

# The Hammonton Item.

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## New York Correspondence.

New York, Feb. 1st 1877.

### A BROADWAY FARM.

Stewart, Astor and Vanderbilt are gone, and now the richest representative of the old families is Peter Goelot, an eccentric old bachelor who lives on the corner of Broadway and Nineteenth Street, in the most expensive section of the street. Goelot's wealth is estimated at from twenty to thirty millions, the most of it having been made by his great-grandfather and grandfather in the hardware trade. It is the old story. A French emigrant commenced the hardware trade before the revolution, and by hard work made money. Every dollar made was invested in farming lands a mile or more from the store-down-town, and for three generations this has been the rule. What were farming lands then is covered with six story buildings now, and what the first Goelot bought for twenty dollars an acre is worth to-day hundreds of thousands. There are two left of them, Peter, the bachelor, being the best known. He occupies several lots on the corner of Nineteenth Street and Broadway for a residence; the property being worth, probably, two hundred thousand dollars, and he keeps it that he may have room for a cow, a dozen guinea hens a stork or two, and a fine lot of chickens. "Uncle Peter," as he is called, has a passion for this kind of farming, and he keeps this splendid property idle that he may indulge his whim. He doesn't put a dollar into picture or books; he hasn't a single piece of sculpture; he never travels or sees anything; never takes part in any public enterprise; but the money that other men put into such things he squanders on his cow and chickens. Counting interest, it costs him twenty thousand dollars per year to keep that cow, which makes the milk come, I should suppose, at about a dollar a drop. It is a queer sight—a cow feeding quietly in the busiest part of New York. But this is Goelot's whim, and perhaps it is as sensible as many other men's whims. He is over seventy, and has not a child to leave his vast estate to. His nephews and nieces are all very rich, but as they have not "Uncle Peter's" quiet tastes, they will not object to adding his millions to their own.

### HOW THE CITY GOVERNMENT IS ADMINISTERED.

The actual depravity of the New York official, under what is left of Tweedism, has never been sounded. Let me tell you a true story. A store on Broadway, hardly a stone's throw from the Post Office, was evicted yesterday by the visit of a deputy sheriff, with an execution for debts of the firm whose business the present owners bought, and he proposed to levy on the office furniture for a debt of the old firm and the fact that it belonged to the new firm of the house, personally, and that the new firm was not alter the pertinacity of the deputy. Even when these facts were made known, he insisted he should levy.

"My dear sir," said the sheriff, pleasantly. "I will tell you how this can be settled very easily. If you will just pay the my fees, I will take return no effects found, and it will be all right."

"But I won't do any such thing," retorted the indignant merchant. "Messrs. Blank & Blank don't own any furniture here, and I've no more business to pay you than the man across the street."

"You had better pay the money, and get rid of the trouble," persuasively said the deputy. "All I want is my fees, and if you can make them secure."

"Get out of here, and go to Halifax," roared the merchant; "and if you don't leave in a minute, I'll send for a policeman, and have him put you out."

"My dear sir," said the deputy, coolly, "how are you going to help yourself? What is to hinder me from levying on any of this furniture I choose to take?"

"Do so," was the answer; "and I'll send after you, and have it replevined in five minutes."

"Ah! but before you could get out a replevin I could put the things where you would never find them, and what would you do to help yourself? Perhaps you'd sue Sheriff Connor? and again come the impudent question, "How are you going to help yourself?"

This is a faithful statement of what took place in the office of one of the most respectable and respected business men in the city. There isn't anything so rotten in the world as the administration of law in this city since the courts and the officials passed under Tweed's hands. There is no responsibility anywhere, and an officer has nearly as much range as an Arab official. When Helmbold's store on Broadway passed into the hands of the sheriff the entire stock, valued at over \$75,000, was partly stolen outright, and the balance was eaten up in costs, the creditors only got a few thousand dollars out of the whole of it. There was a vast amount of valuable goods that never appeared on the invoice, and which the sheriff's officers could probably tell all about. It is a common thing for them to find some case of imputed irregularity, and to arrest the party and hold him, till he pays, not the claim that may be against him—that is always compromised for little or nothing—but the costs. The

officers hunt up the case, make the arrest, act as go-between, make the compromise but merely what a long list of fees they have! They all get rich. Speaking of

### HELMHOLD,

This prince of medicine men is a poor lunatic in the streets, without a dollar, and subsisting on the charity of those who know him in his prosperous days. This man was at one time worth a million—his annual income was over a quarter of a million, and he had the best horses the most expensive carriages, and the finest retinue of servants in the city. He lived extravagantly, got in debt, dropped out to Europe and there his insanity developed in a series of the most extravagant froaks. His wife, a most beautiful woman, returned, and was compelled to get a divorce, and Helmbold, after being confined in several lunatic asylums, was given his liberty, and he roams the city at will, a mere wreck of what was never a very large pattern of a man. His career was a curious one. Not a dollar is left of his once great wealth, and he has become the terror of his former friends. It is curious that so many of the men who have grown rich out of patent medicines have gone insane. Ayer, the great pill man, who owns some of the most valuable real estate in this city, is insane, and yesterday an application was made for a guardian.

### POLITICAL.

The electoral bill has passed the Senate, and of course it will pass the House. The Republicans of New York are opposed to it, from first to last. They consider a simple throwing away of the chances of a decent administration for four years, for the way the tribunal will be constructed Tilden will be counted in as sure as fate. It was a most singular move. Hayes was fairly elected, the constitutional power was in the hands of the Republican party to declare him the President, but the Republican majority in the Senate threw up the sponge, and turned the Government over to the Democracy.

At the best, they put it into the hands of a tribunal, a part of which would do anything to see Tilden President, and the others—well, judges are but men, and in a matter in which their feelings and prejudices are engaged I don't see that they would do different from other men. I confess to a feeling of disappointment, though the election of Davis to the Senate from Illinois may change it, for the tribunal must now be Republican. It is the curse of the Republic a party that it always has been generous enough to give away its victories, and so just that it never failed to avenge itself. Reverse the situation and what would have happened? Had Tilden a good legal claim upon 185 votes, does any one suppose that he would leave it to the uncertain chances of a tribunal? Not any. He would have held it, and demanded his inauguration. Hayes may get a fair show, but I guess we may as well prepare ourselves for four years of Democratic rule. We shall feel the better if we are disappointed.

### THE SUFFERING POOR

are likely to be allowed to suffer, for Charity moves slowly this winter. St. John's Guild, the noblest of them all, is without funds, and distributes from day to day what it receives. It has not means for one-tenth the calls that are made upon it. It gathers about one thousand dollars a day, but that is a mere nothing. The other Charities are just as poorly provided for the calls that are made upon them, and the city is doing very little work. Last Sunday a thousand men were given twenty-four hours' work clearing the ice from a portion of the streets. Ten thousand could be so employed, and it would be a mercy could it be done. The suffering this year is among the honest class of people; the laborers who have been thrown out of work by the stagnation in all departments of business. I have seen clerks and salesmen, who a year ago were in receipt of good salaries, taking relief from Charities because they could do nothing else. They would roll barrels on the dock, but there are no barrels to roll—they would work on the streets, but there is no work for them. It is terrible; and to add to the distress, the cold is intense. God help the poor this winter.

### HUNTING FOR GOLD.

There are a great many places about New York where, according to popular belief, Capt. Kidd, the pirate, hid his ill gotten gold, but so far no one has succeeded in finding it. The last effort is being made in Monmouth Co., New Jersey, and singular to state, a good many New Yorkers have got the craze, and have invested money in the search. There is an old legend that two hundred years ago an Indian saw four white men ascend Shark River, and bury there an immense amount of treasure. This tradition was communicated to an old settler, who for some unexplained reason did not dig for it—this Jerseyman of to-day would not have let it slumber so long—and the story has been handed down from father to son. Some time since a company was organized to search for the treasure, and last week operations were begun. The belief is that Kidd's treasure is in "Money Hill," as the place is called, and the company will never stop till they have gone through the entire locality, and they have abundant capital to do it. There are three hundred men at work, but up to date nothing has been found. Their faith is so well grounded that

the men at work were offered a very good sum per day for their services in lieu of the share in the spoil originally promised them, and every one of them declined. The work is being done by a regularly organized company. The rage of fools is not entirely extinct.

### BUSINESS.

is still as dull as it can be, with no prospect of improvement. The people are now waiting for spring, hoping that warm weather will bring the change.

### VANDERBILT.

Vanderbilt's son Cornelius and his sister's are preparing to make a move on the old millionaire's will. They are not satisfied with the half million each left them, but they want a slice of the hundred millions he left. I should be satisfied with what the least of them got. Cornelius, who is moving, was left an income of two thousand dollars a month, but it isn't enough for him. He wants one-tenth of the estate or nothing. There will be an ugly fight over it. I have made up my mind unalterably not to leave a hundred millions for my heirs to wrangle over. I don't like these fights of families over property.

### THE SNOW.

Stopped falling a week ago, but we are suffering from its effects yet. There has been but little freight over the roads for weeks, and a great deal of inconvenience has resulted. Merchants are unable to ship and produce from the interior is lying along all the roads, waiting for clear tracks. The snow fall on the coast has been the largest for fifty years, and as it has been general, New York suffers from it terribly. The roads are now well nigh cleared, and freight is pouring in in immense volumes. Ten thousand men, two days, would have kept the Central track clear, but Vanderbilt would not do it. He is a chip of the old block.

Yours, PIERCE

## Rural Topics.

[Written for the South Jersey Republican by one of the most experienced farmers, gardeners and fruit growers in the United States.]

### ROOT PRUNING.

I never had much faith in pruning the roots of trees to make them bear fruit. It appears to me that the more extensive the roots, the more fruit the trees ought to bear; but I may be mistaken. An English fruit grower says in an English paper that having some very free-growing plum trees, which bore no fruit, he dug a trench two feet six inches from their trunks, half around the trees in a semi circle, cutting off all the roots as far as he dug, and with a sharp knife smoothed the ends of the roots cut off. The result was, that the first season the trees did not make so much wood as previously, but many spurs formed all over the trees which were covered with buds; and the second season they bore a large crop of fruit. He closes his article as follows: "The inference gained is to root prune all groes growing unfruitful trees. We proved the good of it years ago in the treatment of apples, pears, and even figs, besides plums, and there is no better time of the year for performing the same than the month of October. The great art of fruit-growing is to manage our trees that they shall possess sufficient vigor to produce fruit of good quality, but not to overgrow that limit, by making good growth at the expense of a crop of fruit." It is quite probable that root-pruning in certain cases may cause barren trees to produce good crops; but we need more light on the subject than we now possess. In the above case the roots were cut off but half way around the trees; but it is evident that he would have badly injured them, if the entire roots had been severed two feet and a half from their trunks. A better way than to cut half around would be to dig further from the trunks of the trees, according to their age and growth, and to cut off the roots entirely around them, from four to six feet from their trunks.

### PEAR BLIGHT.

This disease is still making great ravages among the pear trees all over the country. Some writers claim that growing the trees in a grass sward is a preventive of the blight, while others who have tried this system say it is not a remedy. In my own case, trees in a soil occupied, while those kept free of grass and weeds blighted considerably; yet, from what I read on this subject, I do not think the soil system a preventive in all soils. A writer on this subject says: "I do not cultivate my trees—keep them in grass. I believe that to be an essential requisite to successful pear culture. I took a little around the trees each spring, much heavily, and thoroughly, and constantly. I lost the only trees I ever lost by blight once when I omitted to mulch. This point is important. By mulching you avoid extremes of temperature, or rather the effects of them, so that when a change comes the tree takes it more slowly. As to pruning, I thin out the weak shoots in summer, and cut back the tops of limbs, when necessary, in the fall, to secure only well-ripened wood during the winter; for I believe blight to be occasioned by frozen sap." Another pear grower follows a different practice, thus: "I have been growing pears for twenty five years. When I commenced I had pears on rich land, and cultivated them highly;

they grew fast, and as soon as they commenced to bear commenced to blight. I looked into the matter carefully and thoroughly, and soon became convinced that in order to raise pears successfully we must starve our trees; and the next year I planted and cultivated with this end in view, and I succeeded. Choose poor soil, plow deeply, get your trees with low heads, plant carefully, and give very little cultivation and no manure, and you need not apprehend much if any damage from blight." Another man treated his trees as follows: "Last year I had three young pear trees badly effected with blight. None of them bore anything. During the winter we emptied the ashes from the coal stove at the foot of the one nearest the house, and this season the one so treated was vigorous and healthy, and bore heavily on the side next the house, where most of the ashes were emptied, while the other two trees were entirely dead." In the experimental gardens of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, the following mixture is prepared: "Place a half bushel of lime and six pounds of sulphur in a close vessel, pour over it about six gallons of boiling water, add enough cold water to keep it in a semi-fluid state until cold. It is used as a wash, and applied to the trees and branches as high as can be reached. It should be applied two or three times during the summer."

### SALT AND WHEAT.

Away from the influence of the ocean salt may be beneficial to any crop, but as a manure it amounts to very little; but still it may pay to use it, if it can be bought at a low price. A farmer writes: "I began four years ago sowing salt. The first year three bushels was scattered on the ground, just as the wheat was fairly up and the ground was dry. Twenty five bushels per acre was the first year's yield. The second year four bushels of salt was sown, and twenty-nine bushels of plump wheat was raised to the acre. The third experiment was four bushels of salt, and thirty of wheat to the acre."

### DIARRHŒA IN CATTLE.

This affection is caused by the change of food, the introduction of acrid herbs or other irritating substance into the bowels, long drives in hot weather, or by rapid change of temperature, lying out on the cold, wet ground, etc. Sometimes it makes its appearance without any obvious cause, while the animal is apparently doing well and fattening. The condition under which the disease makes its appearance must always be observed. If the animal is weakly, as the generality of them are when attacked by diarrhea, a tonic, in the shape of an ounce of gentian, and a drachm of ginger, twice daily, mixed with a pint of water, or what is better, a pint of beer, with a change of food, and an occasional walk about the yard for exercise, if the animal is not too weak, will effect a cure. If you have reason to believe that the disease is caused by some irritant in the alimentary canal, give a half pound of epsom salts, or half a pint of linseed oil. If it comes on suddenly, with much fever, give opium, one drachm, repeated every three hours, until the symptoms subside. If it has been of long standing, use sulphate of iron, two drachms, twice, one drachm, two or three times a day, adding now and then half an ounce of gentian and half a drachm of ginger. If while using calomel the mouth should become sore, discontinue immediately, as the system is now under its influence, and it can be of no further use; continue to use the opium however, until the symptoms abate; feed liberally, give plenty of water, good feed, etc. Always give cattle medicine out of a bottle in a fluid state; pour it slowly down the throat.

### FOOT-ROT IN SHEEP.

S. W. Jewett, one of the most experienced sheep-rangers of Vermont, says: "By prompt attention the disease can be mastered in a short time, by paring the hoofs and applying a solution of vitriol water to the foot of every animal, twice each week, and removing the scum from the lame ones into fields not infected previously. The vitriol wash should be applied while warm, and the most effectual mode would be to dip the feet down into the liquid. It is more easily cured during the cold winter months. Freezing weather destroys the inoculating properties, when dropped upon the ground. But during the warm months infected matter may remain a long time in the sheep-walks and not lose its vaccinating qualities. Use diligence and applications well applied will cure any infected flock on the farm. I have treated thousands in this manner, usually placing the sheep in a trough, or box, on its back, about twenty inches above the ground, to hold the animal and facilitate the work. This foul disease, and the scab, were imported into the United States from Germany, at first the Saxon merinos were impregnated before landing on our shores. There is no estimating the damage it has entailed upon the flocks on this continent."

THE ORIENTAL FRANK FACTORY, No. 818 Market Street, half way between Eighth and Ninth streets, south side, Philadelphia, sells TRUNKS, BAGS VALISES, SHOULDER, SHAWLS, and TRUNK STRAPS, POCKET-BOOKS, etc., wholesale or retail. Repair promptly done. Remember the number 818, 818, 818, 818, 818, 818, 818.

Few public servants have been more perseveringly assailed than George M. Robeson, Secretary of the Navy. He has been the target of the Democratic or Independent papers for years. Nothing was too gross or monstrous to charge against him, and now that the Congressional committee unanimously declare that he is an innocent man, we have yet to see a single Democratic or Independent paper doing him the simple justice of withdrawing their accusations against his private and public character.

The price for a ride in a street car, in Philadelphia, has been reduced to six cents, commencing on Thursday, February 1st.

## Tax Notice.

BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT ISSUED to me, by one of the Justices of the Peace, of the county of Atlantic, to collect taxes in the township of Beuna Vista in said county, notice is hereby given to those persons whose names are annexed, and who are delinquent in the payment of their taxes, to pay the same with costs and interest, or their timber, wood, herbage, or other vendible property will be sold, or so much of it as will make the money, as the law directs.

Sale at the hotel at Beuna Vista, on Saturday, March 3rd, 1877, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock, P. M.

NAMES.	TAX.	COST.
Adams, C. C.	\$14.34	85
Berry, John	4.95	56
Berry, Geo. D.	12.88	86
Baly, John	5.94	85
Brown, L. W.	5.94	85
Buck, Julia	.89	85
Deer, Geo.	.99	85
Brown, Jas.	15.84	85
Bray, E. W.	8.91	86
Biglo, S.	2.97	86
Biglo, B.	2.97	86
Benson, Jno.	2.97	86
Booth, E. G.	45.54	86
Barroughs & Buckles	1.93	86
Crookell, Wm.	9.42	86
Caulson, L. R.	1.98	86
Comer, J. C.	10.89	86
Chev, Mathias	1.93	85
Cushman, C.	49.50	86
Collings & Co.	30.88	86
Coombs, Jesse	1.93	86
Claypool, H. S.	43.08	86
Courtney, A.	1.93	86
Down, J. W.	73.26	86
Down & Co.	29.70	86
Deout, Jno.	2.97	86
Duffy, J.	2.97	86
Devine, Andrew	7.89	86
Devitt, J. R.	3.98	86
Diamond, Jas.	3.98	86
Devine, Peter	1.93	86
Ewing, Israel	.99	86
Ellis, A.	9.90	86
Elliot, O. N.	1.93	86
Ellis & Co.	9.90	86
Ferrill, W. F.	9.90	86
Garrison, Mr.	1.93	86
Galliker, T.	4.05	86
Howard, Jonathan	13.88	86
Herogthy & Vanaman	10.89	86
Hansford & Co.	376.29	86
Hunter, Eli (estate)	16.83	86
Hunter, Daniel	3.98	86
Hough, Robt.	2.97	86
House, W. A.	37.02	86
Hanna, Geo. L. C.	7.92	86
Hogby, Ellen	.99	86
Jones, David	4.75	86
Kory, W.	19.80	86
Korn, J. B. R.	.99	86
Laurens, E. S.	5.94	86
Levent, Caroline	.99	86
Lake, Wm.	6.93	86
Lewis, C. K.	286.93	86
Lank, Mary	.99	86
McKewen, Peter	6.93	86
Mattinson, Peter	1.99	86
Maron, Jno. son	1.50	86
Maron, Jno. son	11.88	86
Maron, Jas.	15.84	86
Maron, Mathew	3.98	86
McFarlane, Justice	5.14	86
McFarlane, C.	8.02	86
Mine, A.	19.80	86
McNichols & Woodruff	3.98	86
McIntosh, Mrs.	2.97	86
McKillop, W. F.	18.81	86
Marshall, T. H.	.99	86
McIntosh, Ely	.99	86
McElhon, A.	1.03	86
Milner, R.	3.47	86
North, J. H.	29.70	86
Pancost, David	13.32	86
Page, C.	.99	86
Patterson, Ann	2.97	86
Potter, N. P.	3.98	86
Quinton, H.	1.94	86
Roller, Chas.	5.46	86
Roller, Thos.	4.98	86
Royle, Solomon	1.78	86
Rimby, J.	3.98	86
Rimardson, J. A.	.99	86
Rockhill, G. H.	3.98	86
Riggo & Co.	5.53	86
Sarraz, Ely	1.78	86
Shaw, Vanaman & Co.	1.93	86
Sherry, P. P.	2.97	86
Star, L. R.	9.90	86
Sprague, C. H.	9.90	86
Southon New Jersey R. R.	14.00	86
Smith, Corvillus	.99	86
Snyder, M.	.99	86
Shap, Geo. W. (estate)	15.84	86
Tidmore, C. L.	4.93	86
Vanaman, Samuel	.99	86
Vanaman, Wm.	1.98	86
Winder, J.	2.97	86
Wood, L. H.	3.57	86
Willis, H.	3.98	86
Wilson, D. A.	4.53	86
Walker, S. J.	2.98	86
Watson, Asa H.	1.93	86
Witman, Wm.	.99	86
White, H. R.	3.98	86
Wheat, H. Howard	3.48	86

R. C. CASE, Collector.











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### Fond of Oysters.

The starfish is reddish, looking something like a sea spider. He is a connoisseur and a glutton. He is found in the water, hanging from three to six inches from tip to tip, but sometimes grows to ten inches. The starfish travels in schools, although solitary travelers are not infrequently seen. The following *opportunity* is as follows: A school will settle down on an oyster bed. Each fish will tackle an oyster and surround it. Then the school will move on. In one month to feed the wicked starfish deliberately sticks his feelers inside and pulls out the oyster. Then he eats it and he will be found. *His* *quadruped* can best any man eating raw oysters. Last summer and fall they committed many ravages in the Essex river and at the mouth of the river. They were found looking for the starfish. They turned over their beds and if any starfish are found they are taken off and carried away for manure. Sometimes schools of starfish are found on the bottom of the river. Such a school will turn an oyster bed in a few hours. Sometimes the starfish will eat in and spoil an oyster bed and though the oysters are not eaten they will die. In every oyster bed two or three are sure to be found. The starfish commits his devastation in the winter. They mostly are found in the city, City Island, Oyster bay and Coney bay.

**Sulphur for Scarlet Fever.**  
Dr. Henry Pigeon writes to the *Lancet* as follows: "The marvellous success which has attended my treatment of scarlet fever, has induced me to apply my medical brethren know of me, and I hope that they may be able to apply the same remedy without delay. All the cases in which I used sulphur, the consequences in which I saw the epidemic on the arrival of each case came, every like the skin of a snake. The following was the exact treatment followed in each case: 'Throat gargled with a solution of sulphur, and with sulphur ointment; give five to ten grains of sulphur in a little jam three times a day. Sufficient sulphur was given to fill the room with the fumes, and, of course, was thoroughly inhaled by the patient. Under this mode of treatment, each case rapidly recovered, and in the course of eight days a firm, making a complete recovery, and finally believes in each case it was prevented from spreading by the treatment.'"  
Having had a large experience in scarlet fever last year and this, I feel more confident in my own judgment, and as I have never seen a case of scarlet fever, as well as I ever saw do not do half so well as but cases do by the sulphur treatment, and, as far as I can judge, as good as cure a specific scarlet fever, as possible.

water. After the photo is taken out of the rubber dry it puts on a beautiful shine. The same thing, however, may be used dry for articles slightly tarnished, but if very dirty, it must be used wet and then dry.

**Retrenchment, Reduction, Reduction.** These three words were prevalent in the papers of the past week. They were associated with traveling public by informing them of the fact that the Grand Central Hotel, New York, reduced prices from \$1 to \$2.00 and \$3.00. This was the first time any other first-class hotel in the city.

It is now generally admitted by chemists, physicians, that when one the consumption fairly fastened upon the lungs, no human power can stop the progress of the disease. We say that about fifty per cent. of those who are afflicted with this disease, die. The doctor neglected cough or cold, which might have been cured by the same thing, *Johnson's Kidney Liniment*.

Get this notice out and bring it to you. We are authorized to refund the cash on any person or persons who shall buy *Johnson's Purgative Pills* and fail of relief.

**Collins Vainlin Phosgene** are not quick in action as a remedial agent of grave value. Probably no investment of 25 cents per medicine will be found to yield such gratifying results.

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# MARCHAL & SMITH, PIANOS.

The Handsomest,  
The Best Toned.  
**THE MOST DURABLE PIANOS MADE.**  
They are beautiful Rosewood, 7 1-3 Octaves.  
With every Improvement, and fully Guaranteed  
Their moderate price and uniform success have won for them the position of a  
**STANDARD OF ECONOMY AND DURABILITY.**

We invite correspondence with all who desire to purchase a piano. To those who have not at immediate command the means to buy one, we will arrange to extend a liberal credit. Address,

**MARCHAL & SMITH PIANO-FORTE CO.**

Or, **ROBERT W. SMITH, Agent,**  
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Price reduced. Sample cards sent free. 103 Chambers St., N. Y.

## DOBBINS' STARCH POLISH

HOW DA SHINE



### A Great Discovery.

By the use of which every family may give their Linen that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work. Saving time and labor in ironing, more than its entire cost. Warranted. Ask for Dobbins'.

DOBBINS, DRUG CO., 10 N. 4th St., Phila.

## ALBRECHT & CO.

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

## PIANOS.

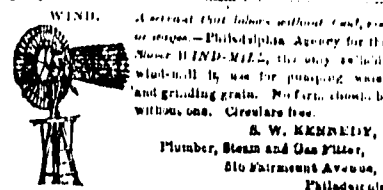


The ALBRECHT & CO. PIANOS are first-class in every respect, being considered the leading Philadelphia make by musicians and competent judges. Through their extensive facilities, MESSRS. ALBRECHT & CO. are enabled to turn out instruments that are not surpassed anywhere, and still sell them at prices within the reach of all. No Piano is permitted to leave their factory unless satisfactory to the most minute particular, hence their guarantee of five years is a thing of value. All late improvements of importance are found in these instruments.

Messrs. ALBRECHT & CO. have received the most flattering Testimonials from L. M. GOTSCHALK, FRANZ AUB, GUSTAVE SATTER, J. F. MINDELHACH, WILLIAM WEISSER and many other eminent artists, besides being able to refer to thousands of private purchasers, schools, seminaries, societies and teachers. Pianos conscientiously selected per orders by mail, carefully packed and shipped safely to any part of the world. For further particulars as to references, prices and terms, address,

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Treats DISEASES OF THE LUNGS, and all CHRONIC AFFECTIONS. BLENTERICITY scientifically applied. OFFICE, 1205 Green St., Phila.

## Trees! Trees!! Trees!!!

I have the largest variety and best assortment of Shade and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Hedge Plants, Shrubs, Plants, Bulbs, &c., in Atlantic City. Also, Apple, Pear, Peach and Cherry Trees of the best varieties. All of which I offer at prices as low as any in the country.

Call and examine my stock.  
WM. E. BASSETT,  
Bellevue Ave. Nurseries, Hammonton, N. J.

**PRESTON KING, A. M. C. E.**  
Is prepared to do all kinds of

**Surveying, Leveling,  
MAPPING,  
And other Engineering Work,**  
at reasonable rates.  
Office with A. J. King, Esq.,  
Hammonton, N. J.

**B. Redfield & Co.,**  
FRUIT & PRODUCE

**Commission Merchants**  
No. 10 Vine Street.  
Market reported daily and returns made promptly.  
Shipping Cards may be had at Anderson Bros. and A. G. Clark's.

**SWINKER & BEGGS,**  
**Commission Merchants,**  
And Wholesale Dealers in Fruit and Produce.

No. 212 North Wharves,  
PHILADELPHIA.  
All those who consign fruit or produce of any kind to this house can rest assured of prompt attention and quick returns. Shipping cards can be obtained at A. G. Clark's, who will be kept informed of the state of the market daily, and to whom returns will be made. 22-38

**A. J. KING,**  
**ATTORNEY,**  
And Counsellor-at-Law,  
Solicitor and Master in Chancery  
**COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.**

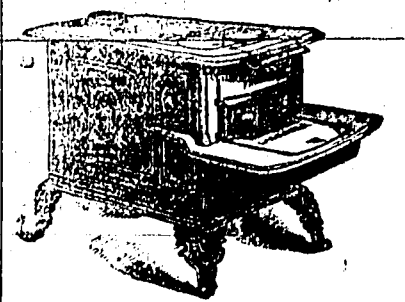
**NOTARY PUBLIC.**  
AGENT FOR THE RENTING AND SALE OF HOUSES AND LANDS.  
Collecting, Conveyancing, the execution of Pension Papers, and all legal and kindred business promptly attended to.  
HAMMONTON, N. J.

**IMPROVED FARMS.**  
**CHOICE**  
**FRUIT and FARM**  
**LAND.**

**TOWN LOTS**  
IN BEST LOCATION FOR SALE.

DEEDS, BONDS, MORTGAGES, CONTRACTS, and all writings relating to Real Estate attended to.  
**R. J. BYRNES.**

**Cook and Parlor**  
**STOVES,**



A large assortment constantly on hand at prices that defy competition.

**Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware.**

of our own make in great variety.

**STOVE PIPE**

of all sizes, constantly on hand.

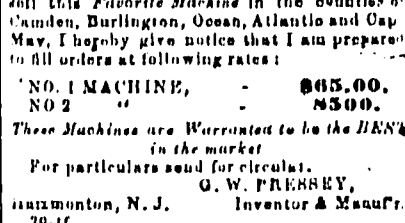
**TIN ROOFING**

and all

**Jobbing**

In our line promptly attended to.

**CHAS. E. HALL,**



**PIONEER STUMP PULLER**  
Having recovered the right to manufacture and sell this Favorite Machine in the counties of Camden, Burlington, Ocean, Atlantic and Cape May, I hereby give notice that I am prepared to fill orders at following rates:  
NO. 1 MACHINE, \$65.00.  
NO. 2 " \$50.00.  
These Machines are Warranted to be the BEST in the market.  
For particulars send for circular.  
G. W. FRENCH,  
Inventor & Manufacturer,  
Hammonton, N. J.

**Insurance.**  
**MILLVILLE**  
**Mutual Marine and Fire**  
**INSURANCE CO.**  
Millville, N. J.

Assets January 1st, 1877

**\$1,442,987 64.**

This strong and conservative Company insures FARM BUILDINGS, LIVE STOCK and other property against loss or damage

**By Fire and Lightning**

at lowest rates, for the term of One, Three, Five or Ten Years.

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

**LOSSES**  
Promptly Adjusted and Paid.

**N. STRATTON, President.**  
**F. L. MULFORD, Sec'y**

January 15th, 1876.

**AGENTS.**

J. Alfred Bodine, Williamstown; C. E. P. Mayhew, May's Landing; A. Stephany, Egg Harbor City; Capt. Daniel Walters Absecon; Thos. E. Morris, Somers' Point; Han. D. S. Blackman, Port Republic; Allen T. Leeds, Tuckerton; Dr. Lewis Reed, Atlantic City; Alfred W. Clement, Haddonfield; H. M. Jewett, Winslow.

**H. E. BOWLES, M. D.,**  
21-17 HAMMONTON N. J.

**CUMBERLAND MUTUAL**

**Fire Insurance Company,**  
**BRIDGETON, N. J.**

Conducted on strictly mutual principles, offering a perfectly safe insurance for just what it may cost to pay losses and expenses. The proportion of loss to the amount insured being very small, and expenses much less than usual. **THE GUARANTEE FUND OF PREMIUM NOTES BEING NOW THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.**

If an assessment had to be made of five per cent. only, twice within the ten years for which the policy is issued, it would yet be cheaper to the members than any other insurance offered. And that large amount of money is saved to the members and kept at home. No assessment having ever been made, being now more than thirty years, that saving would amount to more than

**One Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars**

**The Losses by Lightning.**

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

**BENJAMIN SHEPPARD, President.**

**HENRY B. LUTON, Secretary.**

**AGENTS & SURVEYORS.**

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

**INSURANCE IN THE**

**Co-Operative Mutual**

**LIFE**

**INSURANCE COMPANY,**

OF THE

County of Lancaster, Pa.

The Best and Cheapest Life Insurance in the World.

Everybody can make provision for case of death. STRICTLY MUTUAL. CHARTER PERPETUAL.

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

**Jos. H. Shinn,**

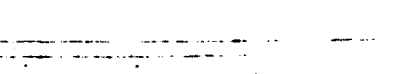
**INSURANCE AGENT,**

Atlantic City, N. J.

Risks taken throughout the County.

**PAID!**  
GIRARD of Phila., Assets over \$1,000,000  
CONTINENTAL, N. Y. nearly \$3,000,000

**LIFE!**  
MUTUAL BENEFIT, of Newark, N. J.  
Assets over \$21,000,000  
Send for list of rates before insuring elsewhere.



## Camden & Atlantic R. R.

Winter Arrangement, 1876.

DOWN TRAINS.					
LEAVE	Ft. M.	Acorn	Acorn	Acorn	Acorn
Vine St. Wharf.....	7 30	8 00	8 00	8 00	8 00
Cooper's Point.....	7 40	8 15	8 15	8 15	8 15
Keighn's Siding.....	8 34	8 34	8 34	8 34	8 34
Haddonfield.....	8 50	8 43	8 43	8 43	8 43
Ashland.....	9 12	8 51	8 51	8 51	8 51
Kirkwood.....	9 45	9 02	9 02	9 02	9 02
Berlin.....	10 10	9 09	9 09	9 09	9 09
Waterford.....	10 35	9 19	9 19	9 19	9 19
Acorn.....	10 45	9 24	9 24	9 24	9 24
Winslow.....	11 05	9 30	9 30	9 30	9 30
Winslow Junction.....	11 30	9 36	9 36	9 36	9 36
Hammonton.....	11 40	9 42	9 42	9 42	9 42
DaCosta.....	11 55	9 48	9 48	9 48	9 48
Elwood.....	12 20	9 54	9 54	9 54	9 54
Egg Harbor.....	1 00	10 09	10 09	10 09	10 09
Pomona.....	1 25	10 26	10 26	10 26	10 26
Absecon.....	2 05	10 32	10 32	10 32	10 32
Atlantic arrive.....	2 30	10 50	10 50	10 50	10 50

**UP TRAINS.**

LEAVE	Acorn	Acorn	Acorn	Acorn	Acorn
Atlantic.....	6 20	11 30	11 30	11 30	11 30
Absecon.....	6 40	12 05	12 05	12 05	12 05
Pomona.....	6 50	12 30	12 30	12 30	12 30
Egg Harbor.....	7 05	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00
Elwood.....	7 15	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25
DaCosta.....	7 24	1 43	1 43	1 43	1 43
Hammonton.....	8 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00
Winslow Junction.....	8 08	2 30	2 30	2 30	2 30
Winslow.....	8 10	2 39	2 39	2 39	2 39
Acorn.....	8 16	2 44	2 44	2 44	2 44
Waterford.....	8 22	2 50	2 50	2 50	2 50
Atco.....	8 30	2 58	2 58	2 58	2 58
Berlin.....	8 42	3 05	3 05	3 05	3 05
White Horse.....	8 58	3 20	3 20	3 20	3 20
Ashland.....	9 04	3 25	3 25	3 25	3 25
Haddonfield.....	9 14	3 34	3 34	3 34	3 34
Keighn's Siding.....	9 40	3 52	3 52	3 52	3 52
Cooper's Point.....	1 40	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00
Vine St.....	1 50	4 05	4 05	4 05	4 05

Haddonfield Accommodation--Leaves Vine St. Wharf 9 00 a. m., 2 00, 5 00, and 7 00 p. m., and Haddonfield 11 05 a. m., and 3 00, 6 00 and 10 50 p. m.  
Trains leave Egg Harbor City at 10 15 a. m., 6 10 p. m. Leave May's Landing 6 55 a. m., 3 35 p. m.

**N. J. SOUTHERN R. R.**

**SOUTHERN DIVISION.**

**Commencing June 5th, 1876.**

Passenger train leaves New York at 9 45 a. m. Atison 2 34 p. m.; N. Hammonton 2 52 Winslow Junction 3 28; Cedar Lake 3 14; Landisville 3 27; Vineland 3 44; arriving at Bayside at 4 45 p. m. Returning leaves Bayside at 6 45 a. m.; Vineland 7 45; Landisville 7 58; Cedar Lake 8 15; Winslow Junction 8 30; N. Hammonton 8 53; Atison 9 34, arriving in New York at 1 20 p. m.  
Mixed train leaves New York at 6 00 p. m., Atison 7 53; N. Hammonton 8 15; Winslow Junction 8 35; Cedar Lake 9 02; Landisville 9 19; Vineland 9 50; arriving at Bay Side at 10 40 a. m. Returning leaves Bay Side at 2 30 p. m. Vineland 4 30; Landisville 4 52; Cedar Lake 5 08; Winslow Junction 5 44; N. Hammonton 5 49; Atison 6 14; Whiting 7 30; New York 2 00 a. m.

**HENRY BOWER**

**Manufacturing Chemist**

GRAY'S FERRY ROAD, PHILA., has constantly on hand and for sale

**POTASH SALTS for MANURE,**

Sulphate Ammonia for Manure,

SOLE PROPRIETOR & MANUFACTURER OF

**BOWER'S**

**Complete Manure,**

MADE FROM

**Super-Phosphate of**

**Lime, Ammonia and Potash.**

This Fertilizer is being prepared this year with special reference to the Wheat Crop. Super-Phosphate of Lime contained in it is of very high grade, having been imported by the manufacturer direct from England, where the average crop of Wheat is 50 bushels to the acre.

**DEPOTS:**

39 SOUTH WATER ST., PHILADELPHIA

103 SOUTH STREET BALTIMORE,

For Sale by

**Geo. Elvins.** **A. G. Clark**

**FIRE ON THE HEARTH**

**THREE THINGS IN ONE.**

**VENTILATION of FIREPLACE**

**RADIATION of a STOVE.**

**CIRCULATION of a FURNACE.**

**CENTENNIAL AWARD**

**OBTAINED!**

Send for circular to the

**Open Stove Ventilating Co.**

107 FULTON ST., N. Y.

**CURL & BRO.**

**PRODUCE**

**Commission Merchants**

N. Delaware Ave. Market,

(Foot of Vine Street)

Philadelphia.

Berries a Specialty. Fair dealing and prompt returns.