

# The Hammononton Item.

Devoted to the Interests of Hammononton.

VOL V.--NO. 20.

HAMMONTON, N. J., SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1876.

\$2.00 PER YEAR

[BY AUTHORITY.]

## LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

### CHAPTER III.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the Punishment of Crimes," approved March twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That if any board of chosen freeholders, or any township committee, or any board of education or common councilmen, or any board of aldermen, or any board of commissioners of any county, township, city, town or borough in this state, or any committee or member of any such board of education, shall disburse, order or vote for the disbursement of public moneys in excess of the appropriation respectively to any such board or committee, or shall incur obligations in excess of the appropriation and limit of expenditure provided by law for the purposes respectively of any such board or committee, the members thereof, and each member thereof, thus disbursing, ordering or voting for the disbursement and expenditure of public moneys, or thus incurring obligations in excess of the amount appropriated and limit of expenditure as now or hereafter appropriated and limited by law shall be severally deemed guilty of malfeasance in office, and on being thereof convicted shall be fined by the court not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisoned at hard labor for any term not exceeding three years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved, February 7, 1876.

### CHAPTER IV.

Supplement to an act entitled "An act to authorize the appointment of a Centennial Board for this State, and to define its duties," approved April eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That for the purposes contemplated in the act to which this is a supplement, the further sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be paid by the treasurer of this state upon the warrant of the comptroller, certified by the president of the said board of commissioners.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 15, 1876.

### CHAPTER V.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to amend the law relating to the property of Married Women," approved the twenty-seventh day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section one of the supplement to the above entitled act, which supplement was approved the fifth day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and which section is as follows, viz: "1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any married woman who is living in a state of separation from her husband under and by virtue of the final judgment or decree of any court, who in her judgment or decree is found upon her application for such separation, any, at any time during the continuance of such separation, convey, mortgage and lease or devise any interest, estate or right that she may have in any real property such as estate to her by gift through or from her said husband, in the same manner and with the like effect as if she were sole and unmarried," be amended by the insertion of the words "except as if the words 'real property' and the words 'such as,' in that said section, as amended, shall read as follows, viz: "1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any married woman who is living in a state of separation from her husband under and by virtue of the final judgment or decree of any court, when such judgment or decree is founded upon her application for such separation, may, at any time during the continuance of such separation, convey, mortgage and lease or devise any interest, estate or right that she may have in any real property, except such as estate to her by gift through or from her said husband, in the same manner and with the like effect as if she were sole and unmarried."

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 15, 1876.

### CHAPTER VI.

A Supplement to the act entitled "An act amendatory of the act entitled 'An act relative to sales of land under a public statute, or by virtue of any judicial proceeding,' approved April the ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five."

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all sales of land made by order of any of the courts of this state, and advertised in full conformity to the law as it existed previous and up to April ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and sold between the ninth day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and the first day of December last past, and in other respects, in the opinion of the courts fully conforming to the law, shall be confirmed valid and effectual.

2. And be it enacted, That all sales of land made between the times referred to in the first section of this act, and confirmed by any of the courts of this state, shall be valid and effectual, anything in the act of April the ninth last to the contrary notwithstanding; and all sales made between the times referred to in the first section of this act, and not yet confirmed by the courts, and which shall have been advertised as aforesaid, and in other respects, in the opinion of the said courts, fully conforming to the law, shall be confirmed by the said courts.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 15, 1876.

### CHAPTER VII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act relative to the Writ of Certiorari,"

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in all cases of writs of certiorari brought before any court of this state, or any other court or proceeding touching any fact or public in-

provement, when reasons for reversal are filed, founded on any omission or defect in the return of said assessment or proceeding which, in the opinion of the court out of which said certiorari is issued, may be supplied by a new or supplemental certificate of the commissioners or other person making such return, it shall be lawful for the said court, on the application of either party to said writ of certiorari, or on their own motion at any time before said writ of certiorari shall be finally determined, to grant a rule upon the commissioners or other persons making such assessment, to certify to said court touching such omission or defect, and to stay the final determination of such cause for a reasonable time, until said rule shall be returned to said court; and if it shall appear by the return of said commissioners, or a majority of them, to said rule, that their action or determination in respect of which said return is filed was really had, made or taken by said commissioners in making said assessment, and was accidentally or inadvertently omitted from their said return or report of assessment, the return of said commissioners or other persons to said rule shall have the same force and effect as if the fact therein certified had been contained in the said original report or return; and said original report or return shall be considered as amended by said return to said rule.

2. And be it enacted, that in all such cases it shall be lawful for the courts to take such action respecting the costs of said writ of certiorari as shall seem equitable and just, whether the proceeding reviewed by said certiorari shall be affirmed or set aside.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 24, 1876.

### CHAPTER VIII.

An Act to authorize persons to change their names.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any person residing in any county in this state may apply to the circuit court of such county for an order to authorize such applicant to assume another name; if said applicant be a minor, he shall apply by guardian or next friend; such application shall be by petition, which shall set forth the grounds of the application, and shall be verified by the affidavit of the applicant annexed thereto or endorsed thereon; and notice of such application shall be published at least once in each week for four weeks, successively, next preceding the time of such application, in some newspaper of said county.

2. And be it enacted, That if the court to which such application shall be made shall be satisfied by such petition or verified, or by affidavits presented, that there is no reasonable objection that such persons should assume another name, such order shall make an order authorizing such applicant to assume such other name, from and after some time, not less than thirty days, to be specified in such order.

3. And be it enacted, That within ten days after granting such order such applicant shall cause a copy thereof to be published in a public newspaper printed in the county in which he shall reside at the time of making such application; within twenty days from the granting of such order such applicant shall cause such petition, affidavits or affidavits, order, and an affidavit of the publication of such order to be filed and recorded in the county clerk's office of the county in which such applicant shall reside at the time of making such application, and within the same time such applicant shall cause a certified copy of such order to be filed with the secretary of state.

4. And be it enacted, That when the requirements of this act shall be complied with, the applicant shall, from and after the day specified in that purpose in such order, be known by the name which, by such order, he shall be authorized to assume, and by no other.

5. And be it enacted, That if any suit or legal proceeding shall be commenced by his former name against any person whose name shall have been changed pursuant to this act, such suit or proceeding shall not be abated, nor any relief or recovery sought thereby be prevented by such misnomer, but the plaintiff or party instituting such suit or proceeding may amend in respect to the name of the person against whom it shall be commenced, at any time, and without costs.

6. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect on the first day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Approved February 24, 1876.

### CHAPTER IX.

An act to amend "An act to encourage the establishment of Mutual Loan, Homestead and Building Associations," (revision) approved April ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section eight of "An act to encourage the establishment of Mutual Loan, Homestead and Building Associations," (revision) approved April ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, which reads as follows: "5. Every company formed under this act shall adopt a constitution, which shall be signed by its members and filed as aforesaid; which shall embrace all the provisions of the foregoing sections, and such articles for their government and the management of their business as they shall deem proper; provided, the same shall not be inconsistent with this act or with the act concerning corporations aforesaid, and shall not contravene the laws or constitution of this state or of the United States," be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "5. Every company formed under this act shall adopt a constitution, which shall embrace all the provisions of the foregoing sections, and such articles for their government and the management of their business as they shall deem proper; provided, the same shall not be inconsistent with this act or with the act concerning corporations aforesaid, and shall not contravene the laws or constitution of this state or of the United States, and may alter and amend the same from time to time in the manner herein provided; if the investments of any such association shall be made either in bonds, or in redemption of the shares of, or in purchasing and erecting dwellings, or in the purchase of any kind of real estate, or in any other way as may be provided in the particular association shall provide and determine, and no provision shall be made in any such constitution, which shall be deemed to be a violation of this act."

be deemed to be usurious.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 29, 1876.

### CHAPTER X.

An act for the support of the State Reform School for Boys.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That for the support and maintenance of the State Reform School for Boys, and to enable the trustees to erect and furnish a new family house for fifty boys, and also to erect a workshop and supply it with suitable machinery, the sum of fifty five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, which the treasurer of the state is hereby directed to pay to the trustees on the warrant of the comptroller.

2. And be it enacted, That the trustees, in the erection, furnishing and completion of the new family house and workshop, and in purchasing machinery for said school, shall not exceed the sum of twenty thousand dollars, and this amount shall be used for that purpose and no other.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall go into effect immediately.

Approved February 29, 1876.

### CHAPTER XI.

A Supplement to the act entitled "An act to establish a system of Public Instruction."

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That no new school district shall hereafter be formed which shall contain less than seventy-five children between five and eighteen years of age, by the county superintendent of any county, except the circumstances of the case be, in his opinion, extremely urgent, in which case he shall certify to the state superintendent of public instruction the facts of the particular case, with his recommendation in the premises; and upon the state superintendent endorsing his approval thereon, in writing, a new district may be formed; provided, that no such new district shall contain less than twenty-five children between the ages aforesaid.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 7, 1876.

### CHAPTER XII.

A Further Supplement to the act entitled "An act respecting coroners," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four (revision.)

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the coroners for the several counties of this state shall be elected by the qualified voters of each county at the time of election of members of the general assembly; they shall be elected once in every three years, and as often as vacancies occur, and every such vacancy shall be supplied at the general election next succeeding the happening thereof.

2. And be it enacted, That the commission of every coroner elected at any general election shall bear date and take effect on the Wednesday after the first Tuesday succeeding such general election, and his term of office shall expire on the first Tuesday after the third succeeding general election.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 7, 1876.

### CHAPTER XIII.

A Supplement to the act entitled "An act constituting courts for the trial of small causes," approved March twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in all cases of appeal from the judgment of any justice of the peace founded on an affidavit or affidavits, as provided for in the thirty-seventh, thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth sections of the act to which this is a supplement, it shall not be necessary for either party to such appeal to give notice of the production of new evidence, but on the trial of such appeal before the court of common pleas to which the same shall be taken, it shall be lawful for either party to produce and offer such witnesses and other evidence, as the said party shall desire, without previous notice to the other party; provided the same shall be lawful and competent in other respects.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 7, 1876.

### CHAPTER XIV.

An Act relative to taxes in the county of Hunterdon.

Whereas, in the abstract of rates returned by the board of assessors of the county of Hunterdon for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to the comptroller of the treasury, there was a clerical mistake, whereas the total of the rates of said county was reported two millions nine hundred and eighty seven thousand one hundred and forty six dollars in excess of what it should have been; and whereas, said excessive valuation was made the basis for the apportionment of the state and local tax of said county, for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-five; and whereas, the state and county tax, on such excess of valuation, amounted to ten thousand four hundred and fifty five dollars and one cent; and whereas, the collector of the county of Hunterdon has paid into the state treasury the said sum of ten thousand four hundred and fifty five dollars and one cent, in excess of the amount which should have been apportioned to and paid by the said county as tax for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and it being just and equitable that the said county should be repaid the amount of such erroneous payment; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the state treasurer be and he be hereby directed and required to pay to the collector of said county of Hunterdon, the said sum of ten thousand four hundred and fifty five dollars and one cent.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 7, 1876.

### CHAPTER XV.

An act in relation to mileage.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That for serving any writ hereafter to be issued out of any court of law, or of the court of chancery, no officer shall be allowed to receive or charge for mileage upon any greater number of miles than shall have been actually and necessarily traveled by him, from and to the court house of his county, in making such service.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 8, 1876.

### CHAPTER XVI.

An Act for the support of the State Industrial School for Girls.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That for the support of the said school, the instruction and maintenance of its pupils, the sum of five thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, which sum the treasurer of the state is hereby directed to pay to the trustees of said school upon the warrant of the comptroller.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 8, 1876.

### CHAPTER XVII.

An Act to fix the times and places of holding courts in the respective counties of this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the circuit court, the court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, the court of common pleas, the court of general quarter sessions of the peace and the orphan's court of the respective counties in this state, shall hold annually stated terms at the times and places following, and not otherwise, that is to say:

I.—In the county of Bergen, at New Barboursville, on the first Tuesday of April, September and December, respectively;

II.—In the county of Hudson, at Jersey City, on the first Tuesday of April, September and December, respectively;

III.—In the county of Essex, at Newark, on the first Tuesday of April, September and December, respectively;

IV.—In the county of Monmouth, at Freehold, on the first Tuesday of May and October and the first Tuesday after the first day of January, respectively;

V.—In the county of Somerset, at Somerville, on the first Tuesday in April, September and December, respectively;

VI.—In the county of Middlesex, at New Brunswick, on the first Tuesday of April, September and December, respectively;

VII.—In the county of Warren, at Belvidere, on the fourth Tuesday in April, third Tuesday in September, and the first Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday in December, in each and every year;

VIII.—In the county of Sussex, at Newton, on the first Tuesday of April, September and December, respectively;

IX.—In the county of Morris, at Morristown, on the first Tuesday of May and October, and the first Tuesday of January, respectively;

X.—In the county of Passaic, at Paterson, on the fourth Tuesday of April and September, and the first Tuesday after the first day of January, respectively;

XI.—In the county of Hunterdon, at Flemington, on the second Tuesday in April, and the first Tuesday in September and December, in each and every year;

XII.—In the county of Mercer, at Trenton, on the third Tuesday of January, the second Tuesday in May, and the first Tuesday in October, in each and every year;

XIII.—In the county of Burlington, at Mount Holly, on the third Tuesday of April, September and December, respectively;

XIV.—In the county of Camden, at Camden, on the first Tuesday of May, October, and the second Tuesday of January, respectively;

XV.—In the county of Cumberland, at Bridgeton, on the first Tuesday in the months of October, January and May, respectively;

XVI.—In the county of Salem, at Salem, on the third Tuesday in the months of October, January and May, respectively;

XVII.—In the county of Gloucester, at Woodbury, on the first Tuesday of April, September and December, respectively;

XVIII.—In the county of Atlantic, at May's Landing, on the second Tuesday of April, September and December, respectively;

XIX.—In the county of Cape May, at Cape May Court House, on the fourth Tuesdays of September and April, and the third Tuesday in December, respectively;

XX.—In the county of Ocean, at Toms River, on the second Tuesday of April, the first Tuesday of September and December, respectively;

XXI.—In the county of Union, at the city of Elizabeth, on the first Tuesday of May, October and January, respectively.

vided, that this act shall not take effect until such provision be made by any railroad company for the transportation of passengers and freight by railroad cars in one continuous route, not exceeding in length the present route by water as will enable them to reach either of its termini within the time heretofore usually occupied by said transportation by water; and provided further, that nothing therein contained shall authorize such company to increase their rates of charges for transportation of passengers or freight between such termini; provided further, that if the connections aforesaid as contemplated in this act are not made on or before July fourth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, then this act shall be null and void; provided, however, that this act shall not in any way apply to or affect any canal or canal within this state.

Approved March 15, 1876.

### CHAPTER XVIII.

A Supplement to "An Act respecting bridges," approved April tenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to drive any kind of carriage, wagon, cart, sled, or sleigh, drawn by one or more horses or mules, or lead or drive any other description of cattle over any of the public road bridges in this state, which may be constructed of wood or iron, or the arches of which may be of wood or iron, at a faster gait than a walk, by the authorities in charge of such bridge have placed upon it a notice limiting the pace over it to a walk; and every person or persons willfully so offending shall, upon conviction thereof, before any justice of the county in which such bridge may be situated forfeit and pay the sum of ten dollars with costs of prosecution, for each and every horse, mule, or other cattle so unlawfully led or driven.

2. And be it enacted, That one-half of said penalty, when collected, shall be paid to the persons making the complaint, and the other half shall be paid to the county collector of said county.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall be deemed and taken as a public act, and shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 15, 1876.

### Advertisements.

**EDWARD NORTH, M. D.,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
HAMMONTON, N. J.  
Residence on Railroad Avenue, next to the Hammononton House.

**WM. MOORE, Jr.,**  
Attorney-at-Law  
AND  
Solicitor in Chancery.  
MAY'S LANDING, N. J.

**CHARLES WHITNEY,**  
Surveyor and Civil Engineer,  
ELWOOD, N. J.  
Any communication from Hammononton for services in the profession will receive immediate attention if left at the store of F. P. Vandevear.  
3rd 13-1y

**THE COLONNADE,**  
PACIFIC AVENUE,  
Between Railroad Depot and the Beach.  
IN FULL VIEW OF THE OCEAN.  
Atlantic City, N. J.  
J. HENRY HAYES, Prop'r.

**C. C. WHITE,**  
Plasterer and Brick Layer,  
ATLANTIC CITY.  
JOBBER SPECIALTY.  
Scully's Cottage on Atlantic Avenue, bet. Virginia and Penn'a Avenues.

**J. S. THAYER,**  
Carpenter & Builder  
WORK DONE BY CONTRACT OR BY THE DAY.  
Plans drawn and specifications furnished when desired.

**JOBBER**  
A Specialty, and promptly attended to. Orders left with Anderson Bros. and E. Darwin.  
Shop on Central Avenue opposite house of Mr. B. Oliver.

**TURKISH, RUSSIAN**  
AND OTHER  
**BATHS,**  
No 25 S. Tenth St.,  
Philadelphia.

**WM. A. ELVINS, Prop'r**  
**A. J. KING,**  
ATTORNEY,  
And Counsellor-at-Law,  
Solicitor and Master in Chancery,  
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS,  
AND  
NOTARY PUBLIC.  
AGENT FOR THE RENTING AND SALE OF HOUSES AND LANDS.  
Collecting, Conveyancing, the execution of Powers of Attorney, and all legal and kindred business promptly attended to.  
HAMMONTON, N. J.





Iconists in Spain. The southern provinces of Spain are threatened with a terrible visitation this year. During the last eight or nine years locusts have made their appearance in that fertile country, first in small bodies, but the vanguard of the coming multitude, and afterward increasing to such an enormous number that two years ago a train was brought to a stop at the province of Murcia by the locusts piled up like driven snow upon and along the line. This year there are signs that the plague will assume even greater proportions, and the measures taken to check its progress should prove ineffectual, and in that case the harvest, which promises to be more than usually abundant, will be almost entirely lost.

The difficulty in Spain, as in America, of exterminating the pest arises out of the circumstances in which it propagates its kind. No plan could be more cunningly devised to defy the destroying hand of man than that the locust found. It makes a tubular receptacle, in which it lays its eggs, which it fills with a soft, pulpy substance to keep the contents intact and free from damp. This tube is deposited in the earth, and the insect, insect again, leads to the depositing of the tube, which is unlikely to be touched by the plow. The eggs remain in the earth until the next spring, when they begin to develop, and as each envelope contains about one hundred eggs, it may be easily imagined how rapid is the increase. To be sure, the locusts are not so numerous as to be commenced in the first stage of development. Once let the full force of the sun shine upon them, and they spring into life, and make a rapid increase of their numbers, and a great pestilence is the result. This, therefore, is the season at which the crusade of extermination should begin, and so serious is the evil that the services of the military have been called in to aid in the work.

On the fifth of April telegrams were published stating that the terrible visitation threatened to destroy the locusts in the southern provinces of Spain. It was announced that 1,000 troops were sent to Badajoz, in Estramadura, were not enough, and that 4,000 at least were needed. The soldiers are engaged in digging trenches, into which the locusts are swept and buried. This appears to be the only effectual means known in Spain, and the laborious character of the remedy, together with the vast area and spread of the plague, may well make the Spanish government nervous as to the success of their efforts.

Bloddy Tragedy at Sea. The Lennie murderers are hardly sentenced to death for having assassinated the crew of the steamer "Lennie" when we hear of a similar tragedy. It is remarkable also that in the latter case of the bark "Caswell," as in that of the "Lennie," we have to notice the presence of Greek sailors. It is reported in fact that a Greek sailor was lying on the main hatch in—iron was the "Caswell" was boarded, and that he was said to have been murdered. This is a case in which the Lennie were murdered by seven or eight Greek sailors, the same ones who abandoned the ship and landed in their boat on the western coast of New York, near the town of East New York, a very poor country, and the fishing grounds around it almost as barren as the land itself, Greeks from along the coast have always been very numerous on board the merchant vessels of that country. That may account for the frequent appearance of men of their nationality in tragedies perpetrated at sea, inasmuch as the Greek sailor has been the most common of the crew, but hold rather piratical, inclination of which Byron has sung in Lara and other doubtful Hellenic heroes. A certain security still hangs over the crew of the "Caswell" on board the vessel; the first information about that vessel was given by a dispatch of the British consul at Rio Janeiro, who reported that the crew had mutinied. Since then nothing has been heard of the vessel, until a pilot boat belonging to Queenstown fell in with her off the southwestern coast of Ireland, and found her in charge of a young man, who was walking the Greek sailor in iron. The bark was taken possession of by a part of the crew of the pilot boat.

The Angola Goat. Much attention has of late been directed to the introduction of the Angola goat into California. The late arrival of a son from Asia Minor has increased the interest. From the fact that the associated about the great profits to be derived from breeding the goat for its wool, subjects of much attention. Fifty years ago the industry was started in France, where it is now a failure. It is more than thirty years since Angola goats were taken to the Atlantic States, to South America, and to the Cape of Good Hope. Lately, however, they have been driven to America. In and near Asia Minor is a region including Syria, Palestine and Armenia, Kuristan and Transcaucasia, with an area many times larger than all France, and capable of sustaining not less than 50,000,000 goats, while 10,000,000 are not shown regularly. In Asia Minor itself, where they are found in perfection, these animals increase in a matter of much alarm. On the other hand, it is asserted that one breeder in Mariposa county, California, obtained a son of wool that sold for sixty cents per pound from 200 goats, but he only thirty-six were of unimproved blood.

A somewhat illiterate woman having read of a simon that "swept the net" is urging her husband to buy one of them now faughted things for her to use in the kitchen.

Centennial Notes. The British commissioners have received a telegram from their secretary abroad announcing that four crews of four will visit Philadelphia to compete in the Centennial regatta.

There are two enormous lumps of zinc ore, one weighing 8,000 and the other 5,000 pounds, on exhibition on the Centennial grounds. They were mined at the same place, and were exhibited by the Lehigh zinc company.

A Pittsburgh firm has a structure of elaborate wrought sheet iron, within it being specimens of almost everything that has ever been constructed of that article. This feature is confined principally to the exhibits of marble, pottery, iron and cabinetware.

Two derricks, each seventy-two feet in height, have been erected on Elm avenue, opposite the main building, by parties who will, during the exhibition, use one of them for exhibiting the process for boring an artesian oil well, and the other for exhibiting the process for boring a well for water, even though they must penetrate to the depth of 3,000 feet; and the other, that of pumping from a flowing well.

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A CENTENNIAL GUIDE. How to Find the Prominent Points of Interest on the Grounds.

The triangle which constitutes the Centennial grounds is intersected by two main arteries, the one running north and south, and the other east and west. The visitors arriving at the Centennial grounds are met by the main entrance on the west side, and to the left of them the Machinery hall, and to the right of them the Main building. Along the lengthened sides of these two buildings runs Republic avenue. Right in front of them are numerous little buildings of wood, the largest and most imposing of which is the Judges' pavilion, which is ornamented with much green paint, and can be readily recognized. Next to this, on the right hand, is the building of Public Comfort, where the traveling public can leave its luggage, and its overcoats and shawls, wash its hands and face, and make its toilet generally, so as to be able to freshen up after a long journey by rail, and visit the grounds with ease and comfort.

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Two derricks, each seventy-two feet in height, have been erected on Elm avenue, opposite the main building, by parties who will, during the exhibition, use one of them for exhibiting the process for boring an artesian oil well, and the other for exhibiting the process for boring a well for water, even though they must penetrate to the depth of 3,000 feet; and the other, that of pumping from a flowing well.

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A MURDERER'S CONFESSION. Piper's Third and Last Visit—His Story of the Brutal Murder.

On Sunday afternoon, May 30th, 1875, Mr. Y. Young, a bright and beautiful child of five years, accompanied her aunt, Miss Hobbs, to Sunday school, at the Warren avenue Baptist church. The school closed at half-past three, and after some chatting for a few moments thereafter with some friends, Miss Hobbs started to leave the church. Missing the child, she went up into the audience room, calling her name, but not finding her. Going into the vestibule she informed others that the child was missing, and the search became general. Shortly afterward someone heard a child crying in the belly of the church, and the door being locked, the sexton, Thomas W. Piper, was appealed to for the key, but he declared that it was lost, and no one had been up there for months. The door was forced, and the searching party ascended the stairs, found the little girl on the bell deck below, and she was taken to the hospital. Her skull had been crushed by blows with some heavy blunt instrument, and she was insensible. The child lingered in an insensible condition for two or three days, and then died. Suspicion was at once attached to Piper, the sexton, and he was arrested, stoutly denying all knowledge of the fact. His first trial began on the sixth of June, 1875, and resulted in a disagreement of the jury. A second trial, early in the present year, resulted in conviction, and he was sentenced to death. Up to this time he had given up all hope of any knowledge of the fact, but two or three weeks ago he made a statement to his counsel and the Rev. Dr. D. D., that the child came to her death by the hands of a stranger, and that he was going up into the tower to see the pigeons, and that he had concealed his knowledge of it from fear of being suspected of murdering her. Since then the public opinion has been divided as to his guilt or innocence, and petitions have been in circulation for a commutation of his sentence to imprisonment, in a cell for a new trial was made.

Two derricks, each seventy-two feet in height, have been erected on Elm avenue, opposite the main building, by parties who will, during the exhibition, use one of them for exhibiting the process for boring an artesian oil well, and the other for exhibiting the process for boring a well for water, even though they must penetrate to the depth of 3,000 feet; and the other, that of pumping from a flowing well.

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Two derricks, each seventy-two feet in height, have been erected on Elm avenue, opposite the main building, by parties who will, during the exhibition, use one of them for exhibiting the process for boring an artesian oil well, and the other for exhibiting the process for boring a well for water, even though they must penetrate to the depth of 3,000 feet; and the other, that of pumping from a flowing well.

At our request O'Grain & Co., of Philadelphia, Pa., have promised to send any of our readers, gratis (on receipt of fifteen cents to pay postage), a Sample of Dobbin's Electric Soap to try. Send at once.

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SUMMARY OF NEWS. Items of Interest from Home and Abroad.

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# A MATTER OF POPULAR INTEREST.

We condense from the *Lehigh Register* the substance of a conversation between a visitor and the proprietor of the "Hammer and Brown's" Largest Clothing Store in America. A visitor and attendant are the speakers:

Visitor: "What corner is the building on?"

Attendant: "South-east corner of Sixth and Market. Please note the SIXTH, for some strangers seeking Oak Hall, have been misled by designing persons."

V: "It is perfectly colossal! Do you know its dimensions?"

A: "1200 square feet—65 on Market, and 150 odd on Sixth, six stories high, has over three acres of flooring, and covers space once occupied by more than twenty different business places."

V: "Does it use steam-power?"

A: "A giant young engine furnishes power for the freight and passenger elevators, and the boilers steam for heating, and the other operations of the house."

V: "What order do you take with goods?"

A: "They are all selected in the basement, on long low counters, and taken thence on the freight elevator to the inspector's room on the top floor."

V: "Is inspecting the first operation?"

A: "No, measuring. The goods are first measured in the place, then inspected. The cloth passes over rollers in the face of a strong light, and two men sit, one before and one behind the goods, watching with the eye of a hawk for the least pin-hole imperfection, and marking every flaw, so that the cutter may avoid it when he comes to cut the garments."

V: "You must employ an army of cutters?"

A: "Come to our fifth floor and see! We keep to hand all the best cutting up the cloth into garments—besides the machines that do a dozen men's work each in a stroke."

V: "Do you manufacture all your own goods?"

A: "We do, and most carefully. Our examiners inspect every stitch, and seam, and cord, to every garment as extra well made before we put our ticket on it, and become responsible for it."

V: "Your system must save you a great deal?"

A: "In every direction, sir. It is the system of economy we practice all the way through, that enables us to put our prices down to the people as we do."

V: "After inspecting the work, what becomes of it?"

A: "Before it goes into Stock it is checked. Every single garment has its number and other points noted on it, so that its entire history can be traced without fail, upon our books."

V: "You must have 50 or 40 salesmen?"

A: "Why in ten busy days you may see 100 in the various rooms and suites of rooms, telling to the throngs of customers."

V: "Do you do an order business, by mail and express?"

A: "Very great. All over the country, our

perfect system and rules of self-measurement make it possible to place 2,000 miles away as perfectly as if they were here in person."

V: "I suppose you have at least half a dozen different departments?"

A: "Yes, dear sir! We have more than twenty, each charged with its own business, and each thoroughly organized, a necessary wheel within the great wheel."

V: "Will you name a dozen or so of them?"

A: "With pleasure. The Custom Department, for those who prefer custom-made to ready-made. The Furnishing Department, with its immense stock of all underwear. The Shirt Factory, with its busy machines, making our own first-class shirts. The Trimming Department, itself as big as many a retail store. The Garment Stock Room. The Receiving Room. The Order Department, named before. The Special Uniforms Department. The Delivery Department, with its score of messengers. The Messengers' Department, holding no less than 100 horses."

V: "I'm not half through! The Advertising Department, with its bill and sign distributors, editing and publishing a business and popular journal, circulating 75,000 copies monthly (all all-year-round), for instance. The Men's Department, with its many rooms. The Boys' Department. The Children's Department, with its special entrance for ladies. The Telegraph Department. The Chief Clerk's Department, with its book-keepers and assistants. General Manager's Department; Financier's Office, and other offices of the firm, all busy as bees thinking, planning, executing, buying, making, registering, receiving, sending out, selling, and in a thousand ways joining their forces on a business, with the people amounting to between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 annually."

V: "St-n-p-e-n-d-o-u-s!"

A: "Indeed it is! I cannot name the Cashier's Department, which handles its \$25,000 of retail sales on some average days!"

V: "\$25,000! Immense! That's what enables the house to buy cheap and sell cheap?"

A: "Exactly! You have just hit it. The people throng here, knowing that we depend on low prices and immediate sales."

V: "What are the 'rebates' I hear so much about?"

A: "Our system of business dealing—1. One price, no deviation; 2. Cash for everything; 3. A guarantee protecting the purchaser; 4. That no money returned if the buyer can't otherwise be suited."

V: "Nothing could be fairer."

A: "Nothing. And the people see it."

V: "Well, I thank you, sir, for your polite attention."

A: "Not at all. It's a pleasure to serve you. Call again; and be sure of the place—Wanna-maker & Brown's Oak Hall, South-East corner Sixth and Market."

V: "Thank you! I shall be happy to do so. Good morning!"

## Handsomeness Country Residence AND FRUIT FARM FOR SALE!

IN THE GREAT FRUIT AND WINE REGION OF NEW JERSEY. This Property is on Central Avenue, in the TOWN OF HAMMONTON, Thirty miles S. E. of Philadelphia, One mile from the station of the Camden & Atlantic Railroad, thirty miles from Atlantic City (the great ocean watering place) eleven miles from Egg Harbor City, (the great wine center) ninety miles from New York. Fruits sent to Philadelphia in 14 hours; to New York in 5 hours. THE BEST MARKETS IN THE COUNTRY.

Hammonton is at a pleasant distance for persons doing business in Philadelphia, who wish to reside in the country. Two morning and two evening trains all the year round. In summer four fast lines that stop only at Hammonton, so that people can come and go as they choose.

### HAMMONTON IS A Growing and Prosperous Town.

And a very desirable place of residence. Best climate on the Atlantic coast, or this side of Os Jersey, owing to the dry sandy soil of South Jersey and to the nearness of the Gulf stream to the coast. People highly intelligent, moral and enterprising. Excellent High and other schools. All sorts of pleasures of worship; all sorts of stores; all sorts of amusements; social, literary, musical, dramatic and miscellaneous, thus meeting the tastes of all sorts of persons. Peculiarly favorable to invalids, especially for those suffering from affections of the throat and lungs. No Fevers, and Agues. Excellent water.

THE PLACE NOW OFFERED FOR SALE is one of the most beautiful and valuable properties of its kind that can be found anywhere and contains nearly 30 acres. House large, (twelve rooms with all conveniences) neat and comfortable, beautifully situated upon a knoll, with large, handsome and well built barn and out-houses, in perfect order. Shade and ornamental trees and evergreens and shrubbery of many varieties, are uncommonly fine. Hammonton Lake, a beautiful sheet of water, stocked with black bass, lies in front of the house, and the title extends to the middle of the lake, giving every facility for bathing, boating, fishing, ice-skating, etc. The large public park is within 1 mile of this place on the shore of the lake. Any gentleman might be thankful to have so beautiful a home. And any fruit-grower or any other person who wishes to make an easy and comfortable living, by merely gathering and sending to market the products of the trees and vines now set out, might well consider it an extraordinary piece of good-fortune to get it at a much higher price than is asked for this property.

There are now upon the place hundreds of pear trees in bearing, and hundreds more coming into bearing. Hundreds of apple trees also in bearing, and hundreds more just coming into bearing. Many cherry, peach, plum, quince, nectarine, filbert, persimmon and other trees in bearing. A vineyard of one acre, and vines elsewhere, in full bearing, and yielding fruit of every size, shape and color. All of these fruits are of the choicest kinds.

There is also a fine patch of cranberries—an acre or more—that has been in bearing for 43 years. Also, all kinds of small fruits, strawberries, raspberries, currants, goose-bories, blackberries, huckleberries, tea berries; in fact everything that will grow and do well in this remarkably prolific soil and climate.

The trees are now so well established that without any risk and with very little care they will continue to grow in size and productiveness for years to come.

Sold only on account of the impaired health of the owner.

Cash Price \$10,000. Apply to WM. PASSMORE, Hammonton, N. J.

### HENRY BOWER

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

POTASH SALT for MANURE, Sulphate Ammonia for Manure, etc.

SOLE PROPRIETOR & MANUFACTURER OF

### BOWER'S Complete Manure,

MADE FROM Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash.

This Fertilizer is being prepared this season with special reference to the Wheat Crop. Super-Phosphate of Lime contained in it, 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 EAST, BROOKLYN, For Sale by

Geo. Elvins. A. G. Clark

### Work for the Unemployed THE THIRTEENTH EDITION

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The books are standard, and will sell for all time. The mechanical execution is of the best. The price is of the lowest. Agents wanted Everywhere, to whom liberal terms and exclusive territory are offered.

Forty eight volumes, averaging 400 pages each, and containing nearly 2,000 illustrations, will complete the series. Subscribers supplied with two volumes (a complete work) monthly.

Eleven months (November 24 volumes) are now ready. Price in cloth, gilt extra, per volume, \$1.50. Half Turkey, gilt top, \$2.25. For terms etc., address

E. J. HALE & SON, Publishers, 17 Murry Street, New York.

### Trees! Trees!! Trees!!!

I have the largest variety and best assortment of Shade and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Hedge Plants, Shrubs, Plants, Bulbs, etc., in Atlantic Co. 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. F. BASSETT, Bellevue Ave., Nutcracker, Hammonton, N. J.

### Prof. H. J. Doucet, M. D.

TREATS DISEASES OF THE LUNGS, and ALL BRONCHITIS AFFECTIONS, and ALL AFFECTIONS of the Throat, and all other diseases of the

Prof. H. J. Doucet, M. D., 111 E. 11th St., Philadelphia.

## HAMMONTON HARDWARE STORE AND FURNITURE DEPOT.

The subscribers, keep constantly on hand a general assortment 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 continuance of the same liberal patronage that we have had in the past.

M. D. & J. W. DePuy.

Jan. 2, 1873. 51-4f

### CUMBERLAND MUTUAL

### Fire Insurance Company,

BRIDGETON, N. J.

Conducted on strictly mutual principles, offering a perfectly safe insurance for just what it costs to pay losses and expenses. The proportion of loss to the amount insured being very small, and expenses much less than usually had, nothing can be offered more favorable to the insured. The cost being about ten cents on the hundred dollars per year to the insured on ordinary risks, and from fifteen to twenty-five cents per year on hazardous properties, which is less than one-third of the lowest rates charged by stock companies, on such risks—the other two-thirds taken by stock companies being a profit accruing to stockholders, or consumed in expenses of the companies.

The guarantee fund of premium notes being now Three Millions of Dollars.

If an assessment had to be made of five percent, 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 set 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, Atglen, Pa.

### THE HEALING BALM

### Cough Mixture

For the Throat and Lungs.

### Wonderful Discovery of the Age.

It will stand on its own merits. The Healing Balm is compounded from Nature. It can be taken by the youngest to the oldest with perfect safety. All we ask of the public is to give it a trial, and we believe they will find that the balm has never been told of the wonderful healing properties that belong to the Healing Balm.

The mixture is put up in 50 cent and \$1.00 bottles. Every bottle labelled, with directions for taking.

Prepared by D. H. PITMAN, Sumner's Point, N. J.

Sold by his Agents and himself.

1,500 Bottles sold in Atlantic Co.

### IMPROVED FARMS, CHOICE FRUIT and FARM LAND.

### TOWN LOTS

IN BEST LOCATION FOR SALE.

BREDS, BONDS, MORTGAGES, CONTRACTS, and all matters relating to Real Estate.

R. J. BYRNES.

## Camden & Atlantic R. R. SPRING ARRANGEMENTS

ON AND AFTER Saturday, May 6th, 1876. DOWN TRAIN.

LEAVES	AT	ARRIVES	AT	ACCOMMODATION
Vine St. Wharf	8 00	8 00	4 00	6 00
Cooper's Point	8 20	8 16	4 16	6 10
Kaighn's Siding				
Haddonfield	9 10	8 34	4 32	6 35
Ashland	9 25	8 41	4 39	6 45
Kirkwood	9 50	8 47	4 45	6 53
Berlin	10 33	8 53	4 56	7 09
Atco	10 55	9 05	5 03	7 17
Waterford	11 27	9 14	5 13	7 27
Ancoats	11 37	9 19	5 18	7 32
Winslow	12 00	9 24	5 23	7 39
Vineland Junction	12 05	9 26	5 25	7 41
Hammonton	12 32	9 34	5 33	7 47
DaCosta	12 45	9 39	5 38	7 52
Elwood	1 25	9 45	5 47	8 01
Egg Harbor	1 53	10 00	6 01	
Pomona	2 25	10 11	6 12	
Absecon	3 00	10 23	6 25	
Atlantic arrive	3 35	10 40	6 40	

### UP TRAINS.

LEAVES	AT	ARRIVES	AT	ACCOMMODATION
Atlantic	6 20	11 30	4 20	
Absecon	6 38	12 05	4 38	
Pomona	6 51	12 30	4 51	
Egg Harbor	7 03	1 00	5 03	
Elwood	7 14	1 25	5 14	
DaCosta	7 23	1 45	5 23	
Hammonton	6 00	7 29	5 05	
Vineland Junction	6 08	7 50	5 13	
Winslow	6 10	7 39	5 18	
Absecon	6 16	7 44	5 24	
Waterford	6 22	7 51	5 30	
Atco	6 30	8 02	5 37	
Berlin	6 42	8 07	5 49	
White Horse	6 58	8 23	5 50	
Ashland	7 04	8 27	6 00	
Haddonfield	7 14	8 30	6 03	
Kaighn's Siding	1 40	7 40	5 33	6 54
Cooper's Point	1 50	7 50	5 35	6 54
Vine St.				

Haddonfield Accommodation—Leaves Vine St. Wharf 9 00 a. m., 2 00, 5 00, 7 00 and 11 30 p. m. and Haddonfield 6 00, 11 00 a. m., and 5 00, 6 00 and 10 50 p. m.

Trains leave Egg Harbor City at 10 12 a. m. 6 05 p. m. Leave May's Landing 6 40 a. m. 3 40 p. m.

### N. J. SOUTHERN R. R.

### SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Commencing June 28th, 1874.

Leave N. Y. from Pier 8 N. B., foot Rector St.

Passenger train leaves New York at 9 15 a. m.

Atison 2 28 p. m.; N. Hammonton 2 34 Winslow Junction 2 49; Cedar Lake 3 04; Landisville 3 15; Vineland 3 30; arriving at Bay Side at 4 25 p. m. Returning leaves Bay Side at 6 15 a. m.; Vineland 7 10; Landisville 7 23; Cedar Lake 7 35; Winslow Junction 7 55; N. Hammonton 8 00; Atison 8 18, arriving in New York at 1 00 p. m.

Mixed train leaves Sandy Hook at 3 00 a. m.; Atison 7 17; N. Hammonton 7 41; Winslow Junction 8 05; Cedar Lake 8 35; Landisville 8 50; Vineland 9 25; arriving at Bay Side at 10 55 a. m. Returning leaves Bay Side at 3 00 p. m.; Vineland 4 55; Landisville 5 15; Cedar Lake 5 30; Winslow Junction 6 05 N. Hammonton 6 15; Atison 6 41; Whittings 7 05; New York 3 00 a. m.

### Insurance.

### MILLVILLE

### Mutual Marine and Fire

### INSURANCE CO.

Millville, N. J.

Assets January 1st, 1876

\$1,377,886 33.

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 Freights, 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. May, New May's Landing; A. Stephany, Egg Harbor City; Capt. Daniel Walters, Absecon; Thor E. Morris, Somers' Point; Hon. 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., 21-1v HAMMONTON, N. J.

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### LIFE

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The Best and Cheapest Life Insurance in the World.

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

Requires of R. & W. H. THOMAS, J.

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Ready for use in White and over one Hundred Different Colors made of strictly prime White Lead, Zinc and Linseed Oil, Chemically combined, warranted Much

Healthier and Cheaper, and to last twice as long as any other paint. It has won the FIRST PREMIUMS at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union, and is on many Tausand of the finest houses in the country.

Address New York Enamel Paint Company,

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The Simplest, The Strongest, The Lightest Draft, The Most Durable, The Safest.

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Best Mower, Best Reaper, The Best Combined. Circulars sent By Mail.

AWARDED THE HIGHEST HONORS IN EUROPE AND AMERICA.

STYLES AND PRICES TO SUIT ALL CLASSES OF FARMERS.

### THE PHILHARMONIC PIANO.

This entirely new instrument possessing all the essential qualities of more expensive and higher priced Pianos is offered at a lower price than any similar one now in the market. It is durable, with a magnificent tone hardly surpassed and yet it can be purchased at prices and on terms within the reach of all. This instrument has all the modern improvements, including the celebrated "Agricola" treble, and is fully warranted. Catalogues mailed.

### WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS

are the best made. The touch is elastic, and a fine singing tone, powerful, pure and even.

### Waters' Concerto Organs

cannot be excelled in tone or beauty; they defy competition. The Concerto Stop is a fine imitation of the Human Voice.

PRICES EXTREMELY LOW for each during this month. Monthly instalments received: On Pianos, \$10 to \$20; Organs, \$5 to \$10. Second hand instruments \$3 to \$5 monthly, first deposit. Agents wanted. A liberal discount to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, etc. Special inducements to the trade. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. HORACE WATERS & SONS, 481 Broadway, New York. Box 3597.

### TESTIMONIALS OF Waters' Pianos & Organs.

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The tone of the Waters' Piano is rich, mellow and sonorous. They possess great volume of sound and the continuation of sound or ringing power is one of their most marked features. — N. Y. Times.

Waters' Concerto Organ has a voice as if to have a tone like a full choir choir. It is especially human in its tone, powerful yet sweet. — Boston New Yorker. 11-11

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The very best business locations in the town, and the most convenient lots for residences for persons doing business in Philadelphia.

Lots from \$100 upwards according to size and location. Apply to WM. PASSMORE, Hammonton, N. J.

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