

The Hammonton Item.

Devoted to the Interests of Hammonton.

VOL III,--NO. 16.

HAMMONTON, N. J., SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1874

\$2.00 PER YEAR

THE NEWSPAPER MAN.

Little they know, or even think
Of the work there is in shedding ink
By the busy wielders of pen and pen-
Generally known as newspaper men--
"Jottings," "In General," "Spice of Life,"
"Variations," and rumors, life,
"Saturday Notes" and Sunday news,
"All Sorts of Paragraphs," to amuse,
Market reports and marine disasters,
Puffs of pills and patent plasterers;
Now at the theatre in white cravat,
Claw-hammer coat and open hat;
Then to the prize-ring, where you write
Slovenly details of a bloody fight--
Back to the city, just in time
To report the sermon of some divine;
Steamboat collision, smash-up of trains,
Election returns to bother your brains;
Agents dramatic, with long-winded story,
To write up his star to theatrical glory--
Deaths and marriages, murders, rows,
Balls and parties, minstrel shows,
Stock speculations, bubble of air,
Toasted about by bull and bear;
Praising the limb in the dancer's pose,
And next the calves in the cattle show;
Pencil in hand at the racing course,
Taking the time of a trotting horse;
Jotting down each stroke and catch
Made in a famous base-ball match;
Now of a street row taking a note--
And then of a row in a college boat.
These are a few of the many things
At which the tireless pencil swings.

A. P. Rowell & Co.'s Am. Newspaper Reporter.

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25th, 1874.

The opinions of the press on finance so far as they have been received here are generally in favor of the veto of the currency bill. An effort has been made to explain away the powerful logic of the message regarding the alleged unequal distribution of banking facilities and currency. In regard to the \$4,000,000 remaining uncollected for, it is asserted that the proper authority to issue more money for the establishment of new banks has been applied to that the limited amount was all issued. It is also said that the \$25,000,000 authorized to be transferred to States where the quota was not taken from States where it was taken in excess, is practically non-operative, because certain States and all the States that have not taken up the line allowed in fact, do not want more banks or more currency, while those that do want them have received their ultimatum. That under the law of 1870 States deficient are allowed according to population, and hence only such States as do not want them can secure bank and currency.

Be this as it may, it is generally admitted that an increase of currency in the way proposed has and a final quietus from the veto, and that it is folly to cry over spilled milk. The President has often expressed his views favorable to free banking on a basis that looks towards the future payment of specie. It is conceded that free banking is now the only solution of the financial problem, and that it ought to be enacted by Congress in such a form as will meet the views of the President and receive his sanction. Excitement or action under hasty impulses is not true statesmanship. The President is sworn to perform the duties of his office, including the exercise of the high prerogative of the veto power, according to the best of his judgment and with the best light he can put upon the subject. His responsibility and his conscience alone are concerned, however private citizens may differ in judgment. The constitution provides this check which a two-thirds vote of both Houses is competent to overcome. It cannot be overruled as the representation now stands, and hence in the discussion it has been specifically interpreted, it is final and precludes all remedy.

If relief is to be gained it must be therefore accomplished by means which are yet possible of accomplishment, and the free banking plan appears to be the most feasible expedient. It is not likely that the plan proposed in the Senate of taking fifty per cent of the banking capital of the East, and transferring it to the West will be found practicable.

It Congress finds itself unable by means of the veto to satisfy the demands of the West and South in regard to an increase of currency, it will be at least all the more willing to concede to those sections another element which they imperiously demand. I refer to a cheap transportation of their products to the Atlantic seaboard. The McCrory bill regulating railroads should be considered by the Senate, and the construction of a short water line connecting the Mississippi Valley with the East should be taken up in earnest by Congress. The

subject of the feasibility and practical operation of different projects for making a water line have been pretty fully investigated by the Window Senate Committee, and by engineers of the War Department. Four months of the session have been consumed without any discussion of the question of a water line and the bill regulating inter-State commerce upon railroads has not been discussed in the Senate. The report of Mr. Window's committee on Transportation was made yesterday and the discussion opened by him. Prominences should now be given to these leading questions of interest whose claims are recognized as of paramount importance to the whole country. It is yet possible to perfect a bill at the present session for a water line.

The old stereotyped attack against the Bureau of Education was repeated in the House yesterday when the appropriation for that bureau came up. This year the attack was opened by Mr. O'Brien, of Maryland, who was enforced by Mr. Beck, of Kentucky and Mr. Storm, of Pennsylvania. But there is a noticeable difference between Democratic politicians and Democratic educators. It happens that at a recent meeting of school superintendents in this city a committee was organized to give an expression of the wants of the educators of the country. This committee consisted of three Democratic State superintendents and two Republicans, the former being Mr. Buffner, of Virginia, (chairman of the committee,) Mr. Newell, of Maryland, and Mr. Hopkins, of Indiana.

This committee presented resolutions commending Congress for its forethought and wisdom in establishing the National Bureau of Education, and acknowledging in the most complimentary terms the service already rendered by that bureau. Mr. O'Brien's motion was to strike out the entire appropriation for the Bureau and thus abolish it, but his effort failed. The effort of certain persons who have no party affiliations at present, to make discussion in the Republican ranks out of the veto, are likely to be defeated. Neither Liberals nor Democrats have been invited to meet the Republican inflationists in caucus, though many of the latter sympathize with them in their defeat.

The highly intelligent Democratic correspondent of the Baltimore Sun who is a correspondent of the N. Y. World, wrote yesterday:

"No one here, whose opinion is of value, imagines that it would be possible, because of the veto, to array against the President any considerable portion of the Republican party in Congress. Governor Merton who, it seems now settled, has been re-elected to a back seat, while Mr. Conkling stands nearest the Executive, feels exceedingly chagrined at the turn things have taken, but he is too shrewd a politician to go off half-cooked, and he does not intend to break with the President if he can possibly help it. All the heated talk about breaking up the Republican party, so far as the managers here are concerned, will end in smoke. Mr. Logan and a few others may tune and true, but the real leaders of the party will have no trouble in holding it as a party in its usual relations with the President."

He also says "the differences of the Democratic party, in Congress are quite as serious, and apparently as irreconcilable as those in the Republican party. They are a unit only on the 'nigger,' and that is a dead issue."

In the Howard Court of Inquiry the Govt. yesterday read its case with the testimony of Asst. Adj. Gen. Vincent, and Gen. Howard will occupy next week with his defence.

The ladies here have taken hold of the centennial international celebration. At a meeting held yesterday our leading ladies were present, including five granddaughters of signers of the Declaration of Independence.

In Arkansas the attempt of Gov. Baxter to assemble the legislature threatens to break the truce which has been effected between the duplicates of Brooks and Baxter, the duplicate governors there, and the apocryphal promises another outbreak, according to the last dispatch sent to the President.

Louisiana, Tennessee and Alabama seem to be having a flood that calls an

'Ark' of safety into constant requisition. Numerous families have been cut off, and have perished for want of some floating structure, while hundreds escape on skiffs, rafts, and "dug-outs," from their flooded homes. Two-story houses are floated off, but they make indifferent substitutes for the Ark. Rations and clothing have been ordered by the President to be supplied to sufferers, both before and since Congress passed the bill for the purpose of giving them substantial relief.

LIFE.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

The frontispiece of *St. Nicholas* for May is a very large and remarkably fine engraving illustrating a passage in Goethe's poem, "Johanna Lebus." Indeed, this number contains many engravings of unusual excellence. Miss Hallcock has two, one of which is a specimen of her very best work on wood: Miss Jedyard has two. Eytinge and Sheppard each has a capital piece of character drawing, there is a beautiful little thing copied from Michelet, and a picture from one of Hendschell's graceful and dainty sketches. There is even a drawing from a native Japanese artist. The literary contents this month alternate very fairly between the practical and the imaginative. There is an article on the "Origin of Blind Man's Buff," on the workings and wonders of the Telegraph, a paper by the late N. S. Dodge, on "Auctions all over the World," "Christmas City," a capital description of a toy-town which can be built by any smart boy; an account of the origin of the story of Blue Beard; a true story from Holstein, of a missionary work, and an article with illustrations descriptive of "Haydn's Children's Symphony." As to fiction there are the three serial stories by Trumbull, Stockton and Olive Thorn, all full of interest this month; a story of Greenland with an adventure with polar bears; a delightful little home story called "Miss Fenshaw's Tea-party," a Japanese fairy tale, and "The Jimmyjohn Sailer's suit," one of Mrs. Dix's popular sketches. "How Porcupine Took Care of Her Baby," by Mrs. Lizzie W. Champney, is a most delightful piece of southern dialect poetry, and with its capital illustrations, is sure to be popular with old and young. "In the Wood" is a sweet little poem with a sweet little picture. The Departments are all good as usual, especially Jack-in-the-Pulpit, in which there is a pre-eminently funny story of a low spirited turtle. The Riddle Box contains one of the best puzzles of the day, an every-day song written in the language of the "Restless Imps."

Jules Verne's new story, "The Mysterious Island," is continued in the May number of Scribner's with which number a new volume of this Magazine is begun. In the same number Edward King has another "Great South" chapter profusely illustrated. Mr. King deals this month with the mountains of Tennessee, Georgia, and South Carolina. "Adina," an interesting story by Henry James, Jr., is begun and will be concluded in June; Mrs. Spofford has a touching story entitled "At Last," and there is a graphic sketch by R. H. D. of "The Doctor's Wife." Mr. Richardson's illustrated paper on "The New Homes of New York," tells and suggests much about the "flat system of living. Mr. Steadman discusses "Tennyson" with his usual skill, insight and catholicity; Mr. Buffner, Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Virginia, gives his own decided opinion on "The Co-education of the White and Colored Races;" and Mr. Schumaker describes the lately discovered "Silver Desert" of South America. Mr. Taylor's "District School," the opening poem, is charmingly illustrated by Sol Eytinge; and Miss Trafton's "Katherine Earle" is also illustrated. Dr. Holand in Topics of the Time, writes about "Star Lecturing," "The Great Temperance Movement," and "Paternal Morality." The Old Cabinet contains a Crooked Line, and The Woodpecker. The Etchings this month are enlarged to four pages, and Home and Society deals entirely with the fashions.

Lippincott's Magazine for May, is a bright and entertaining number of this favorite Monthly, richly illustrated. The number maintains the usual freshness and fineness, commanding the interest and gratifying the taste of the reader. The first paper, "The New Hyperion," by Edward Strahan, illustrated, will keep on his own way, each chapter seeming to possess a quietness and special interest of its own. The second article, "In a Caravan with Herodotus," illustrated, recalls many pleasant incidents of an artist whose genius was unique and unquestioned. The "Bluebirds of Spring" is a charming poem, breathing the air of May. In this number, Mr. George MacDonald's serial story, "Malcolm," resumes to interest, and really captivates the reader. The next paper, by T. Adolphus Trollope, "A Meeting in the Campagna," describes in a familiar and very readable way some odd customs of fashionable English and American visitors abroad, and the previous number for them by European tourists. "Duchess and Duchess," or, "My Life as a Book Agent," part first, by Sarah Winter Rogers, is a some very fresh life history, a most amusing subject, and holds the reader's earliest attention from beginning to end. The next paper, "Burning and Burial," by Annie L. Dodge, discusses a subject that is commanding a good deal of attention at this time and contains much information regarding the various ways the Eastern nations have of disposing of their dead. Then follows a "sonnet" by J. M. G. "A Modern Crusade" is continued, and Mr. Edith Penrhyn's various loves and lives are described in a decidedly fascinating way. "The British Girl's Service," by Reginald W. Ford, is a paper containing much valuable information, and well written. A Visit to Paris, the greatest of lyric actresses, while living in retirement at Comoy, is described by R. Darby. Then follows a somewhat lively paper on "Fits and their Ways," a Poem, by J. M. G. O'Brien, and the usual nice variety of Monthly gossip and Literary Criticism, completing the number and making it very attractive reading for cultivated minds.

Yearly subscription, \$4.00 a year; single number, 35 cts. J. B. Lippincott & Co., Publishers 715 and 717 Market st., Philad.

Devoe's Brilliant Oil will give the finest, whitest, steadiest light of any Oil in the market, and is the best to use, being thoroughly free from color and smell. If you are using common kerosene do not expose your life to the chance of an explosion one moment longer, but get

DEVOE'S
---BRILLIANT---
OIL.

which is safe beyond all chance. Thousands and thousands of families have been using it for the last ten years and under all circumstances, even the upsetting or dropping of a lamp in which it has been burning, no explosion or fire has resulted. REMEMBERED BY ALL THE NEW YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES. Put up in barrels or patent patent-muscle cans designed expressly for family use, by the Devoe Manufacturing Co., New York. For sale by dealers. 10-18

Well Made Clothing,
For Men of ALL Sizes.
For the Big Boys.
For LITTLE BOYS.

OAK HALL
AT THE
COR. of 6th & Market Sts.
PHILADELPHIA.

NOW ON HAND
THE
HAND-SOMEST STOCK
OF
SPRING CLOTHING
WE EVER HAD.

For Cash paid **IN HAND** we will sell below the Market rate, and Guarantee every article or return money.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
COR. of 6th & Market Sts.
PHILADELPHIA.

HAND-Y to the Ferries and the Principal Hotels and R. R. Depots.

THE GEORGI PIANO-FORTES. LATE NEWS DING THEM.

The Georgi Piano-Fortes have taken the first premium over all competitors at the State Fair of W. at Virginia, in Kentucky, and at all other fairs and exhibitions where they have been exhibited.

Their durable build and refined expression of tone, causes them to be the favorite instrument in summaries of learning.

From Rev. L. VAN BOKKRELEN, Rector of John Grey Seminary, Mr. Monro, N. Y., August 14th, 1873.

"I have known of other celebrated makers in the Seminary, but the Georgi was selected, and used at the concert as a best. It is admired by teachers and pupils."

From Rev. W. P. MORRISON, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Buffalo, N. Y.
"On the 12th inst., I was reluctantly obliged to part with my Georgi Piano Forte. When I settled in Buffalo one of my first cares was to provide my family with one of the same manufacture. It fully sustains the high reputation the Georgi instruments have in all parts of the country."

Mr. JOHN ZUNDEL, Organist of Henry Ward Beecher's Church, Brooklyn, says:
"The Georgi is an exquisite instrument, and everything about it shows thorough workmanship and indicates durability."

Rev. S. H. MOWBRIDGE, President of Rachel College, certifies:
"I have a young man using two of your pianos the past year in our college. They have given great satisfaction. We regard them superior instruments."

From the New York Independent:
"As they were highly recommended to us, we bought one for our own use, and we find that they are worthy of all the praise they have received."

The above are only a few selections from letters continually arriving which

This Georgi to be the Leading Piano of the day.
I guarantee entire satisfaction, and never fail to give it.

FOR CIRCULARS AND TERMS ADDRESS
GEORGE A. GEORGI,
Manufacturer of Piano-Fortes,
Jamestown, N. Y.

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THE MAGIC WAND.

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Items of Interest

mind where you work; and
told how you work.

...age trees in vigorous growth
year to 2,000 oranges every

...ididate for office in Omaha
and a shiny collar is considered
blatant flattery.

"The demon of dullness" hangs over
Peters, and according to local papers
said to be the cause of his failure
on the flame of his fingers down and smooth
the flame of his fingers down and smooth

...and said saying, "I've a long time
about drinks," Western men now remark,
"I've a long time since I signed
my last pledge."

...as in a letter, if you, please, will write
me a line to let me know if you are
able to let me know if you are
able to let me know if you are

...improve the remaining moments of
life.

A law has gone into effect in the
King of Charles Nation prohibiting the carrying
of guns, knives, and other weapons, and
and air shooters are the cause of the
tion.

The Parsians believe that all di-
monies fall from heaven during the
month of January, and that the
therefore intend to religious venera-
tion.

Here is the way they announce their
arrivals in St. Louis:—"The Hon-
orable" Bryan came from Chicago to
Barnum's hotel in this city, to get
square meal."

The catch of sand in Albamor's
Sound, North Carolina, is said to be
fifty per cent greater this season than
last year. Before. The herring
catch is also heavy.

A little negro girl near Auburn, Ala.,
was covered by thousands of ants, while
sleeping in a doorway recently, and the
bites brought on a fever, of which
she died.

And now the Icelanders are begin-
ning to seek homes in the United
States. They are said to resemble the
Scotch in appearance, and are a bright
and working class.

In Iowa, a man proposed to re-
move certain painted signs and other
means of concealment from the win-
dows of saloons, making them as pub-
lic as dry goods stores.

A salmon weighing over forty pounds
was taken from the waters of the
settle, the largest yet raised in the United
States since the revival of fish cul-
ture, is on exhibition at Boston.

An undomestic monster is said to
have appeared in Lake Harney, Florida.
Twenty feet it was seen by the eyes
of the fishermen, and it was the
singers of the steambot Lollie Boy,
and it spouted water like a whale.

Prepay your postage. Bushels of
printed matter on which postage is not
sufficiently paid are every week deposited
in the streets of New York, and there
detained until the postage is paid.

"A Troy ultimatum sent, wouldn't it
be pleasant to receive a dispatch some-
thing like this, some day: "Dear
Mother—William died at noon, today.
Ashes by mail. Yours, in sorrow, John
Smith."

A custom house officer in San Fran-
cisco having casually mentioned that
there was a case of small-pox next
door to him, was promptly given an
six weeks' vacation, by his great satis-
faction.

Experienced sheep men in different
portions of California are of the opinion
that the losses of sheep this winter
have been so great that all the increase
of the flock will be required to
keep the numbers good.

A boy in Greenfield, N. H., told his
father that he guessed he could make
that hen quit setting, and his father told
him to go ahead. The boy's plan was
to set fire to the nest, and in carrying it
out he burned the barn and all the con-
tents.

The question, "What is a shyter?" was
raised in a St. Louis liberal set. Ac-
cording to one of the witnesses, the
shyter is a kind of shyster, and a
Democrat, and was originally, as he
intended to designate a pettifogging
lawyer.

"The time is with us when the femi-
nate dweller in the suburbs will say to
her little children, 'I'm rich, and I
have a lot of money.'"

Mrs. Smith if she won't keep a few of
those hens at home, I've just planted
my seeds and can't have all those fowls
here at once."

A Sacramento paper says: "An old
man, who has been the cause of trouble
on his winter range near Oroville, Cal.,
has but \$40 left." It is estimated that
\$1,000,000 will not cover the losses in
horses, cattle and sheep in California
this winter.

The Blacksburg Journal has this:
"Wanted.—A few hundred young men
who part their hair in the middle of
their foreheads, to stand in front of the
Republican Capital church, Broad street,
to start the Republican cause, and
they emerge therefrom."

An Illinois paper proudly boasts of
the rights now given to women in that
State. It says: "We have extended
the right of suffrage to women, and
of suffrage. They can now make their own
earnings, and transact business with
their husbands as with strangers."

In the Yuba County Hospital, Cal.,
interesting experiments have been made
with the cure of consumption and
paralysis. A large horse named
magnus was used, and one case of paraly-
sis has been almost cured, and several
cases of chronic rheumatism have been
cured.

A Boston telegrapher was informed
that he hadn't paid anything on
account for a long time, and that he
(the telegraph man) must have some money,
as he was very short, received this re-
ply: "I'm very short, but I don't
think you are very short, don't you sell

ABOUT TREE

[illegible]

Advertisements in New York

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N EXTRAORDINARY

1 A man leaves seventy hours With
2 Broken Neck.
3 —An inquest held upon the body
4 Patrick Fannon, who came to his death
5 from a broken neck, received the fatal
6 falling from an embankment, developed
7 some very curious facts in regard to the
8 possibility of conscious life under ex-
9 treme conditions. Fannon, seventy years
10 Fannon, lived for seventy hours after
11 sustaining injuries generally supposed
12 to be instantaneously fatal. His neck
13 not only being broken in such a fashion
14 as severed at the junction of the sixth and
15 seventh cervical vertebrae, but the verte-
16 brae also being fractured by the violence
17 of the fall. Fannon, however, was found
18 he found deceased unconscious, breathing
19 heavily, and in a comatose condition.
20 He was bleeding from the head and the
21 month; was perfectly immovable, his
22 chest to the exterior, had no motion
23 limbs; the pupils of his eyes were very
24 much dilated, and he appeared to be
25 laboring from serious injuries to the
26 chest to the extent of having lost the
27 cept that of breathing; and the latter
28 from the diaphragm, and not from
29 the intercostal muscles, of the chest.
30 Although the symptoms pointed toward
31 death, Fannon, however, lived for sev-
32 present, it did not feel satisfied, as there
33 was not sufficient external evidence to
34 account for the conditions of the symp-
35 toms to the extent of having lost the
36 quire into the condition of the neck.
37 found that the head was somewhat
38 thrown back, and that the neck appear-
39 ed shortened and thicker than natural.
40 The neck was found to be broken on the
41 side than on the left; on bending and
42 moving the head it found more mobility
43 than was natural, and had a corkscrew
44 introduced into his mouth, and it could
45 be turned in the direction of the throat.
46 It then found a dislocation of the ver-
47 tebrae of the neck, the body of one ver-
48 tebra presenting itself in front of the
49 body of the one below it, and the head
50 in trying to place the man in a com-
51 fortible position and condition in his
52 bed, his head was moved and his neck
53 was dislocated again. The dislocation
54 was found to be in the same position
55 resorted to in the first instance. His
56 was then placed in a comfortable posi-
57 tion; with orders that he should not be
58 moved, and that he should be kept in
59 him again in about an hour, he found
60 that on account of bleeding about his
61 head, it had been moved to put a piece
62 of India rubber cloth beneath it, and
63 the head was found to be broken on the
64 in doing so they had bent his head too
65 much on his breast, and this had inter-
66 fered and caused difficulty in his breath-
67 ing. It was once regarded in this posi-
68 tion, his head in this position, and it
69 became easy and regular, and the man
70 spoke so that he could be plainly un-
71 derstood. I saw that his head was
72 bent in this position, and it was found
73 the night, expecting to find him dead
74 in the morning. At my visit in the
75 morning I found the man to be in a
76 condition, perfectly sensible, and in a
77 position, and it was found that he
78 He was able to take food and drink
79 but upon any action being made of the
80 arms or head, he complained of great
81 pain, and he was found to be broken
82 living seventy hours after the fall. The
83 The immediate cause of his death was
84 apoplexy, caused by an accumulation of
85 mucus in the lungs and air passages.
86 The man was found to be broken on the
87 to be present at the time of the disloca-
88 tion.
89 Dr. Muscott says this is the third
90 and worst case of broken neck he has
91 seen. The man was found to be broken
92 year. In the first two cases the pa-
93 tients recovered, notwithstanding that
94 one of them had sustained a fracture of
95 the skull in the fall, in addition to the
96 dislocation. The latter patient was
97 being injured in a fight; the former, a
98 canal-hoosman, by a fall from the river
99 into a shallow place near the barges
100 and the canal. The man was found to
101 in two, was the spinal cord actually
102 out in two, as in the case of Patrick
103 Fannon; nor did the patients lose con-
104 science, nor understanding they suf-
105 fered from apoplexy, and in the number
106 most all the muscles, being unable to
107 speak until after the reduction had
108 been made. The injuries in Fannon's
109 case were of a more severe nature, and
110 was perfectly sensible and able to
111 speak intelligently for many hours be-
112 fore his death, although the spinal cord
113 had been completely severed—a fact of
114 great interest to professors of
115 physiology.

Farm, Garden and Ho

[illegible]

are as well off as men can

[illegible]

[illegible]



PIONEER STUMP PULLER

Having reserved 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, \$85.00.
NO. 2 " " 55.00.

These Machines are Warranted to be the BEST in the market.

For particulars send for circular.

G. W. PRESSEY, Inventor & Manufacturer.

Hammonton, N. J.

20-17

GEO. W. PRESSEY

AGENT FOR THE

CUMBERLAND

Fire Insurance Co.

PRINCETON N. J.

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MILLVILLE

Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

MILLVILLE, N. J.

Assets May 1, 1878, as follows.

PREMIUM NOTES, \$933,360

CASH ASSETS, 145,228

TOTAL, \$1,078,588

Insurance effected for the

Term of TEN Years

AGAINST LOSS BY

Fire and Lightning;

and for one and three year term when desired.

The Premium Notes required by this Company, are but one-half as large as other Mutual Companies in this District, while the Cash Payment is the same.

Farm Buildings and contents

will be insured at the very lowest rates.

All Losses are promptly paid.

NATHANIEL STRATTON, President.

FRANK L. MULFORD, Secretary.

FRANCIS BERRY, Treasurer.

AGENTS.

J. Alfred Badine, Williamstown; O. R. P. May-

hew, May's Landing; A. Stephens, Egg Harbor City; Capt. Daniel Walters Absecon; Thos.

E. Morris, Somers Point; H. D. S. Black-

man, Port Republic; Allen T. Leeds, Tinian-

ton; Dr. Lewis Reed, Atlantic City; Alfred W.

Clement, Haddonfield; H. M. Jowett, Winslow.

H. E. BOWLES, M. D.,

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Advertisements.

HAMMONTON

HARDWARE

STORE

AND

FURNITURE DEPOT.

The

subscribers

keep constantly

on hand a general as-

sortment of goods in their line,

comprising nearly everything

usually called for in a

country Hardware or

Furniture Store.

We

propose

hereafter to

sell our goods at

the lowest Cash Prices,

and to enable us to do so,

we must sell for ready pay.

Thankful for past favors,

we solicit a continu-

ance of the same

liberal patron-

age that

we have had in the past.

M. D. & J. W. DePuy.

Jan. 3, 1878.

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Miscellaneous Advertisements

1000 Acres

CHOICE

Cranberry Lands

Situate near

ATLANTIC STATION

In the

TOWN OF HAMMONTON,

and adjoining the land of the

Hammonton Cranberry and

Improvement Association.

These lands are among the

Best in the State.

having all facilities for

Flooding and Draining,

are easily and cheaply cleared and

ADAMIRABLY LOCATED,

for COMPANY or INDIVIDUAL PURPOSES

Lands shown free of expense and all informa-

tion given by

G. F. MILLER,

BELLEVEUE AVE., HAMMONTON, N. J.

Richards' "Cranberry and its Cultu-

re" sent free on receipt of

FOR SPRING CROPS

USE

BAUGH'S

RAW TRADE MARK BONE

RAW BONE

SUPER-PHOSPHATE

Quality highly improved

and Standard Warranted

to Every Buyer.

Rich in Ammonia and Soluble Phosphoric

Acid—especially adapted to Spring Crops and

to Top Dressing Grass.

Also,

PURE GROUND BONES,

PURE BONE MEAL

AND

FERTILIZING SUPPLIES.

BAUGH & SONS,

Importers and Manufacturers,

BROOKS: No. 20 S. Delaware Avenue, Phila.

No. 103 South Street, Baltimore.

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