.M.</td>
<td>7 A.M.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By the above Schedule it will be perceived that Passengers going South, leaving New York at 4 P.M., Philadelphia at 10 P.M., or Baltimore at 6 A.M., reach Charleston, S. C., in TWO DAYS FROM BALTIMORE, being Twenty-four Hours in Advance of any other Line. Breakfast or Board the SCHEDULE passing down the Potomac, in view of Mount Vernon, by daylight.

Passengers arriving in Baltimore, by the Morning Line from Philadelphia, gain nothing by going on immediately by the Bay Line, and must as well remain over in Baltimore until 6 A.M., or go on to Washington at 5 P.M., and remain there until 6 A.M., the next morning, as they are obliged to lie over in Petersburg, if they arrive there earlier than the GREAT MAIL LINE of the next morning, and are subjected to all the inconveniences and discomforts of a night on the Bay, instead of arriving as agreeable one in Baltimore or Washington, without arriving any sooner, if as soon, at the end of their journey.

Passengers going to Washington by the Train of 5 P.M., are taken, if they desire it, by the Company's Omnibus, at noon, without charge, from the Washington Depot to the Patent Moonboard, where they LODGE FREE OF CHARGE, and may LAY OVER (if they desire to do so) with their Trains four days, at the following places, viz. Washington, Richmond, Petersburg, and Weldon.

For Further Information and Through Tickets, apply at the SOUTHERN TICKET OFFICE, adjoining the Washington Mail Road Ticket Office, Fayette Street, Baltimore.

STOCKTON & FALLS.

Baltimore, July, 1847.
E. F. KREBS, Agent.

MURPHY, Printer, 178 Market Street, Baltimore.