

The Hammononton Item.

Devoted to the Interests of Hammononton.

VOL V.--NO. 37.

HAMMONTON, N. J., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1876.

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Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18, 1876.

We have heard many of the clerks who, under the mandate of Sam Randall, have been dropped from the rolls in the Departments, bitterly complain of this ostracism. An inquiry into the political antecedents of some of these unfortunates show that they have been in political accord with Sam himself. He is to blame for thus persecuting his friends. He is "the man that struck Billy Patterson," and his Democratic friends should hold him responsible.

We took a stroll along F street in this city a few evenings ago, and in passing the respective headquarters of the Republican and Democratic Congressional Committees, we were impressed with the life and activity in the vicinity of the former, and the gloom and quietness which marked the location of the latter. The recent news from Vermont and Maine seemed to have given life even to the Republican banner, while the Democratic rag hung listlessly from the flag-staff. This seemed to indicate that coming victory which "throws its shadow before." We say, "let it come."

There is much more activity and stir in Washington during the recess of Congress this year than is usual, on account of our numerous visitors to the Centennial Exposition. A very large number of the people who come to Philadelphia from the far West and other distant parts of the country, visit the national capital for the first time. Almost all these people who appear in our streets, public buildings, hotels and boarding houses are well dressed, well behaved and temperate, and in the mass give every indication that they belong to that class of intelligent, industrious, hardy, well-to-do people, who are the bone and the sinew of the country, and by their lives and character do honor to the nation. What then shall we think or say of the following paragraph, which we clip from a Tilden organ published in this city. Let the thoughtful honest people of the country read this diatribe of one of Mr. Tilden's snobbish supporters, and then judge whether it is best to support a party whose advocates have, and express such contempt for the honest masses. These are his words:—"The ill-bred, ill-fed, beggarly mob that drifts into Washington daily on its return from the Centennial to its Western home, is about the severest criticism of our nation's prosperity and our national breeding ever suffered by an all-wise Providence to live, or allowed by a sensible generation to third the paths of life, a memento of the smallness of humanity. When we say the average Centennial visitor is meaner than a dead dog rolled in tan bark, we are doing a gross injustice to the dog, and fall utterly to convey the genuine character of this strange class of people. Rude, dirty, mean and hungry, an army of starved grasshoppers would be balm of Gilead in their stead. They carry their provender in their pockets, eat it on the curbstones, and leave the city when their larder plays out."

Now you know it. That is the estimate this supporter of Samuel J. Tilden places upon the average industrious citizen who visits the Exposition from the far West.

Pennsylvania avenue is now being repaved, and a large number of men are at work upon this splendid thoroughfare, removing the old wooden blocks to give place to a better and more durable roadway, and when the work now in progress is finished, a very marked and decided improvement will be witnessed. But this work has been commenced too late in the season to be completed before winter, and just here comes in the complaint that this avenue might be rendered almost impassible for the greater portion of the winter. This work should have been commenced in June last but our ex-Congressman held back and would not move in the matter till near the end of the session, when all the members know that this work must be done. This is one of many illustrations showing the utter failure of this forty-fourth Congress, to meet and wisely provide for the public exigencies. Nothing was done in time, but days, and weeks, and months were wasted in fruitless debate over matters that should have been acted on at once.

The fact that the Secretary of the Treasury has sold the three hundred million loan, constituted of 4 1/2 per cent. bonds put a quibus on that oft-repeated cry, the Republican party has ruined the country. Hon. Mr. Cobb tried in Buchanan's time to place a five millions loan on the market at 12 per cent., and failed. The difference between then and now, shows how the Republicans have ruined the country.

On Thursday evening, the 14th inst., there was a large gathering at Lyceum Hall, called by the Liberal Republicans to hear Col. L. D. Ingersoll, the author of the life of Horace Greeley, make a Hayes and Wheeler speech. The meeting was a grand success and Col. Ingersoll's address rang out with most telling effect against the sham Democracy.

Count de Gasparin, in his scholarly work entitled "America before Europe," after discussing the cause of the uprising or rebellion, holds the following language: "Ah! It is with nations as with individuals. The peoples who make progress are the peoples of suffering and combat. Noble sufferings, glorious combat,

without which uprising (advancement?) is impossible. No, I never will consent to rank among disasters, the bloody victories of humanity; it would be to veil the moral side of history. I congratulate Americans on having willed the cure with its necessary conditions, on having recoiled neither before the bitterness of its necessary remedies, nor the sharp pain of the operation, nor the transient despondency which precedes and paves the way for the re-establishment of strength."

The volume from which we quote was written by this celebrated French statesman during the winter of '61-'2, when we had but fairly entered upon that fearful struggle that wrested States from States, severed the greatest church on this continent, divided communities against communities, and even set father against son, wife against husband, and created a battle-field more vast than an Alexander had been permitted to view. An institution born of iniquity had been permitted to curse by its presence the fairer half of our glorious country, and at its insatiable demand for yet more of the virgin soil, the better, nobler elements of our civilization determined that the time had come when they should publish to the world that "thus far and no farther" were the only conditions wherein the two classes could longer abide under the same flag, and that, if come it must, the sooner the better. A temporary compromise was effected, but the treacherous slave element used it but to scatter army and navy, dismantle fortresses, rob arsenals, bankrupt the treasury, and even barter for its own worthless State and county stocks, the funds sacredly invested for educational purposes.

Yours, BETA.

New York Correspondence.

New York, Sept. 18, 1876.

POLITICAL.

The nomination of Lucius Robinson for Governor in place of Seymour, was the most tragical farce ever played, and the most deadly gloom was manifested. Kelly and Morrissey, the two princely "reformers" of the party undertook to put some life into it, but it was a failure. The members felt that the death damp had struck the party, and that any attempt to revive it was a waste of time and powder. Then aside from the fact that Seymour's declination had thrown a wet blanket of unusual coldness over the party, the news from Vermont gave them a cold chill, and that, followed by the crusher from Maine, finished the work. The fact that the Republican majority of those States was greater than it has been for years, hurts them. They have discovered that the people comprehend the real question at issue. It is not whether Grant's administration has been altogether a success, but whether the country is ready to turn the Government over to the care of those who swore its destruction, and who are as determined in that purpose now as they ever were. This is why the Republicans of Maine and Vermont, no matter how they split on mere local issues come very solemnly to the front when this question comes up—Kelly, Morrissey, and the other "reformers" of this city, see the handwriting on the wall, and they are sick. No prominent Democrat would take the nomination for Governor. They are all sick. Tilden is sick, and it is said that Hendricks is sicker than all of them. It is a sick time for Democrats; the capture of Tweed is bothering them fearfully, and there is more shivering and sharking in shoes among the prominent members of the party than a little. The fact is he was allowed to escape for fear that he might let out the secrets of the prison-house, and his return strikes terror to their hearts. Tilden, who was his counsel and confederate, and who had his share of the spoils, went back on him the moment he got into disgrace, and he fears that the Boss may tell exactly how close that connection was, and how much of the plunder he got. And Tilden is not alone in this fear. There are hundreds of Democrats in the city who are howling for "reform" who are in the same fix. When Tweed gets back, and tells his story, the source of a great many large fortunes, and the place from which came a great many gorgeously furnished houses, carriages, horses and all sorts of plunder, will be made known, and a great many bright stars in the "reform" firmament will go down in gloom, with a nasty streak behind them. These men are hedging now, by swearing that Tweed's return is a Republican trick, and that he has sold out to them. Look out for some rich developments.

BURINISH

Has actually revived, and New York begins to look like New York again. The hotels are full, the jobbers are doing a large trade, and it may be safely said that we have turned the corner, and are once more on something like solid ground. Now it remains for the people outside of the great cities to do their share and end the depression. We have knocked off all the gilding, prices are down to hard-pan, and what there is left of business is healthy. All that is necessary now is to kill the croakers, refuse to listen to any one who talks of hard times, and go on, just as if you didn't expect the would to come to an end to-morrow, buy, sell, marry and give in marriage; in short, let us say the times are good, and they will be.

Crops are good, on the average, prices will be fairly good, and all the necessities of living are lower than before the war. The tendency from this time on will be upward. We feel so here, and see no reason why it should not be so everywhere. It is encouraging to see the streets once more crowded with trucks.

FASHION NOTES.

The girls who are tired wearing their hair in braids or classic knots, will be glad to try the equally simple and becoming high French twist, which is almost the only mode of wearing the hair visible on the streets. For the house, those who like to wear their hair loose, wave it lightly, and put it in the long net of silk lacing, will find it as fashionable now as it was a dozen years ago. The net should match the hair in general, but there are bright crimson and blue nets which look pretty over very dark or very light hair. A bow of blue or cardinal ribbon is worn with all nets, one on the top of the head, another loosely holding the sides, tied lightly round, confining the hair at the back of the neck. This free fashion of dressing the hair is a great relief from the heavy styles that overheat and wearied the heads so long. The new hats have very high and sharp crowns and narrow brims, the shape as well as the name being taken by that worn by the peasant minstrels of Rome. It looks more modest when trimmed with a scarf of net or soft silk with a feather curling like smoke around the obtrusive crown. But it will not be accepted by people who know the best style, who wait for the second importations, later, which are sure to be in better taste.

THE GREAT SHOOTING MATCH.

which concluded Thursday, excited a vast deal of attention, and created much excitement. The result of each shot was telegraphed to the city, and the various papers issued extras every hour all day. If a real battle had been in progress there could have been no more interest manifested. The immense Irish population were wild with delight over the prospect on Wednesday, that their team would carry off the honors, the Scotch population were jubilant and hopeful, while the Canadian and Australian New Yorkers all cheered their countrymen to the echo. But they were all disappointed. Here, as in Ireland and England, the coolness, steadiness and practice of the Americans, as well as the superiority of their arms, made them victors. Field sportsmen affect to sneer at this careful marksmanship—this deliberate, long-waiting shooting. "If a man has got to fix his sights, and lie down in fancy positions, and draw a long careful sight, of what use is he in actual work? What could such a man do against Sitting Bull? Why don't they practice shooting from the shoulder? When I was a boy the good marksman was he who could take a squirrel on the jump, or a deer on the run." Thus the sportsman who murder game for the restaurants of New York, and who use swivel shot guns. They forget that this kind of shooting is not for ducks, or pigeons, but for men. During the late war it will be remembered that Berdan's sharpshooters could keep batteries silenced by picking off gunners at long range, and many an officer, upon whose life the fate of a field depended, was disabled by these thousand yard marksmen. And as the countries that are best prepared for war have the fewest wars, there ought to be rifle clubs in every county in the United States. There is no more exciting and healthy sport, and so far as national defence goes none more useful. The scene at Creedmoor was exciting to a degree. An immense concourse of people were present, and while each nationality expressed unmistakably its desire for its own success, there was nothing but the best of feeling manifested. The foreign teams are extravagant in their commendation of their American competitors, and of their treatment generally, since they have been in the country.

THE DECKER BUSINESS.

is once more on the carpet. Moulton, it will be remembered, erred Buecher, and Buecher wanted the case tried in the wilds of Franklin county, to which Moulton objected, on the score that he could not "afford to go there" to prosecute. Judge Dyckman has refused to change the venue, and if the case is ever tried it will be in Brooklyn or New York. Buecher's attorney, Shearman, will put it off till the last possible moment, so there is a fair chance of its being unending. There is very little interest taken in it now.

Yours, PIETRO.

POLITICAL.

Another barl thrown away. The farmers of New England don't like the color of Tilden's reform. Room for the arithmetic man of the World. He wants to show how the Republicans have been overcome in Maine. The Democratic aggressive campaign reminds one strongly of the saying, "Went out to get wool, and came home shorn."

The Democrats had one State officer in North Carolina. He stole a big portion of the Peabody School Fund awarded the State.

Owing to Sam Randal's spigot-bung-hole economy, the School Trustees of the District of Columbia have found it necessary to reduce the scholastic year from ten to eight months.

We want to put a little prediction upon record, and it is this—That Tilden will sustain a more crushing defeat in November than Mr. Greeley did four years ago. He is losing votes every day. —Troy Times.

If it is true, as Mr. Tilden swears, that he was withholding a just income from the Government in 1862, in the hour of its sorest need, how can he be trusted now with the high responsibility of administering that Government?

No more conclusive evidence of the improved financial condition and better credit of the country is needed than the fact that whereas Government was obliged to pay seven and three-tenths per cent. for money at one time during the war, it can now get all it wants at four and one-half per cent.

The Southern Democrats are urging Attorney General Taft not to make public announcement of his instructions to marshals at the south. They say that it will excite the negroes to array themselves against the whites, or, if they would speak truthfully, to assert their rights as citizens at the polls.

A Democratic paper has discovered that Tilden's initials stand for "Shall Justice Triumph?" That's just it. How much shall he contribute to the conscience fund in order that justice may triumph.

The Republican party in Indiana is not troubling itself about the color of Gen. Harrison's pantaloons. Great questions of State like that are left to the Democracy alone. —Indianapolis Journal.

Tilden's income-tax quandary should not be spoken of as the result of Republican charges. He is being ground to atoms between the upper and nether millstones of his own irreconcilable affidavits. —Boston Journal.

"What," inquires an exchange, "is to be the outcome of these income 'tacks on Tilden?" We are not certain, but if he hasn't, as Mrs. Partington would say, a galvanized battery, he will, doubtless, have a congested seat.

If he, (Tilden) had been an honest man, he would have made out his income list, or at least he would have told the Assessors they had rated him too low, and had them correct the mistake. But being neither truthful nor honest, he first swore to a false return, and afterward cheated the Government out of its just dues, by keeping mum. —Bridgeport Standard.

Vermont has exploded the battle-cries of Democracy. "Reform," "Hard Times," "Grantism," "Corruption," did not bring them a single vote. On the contrary, the Republicans increased their majority. The result in Vermont is the death knell of Democracy and TILDEN. The "Hard Times" scare is played out.

The Republicans in Vermont have wiped out the only Democratic star left in the State Senate. Not one left to represent that warning party! Change, change, is what they cry for, and they are getting it, but not in the way the Democrats want. Wilmington, in little Delaware, has gone Republican! ADAMS joining the Democrats is what JOHN RANDOLPH might call a union of "Partisans with blacklegs." How avaricious!

The Democrats believe they have won a victory in Vermont. The late Bloss, of the Cincinnati Enquirer, could figure a Democratic triumph out of the most disastrous defeat, and his accomplishment in this respect seems to be cultivated nowadays by all Democratic writers. If they can extract any comfort from the returns let them by all means. They stand sadly in need of something of the kind, just now. —Commercial Advertiser.

Everybody confesses that Tilden has been steadily losing and Hayes has been steadily gaining for the past fortnight. The Democrats feel it, and doubtless

many of them will say amen to an exclamation of a respected member of their party a few days ago. "Well, if Hayes is going to be elected, I am going to vote for him. I want to vote for the man who is elected once in my life."

Thus the Mobile "Register" says. The grave question to be settled at much cost is: What is to be done to get rid of the negro as a voter? Sooner or later, with more or less dispatch, he will be disfranchised and thrust out of politics. White men of all parties and of every grade of religious or moral conviction may as well come quickly to the consideration how to get the negro out of politics with the least confusion and cost.

PHILADELPHIA.

Develin's City Lodging ROOMS

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Single Rooms and Large Rooms for the accommodation of Lodges and Parties. DEVELIN'S DINING, ICE CREAM and Confectionery Rooms, on the European plan, No. 14 NORTH SECOND STREET. J. DEVELIN, No. 14 North Second St., PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

BANKRUPT SALE

OF MILTON GOLD JEWELRY.

GREAT FAILURE OF THE MILTON GOLD JEWELRY COMPANY IN ENGLAND.

Their Entire Stock consigned to us to realize money.

Everybody has heard of MILTON GOLD JEWELRY, it having been sold in this market for the last ten years, and worn by the best and richest class of our population. Still, it takes an expert jeweler to discover MILTON Gold from VIRGIN Gold. We will send for the ninety days ONLY the following articles by mail, postpaid, on receipt of 50 cents:

ONE PAIR OF ELEGANT SLEEVE-BUTTONS, with Independence Hall engraving, retail price \$1.00	
ONE SET SPIRAL SHIRT STUDS, retail price .75	
ONE BEAUTIFUL CORAL SCARF PIN, retail price .75	
ONE ELEGANT GENTS WATCH CHAIN, latest pattern, retail price 1.50	
ONE COLLAR BUTTON, retail price .50	
ONE ELEGANT WEDDING RING, very heavy, retail price 2.00	
Total	\$6.25

Remember, we will send you the above-named articles, which we have retailed for \$6.50, by mail, for only 50 CENTS, or 4 sample lots for \$1.50 and 12 sample lots for \$4.00.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Address: WILLIAM W. BELL & CO., Importers of Watches and Jewelry, 8 N. Seventh St., Philadelphia, Pa. Please state where you saw this advertisement.

Gents' Furnishing Store!

The undersigned respectfully announces to his friends and the public that he has rented the store adjoining J. Coast's shop, and will keep for sale a choice assortment of

Gents' Furnishing and Fancy Goods

at the lowest cash prices.

The stock will comprise: HOSIERY, GLOVES, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, HANKERCHIEFS, SHIRT FRONTS AND STUDS, COLLARS, CUFFS, SLEEVE BUTTONS, TIES & BOWS, WOOL JACKETS, OVERALLS, VIOLIN FIXTURES, STATIONERY, UMBRELLAS, TOILET ARTICLES, and a large variety of other Fancy Goods.

The business will be conducted on a purely

CASH Basis,

and as only a reasonable profit will be charged on the goods sold, I solicit and shall hope to receive a liberal patronage.

H. A. TROWBRIDGE, Hammononton, N. J., 32-ly

Beautiful Coral Rubber Teeth.

5 to 10 per set guaranteed. Impression in the morning, Teeth in the afternoon. Nitrous oxide gas for painless extraction, 50 cents per tooth. Old sets repaired equal to new. Perfect satisfaction given. COLLEGE ST. PHILA.

President's Campaign CAPS, CAMES & TORCHES

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND PRICE-LIST. CUNNINGHAM & HILL, MANUFACTURERS, No. 204 Church St. Philadelphia.

PATENTS.

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THE ITEM.

H. E. BOWLES, M. D., Editor & Prop'r

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1876.

HAMMONTON, ATLANTIC CO., N. J.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,
Of Ohio.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER,
Of New York.

ELECTORS AT LARGE,
WILLIAM A. NEWELL,
THOMAS N. McCARTER.

DISTRICT ELECTORS,
1st District—JAMES H. NIXON,
2d District—JOSEPH CARR, Jr.,
3d District—HENRY STONE,
4th District—DAVID THOMPSON,
5th District—BENJAMIN HUCKLEY,
6th District—JOHN L. BLAKE,
7th District—CHARLES H. SEIDLER.

FOR CONGRESS,
DR. J. HOWARD PUGH,
Of Burlington.

Republican County Convention.

A Convention of the delegates of the Republican party in Atlantic County, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Assembly and two Congressmen, will be held in High Hall, Egg Harbor City, on Saturday, October 7th, 1876.

The Cities, Towns and Townships of this County are entitled to send one delegate for every 25 votes, and one for every fraction of 25 over 12 votes cast for 100 votes at the preceding Fall election:

Atlantic City	10
Absecon	2
Thomasville	2
Egg Harbor	2
Egg Harbor City	7
Highland	9
Hamorton	2
Milford	4
Weymouth	2

DANIEL K. ISHARD,
Chairman Last Convention.

The Two Candidates.

No less strong is the contrast between the two candidates. Tilden has been trained in the political atmosphere of Tammany Hall, and is the embodiment to-day of its worst phases of corrupt power—using for his own selfish purposes the crafty politician to keep himself concealed in the back ground. He was the early confidant of Tweed the adviser in those schemes which defeated the honest vote of New York in 1868, and the secret discolorer which brought him five to face with the charge of perjury and of defrauding the Government of its revenues were called upon to bear the burden of the war, stamp him as a man of no principle, a fit scholar of the school of politics in which he was educated, and whose whose elevation to the Presidency would be not only a national disgrace but a national disgrace.

If a tenth of the charges which have been raised against him, and which have not been answered, are true, no well-regulated community would elect him to the humblest of offices. Like the platform on which he stands, he is a slum, a public den, relying for support upon the ex-rebel sympathies of the South, and the ignorance and vice of the North. A few honest and well-meaning men may be found supporting him, but before the election their eyes will be open to the true character of the man, and the nature of the reform he would institute. Like the muddy stream, he partakes of the character of the fountain-head. Democracy is corrupt, and despite his fair professions, Samuel J. Tilden.

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never added to his wealth by robbing the stockholders of a railroad, or by withholding from the Government the true amount of his income. He risked his life, shed his blood, and performed gallant service for his country, and at the same time paid his tax to the Government like a true patriot. Compare the two men! Examine their records; study into their antecedents and their associations, and then ask the question which would make the better President? Who that has judgment to exercise, or patriotism to animate him, can hesitate as to the choice to be made. The false and the true are before the country. Can we doubt which one the people will select? If intelligence and loyalty still control the ballot it must be Rutherford B. Hayes.

The Two Platforms.

There is no great difference between the two platforms as there is between the men who stand upon them and the two parties they represent.

The Democratic platform is composed of a series of meaningless generalities, burdened with complaints and demands for reform, but in no single instance offering anything better than means complained of. Even its promises are so vague and ill-defined that no one can understand their meaning or describe the policy they foreshadow. Every sentence breathes the spirit of the demagogue, and in either a gross distortion of facts or a studied distortion of the truth.

Its charge of "sumptuary laws," "a corrupt centralism," "a carpet bag tyranny," in the face of an existing magnanimity which permits the loyal element of the South to be persecuted by those recently in rebellion, is too ridiculous to reply to.

Its claim for a sound currency, the restoration of the public credit, and the maintenance of the national honor, is simply empty sound, for the currency never stood higher, and the nation's honor was never so well established nor more widely respected throughout the world. Its demands for reform are like the dying wails of an old sinner who, without the knowledge of a single line, holds up the Bible in the vain hope that his sacred character will attract to him the sympathy and aid of those whom he still hates in his last moments.

How different the Republican platform? Every line is the restoration of truth and principle, and found beneficial by experience and found beneficial to the nation. "The United States is a nation, not a league," is a sermon of itself. The resolve to give practical effect to the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal, sounds well this Centennial year. It is the voice of the fathers re-echoed by their children a century after their sacrifice.

The demand for a Congress and Chief Executive whose courage and fidelity will not flatter in the advancement and protection of human rights is the reflection of the popular will.

The unqualified pledge to live up to every obligation of the Government and to keep faith with the nation's creditors is the best proof of the honor that still characterizes the party. The declaration that faithful officials must be punished, and the civil service kept pure and efficient, is in keeping with the practice of the past fifteen years.

The bold resolve to defend the free school system, and keep forever separate Church and State, shows that the lessons of the past have not been lost upon those who now guard the nation's interest.

The just recognition of woman's influence; the condemnation of that relic of barbarism, polygamy; the grateful thanks rendered to the soldiers and the renewal of pledges in their behalf; the declaration of sectional feeling and the warning words uttered against the recent actions of the House of Representatives, but heartfelt expressions, each containing living truths.

The two platforms are as unlike as two pictures—the one an effort to copy nature on the face of canvass, the other, nature itself. The one is a slum, a cheat; the other is a reality, claiming to be no more than it is. Put them side by side, and the candid citizen must turn from the one as from the speech of a demagogue, and regard the other as the truthful expression of patriotism. What has been said of the platform applies with equal force to the letters of acceptance. That of Tilden is a string of glittering generalities, while that of Hayes is the earnest presentation of living issues.

THE TWO PLATFORMS.

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The Democratic platform is composed of a series of meaningless generalities, burdened with complaints and demands for reform, but in no single instance offering anything better than means complained of. Even its promises are so vague and ill-defined that no one can understand their meaning or describe the policy they foreshadow. Every sentence breathes the spirit of the demagogue, and in either a gross distortion of facts or a studied distortion of the truth.

Its charge of "sumptuary laws," "a corrupt centralism," "a carpet bag tyranny," in the face of an existing magnanimity which permits the loyal element of the South to be persecuted by those recently in rebellion, is too ridiculous to reply to.

Its claim for a sound currency, the restoration of the public credit, and the maintenance of the national honor, is simply empty sound, for the currency never stood higher, and the nation's honor was never so well established nor more widely respected throughout the world. Its demands for reform are like the dying wails of an old sinner who, without the knowledge of a single line, holds up the Bible in the vain hope that his sacred character will attract to him the sympathy and aid of those whom he still hates in his last moments.

How different the Republican platform? Every line is the restoration of truth and principle, and found beneficial by experience and found beneficial to the nation. "The United States is a nation, not a league," is a sermon of itself. The resolve to give practical effect to the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal, sounds well this Centennial year. It is the voice of the fathers re-echoed by their children a century after their sacrifice.

The demand for a Congress and Chief Executive whose courage and fidelity will not flatter in the advancement and protection of human rights is the reflection of the popular will.

The unqualified pledge to live up to every obligation of the Government and to keep faith with the nation's creditors is the best proof of the honor that still characterizes the party. The declaration that faithful officials must be punished, and the civil service kept pure and efficient, is in keeping with the practice of the past fifteen years.

The bold resolve to defend the free school system, and keep forever separate Church and State, shows that the lessons of the past have not been lost upon those who now guard the nation's interest.

The just recognition of woman's influence; the condemnation of that relic of barbarism, polygamy; the grateful thanks rendered to the soldiers and the renewal of pledges in their behalf; the declaration of sectional feeling and the warning words uttered against the recent actions of the House of Representatives, but heartfelt expressions, each containing living truths.

The two platforms are as unlike as two pictures—the one an effort to copy nature on the face of canvass, the other, nature itself. The one is a slum, a cheat; the other is a reality, claiming to be no more than it is. Put them side by side, and the candid citizen must turn from the one as from the speech of a demagogue, and regard the other as the truthful expression of patriotism. What has been said of the platform applies with equal force to the letters of acceptance. That of Tilden is a string of glittering generalities, while that of Hayes is the earnest presentation of living issues.

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New Advertisements.

Second Annual Exhibition

OF THE
ATLANTIC COUNTY
Agricultural Association

WILL BE HELD AT
ABSECON, N. J.

—ON—
Wednesday & Thursday, Oct. 11 & 12

Premia for Fruit, Seed, Vegetables, and all productions of the Farm and Dairy; Agricultural Implements, and of the Home Department. A SUPERIOR HAY MILE TRACK FOR DISPLAY OF SPEED.

On Wednesday, October 11th.
County Fair for all horses that never started in a race. No Premium.
For all horses that have no record, no Premium.
For all horses that have no record better than 2:50. No Premium.

Thursday, October 12th.
County Double Team. No Premium.
For all horses that have no record better than 2:50.
For all horses that have no record better than 2:50. No Premium.

ADMISSION, 25 cents.
Children under 10 years, free. Carriages 25c.
Entries to close Oct. 11, at 11 A. M., and to be addressed to Abel Babcock, Absecon, N. J.

Sept. 19, 1876. G. N. RAPE, Secy.

DR. G. F. JAHNOCKE

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Risks taken throughout the County.

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

LIFE!
MUTUAL BENEFIT of Newark, N. J., Assets over \$11,000,000

Send for list of rates before insuring elsewhere.

The 16th Annual FAIR

OF THE
EGG HARBOR CITY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

will be held on
HOLIDAY AND TUESDAY
September 25th & 26th, 1876,
ON THE OLD FAIR GROUND.

LIBERAL PREMIUMS
will be offered for all articles manufactured and raised in the county.
Any further information will be given by
VAL. P. HOFFMANN, Secy.

HAPLEWOOD DISTRICT

For bills, taxes, and other accounts, apply to
H. H. HAPLEWOOD, District Clerk,
at the office of the District Clerk, at the
Clerk's Office, at the Court House, at
Atlantic City, N. J., on or before the
15th day of October, 1876.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Call and examine my stock.

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Bellevue Ave. Narcotics, Hammonton, N. J.

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HAMMONTON, N. J.

H. D. SMITH, DRUGGIST,

Hammonton, N. J.

Store opposite the work from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Persons wishing prescriptions or medicines in the night, or at any other than business hours, will be accommodated by calling at his residence on Bellevue Avenue.

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HAMMONTON, N. J.

FRASER'S GUIDE BOOK TO PHILADELPHIA AND THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

Price reduced to TEN CENTS.

Has the best map published, showing the location of 40 of the prominent places of interest on the Centennial Grounds. A better book than any of the 50-cent guides published. Enclose price to John W. Fraser, 430 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, and get a copy by return mail.

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THE ITEM.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1876.

ADVERTISING RATES.

1st page	75¢	2nd page	50¢	3rd page	25¢	4th page	15¢	5th page	10¢
6th page	75¢	7th page	50¢	8th page	25¢	9th page	15¢	10th page	10¢
11th page	75¢	12th page	50¢	13th page	25¢	14th page	15¢	15th page	10¢
16th page	75¢	17th page	50¢	18th page	25¢	19th page	15¢	20th page	10¢
21st page	75¢	22nd page	50¢	23rd page	25¢	24th page	15¢	25th page	10¢
26th page	75¢	27th page	50¢	28th page	25¢	29th page	15¢	30th page	10¢
31st page	75¢	32nd page	50¢	33rd page	25¢	34th page	15¢	35th page	10¢
36th page	75¢	37th page	50¢	38th page	25¢	39th page	15¢	40th page	10¢
41st page	75¢	42nd page	50¢	43rd page	25¢	44th page	15¢	45th page	10¢
46th page	75¢	47th page	50¢	48th page	25¢	49th page	15¢	50th page	10¢

Notices in Local Column, 20 CENTS PER LINE, each insertion.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

HAMMONTON HOUSE,

HAMMONTON, N. J.

CHARLES W. MILLS, Prop'r.

The Court met on Tuesday, but as requested last week, the case of the three men awaiting trial for murder was postponed till next Tuesday, on the motion of Prosecuting Attorney Stone.

In the Grocery Department of P. S. Tiltons, fine sugars, excellent Teas, and delicious Coffees are sold at prices to suit the times.

The Cranberry picking season is well advanced, and many growers have already shipped many to market. Extra nice berries, such as A. H. Richards has on exhibition at our Fair, are selling at a high price. The berries are very good this season, so far as we have heard, for which growers should be thankful.

"Hillal Jim, what's the rush?" "Don't bother me, I'm off for P. S. Tiltons to get a suit of his winter clothing, they are going like hot cakes, and I follow 'em" goes a "Hillal Jim" who would have any man for the taking, for he is a Hillal Jim.

The Sixteenth Annual Fair of Egg Harbor City Agricultural Society, will be held on Monday and Tuesday next. Excursion tickets will be sold, good for the 25th and 26th, at half the usual rate, or one fare. All trains will stop there.

Those splendid two-horse "Flow" Engines, the "Hillal Jim" and "Hillal Jim" are now on hand, and will be sold at a low price.

Some of the finest Sork Work and Brackets were on exhibition at our Fair, made at the factory of C. W. Wetherill, of Atlantic City. He is making this work a specialty

Soaps. Roll the long breaker in spider, and glucose... Lathering is light... Lanquid and singing the rye ripple dances...

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD. Domestic Bees. Red Ants.—To get rid of little red ants...

Stains in Mattings.—To remove iron stains from a straw matting, make a mixture of oxalic acid, two drachms...

How to Tell a Horse's Age. When four front teeth have made their appearance the colt is two days old...

Warning to Bold, Bad Boys. It was at noon on an early spring day...

The Human Eye. In a recent discussion before the Physical Society, London, one of the speakers remarked that, though the eye has been compared to a camera...

State About Work. The month of July and August over a large portion of the East, has brought the wheat and rye into a condition of ripeness that will much facilitate early threshing.

rye, or oats directly from the field. Our own experience is decidedly in favor of this practice.

Domestic Bees. Red Ants.—To get rid of little red ants leaves-of-tansy plant-on-the-shelves of storerooms or closets.

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fair that he can most conveniently reach. It matters little whether it is that of his own or an adjoining State.

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A MODERN NAVIGATOR. Remarkable Voyage of the Dory Centennial. The boat was launched at Liverpool August 21 after a voyage across the Atlantic.

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Polygamy (Continued). The grand jury of Salt Lake has made its final report on the polygamy question. At the time of the impending of this grand jury instructions were given calling for a statement of the violation of the law enacted by Congress concerning polygamy.

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Republican of Delaware. The Republican of Delaware, in convention at Dover, nominated Presidential electors and adopted a platform reciting the claims of the dominant party for continuance in power, and for the abolition of the income tax.

Domestic Bees. Red Ants.—To get rid of little red ants leaves-of-tansy plant-on-the-shelves of storerooms or closets.

Stains in Mattings.—To remove iron stains from a straw matting, make a mixture of oxalic acid, two drachms...

How to Tell a Horse's Age. When four front teeth have made their appearance the colt is two days old...

Warning to Bold, Bad Boys. It was at noon on an early spring day...

The Human Eye. In a recent discussion before the Physical Society, London, one of the speakers remarked that, though the eye has been compared to a camera...

State About Work. The month of July and August over a large portion of the East, has brought the wheat and rye into a condition of ripeness that will much facilitate early threshing.

Cottage Gardening. Mr. Gladstone recently addressed the villagers of Hawarden, England, where he has lived for many years, and he has a very considerable garden.

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International Rifle Match. The international rifle match was shot at Creedmoor, near New York, between teams from Scotland, Ireland, Australia, Canada and America.

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Revolver. A revolver, .45 caliber, self-acting with its own cylinder, was recently advertised for sale.

Domestic Bees. Red Ants.—To get rid of little red ants leaves-of-tansy plant-on-the-shelves of storerooms or closets.

Stains in Mattings.—To remove iron stains from a straw matting, make a mixture of oxalic acid, two drachms...

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METHODS OF BUSINESS POINTS OF ADVANTAGE
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| WE Return Money when we cannot suit All. | WE rely on immense sales and are satisfied with a very small percentage of profit. |
| WE buy our goods at first hands, in immense quantities, and at the lowest prices for Cash. | IT is easy to buy of us, since all are treated alike, no one getting favors that are denied to others. |
| WE manufacture with extreme care every garment we sell. | DICKERING and debate are done away by us, everybody gets our best without having to ask for it. |
| WE inspect every yard of goods that goes into our garments. | OUR large experience, capital and facilities we use for the people's benefit in lowering prices. |
| WE put a ticket on every garment, showing plainly its quality and price. | WE fill orders received by mail from all parts of the United States, Write for particulars. |
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Address New York Enamel Paint Company,
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1876 CENTENNIAL YEAR. 1876

EDWIN HALL,

28 South Second Street,

Below Market Street, Philadelphia.

Would respectfully invite ladies visiting the city to examine our stock, consisting in part of

BLACK SILKS of the best makes which we guarantee.
 COLORED SILKS of the newest & most desirable shades.
 FANCY SILKS at very low prices.

DRESS GOODS embracing all the new fabrics.
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 DRESS MAKING in all its branches.
 White Goods, Embroideries, Gloves, Hosiery, Underwear,
 Neck Ties, &c., &c.

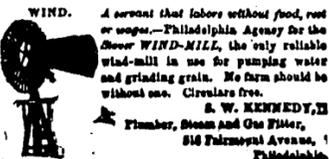
Cloths, Cassimeres and Linens for Men's and Boys' wear.
 Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Irish Linens Muslins, &c.
 (The Store is accessible from all points by Street Cars)

ONE PRICE, AND PRICES GUARANTEED.

GEO. W. PRESSEY
 AGENT FOR THE

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DENNISON'S
 CHEAP AND RELIABLE
PATENT
SHIPPING TAGS
 FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

HENRY BOWER

Manufacturing Chemist,
 GRAY'S FERRY ROAD, PHILA.,
 has constantly on hand and for sale
POTASH 'MALT' for MANURE,
 Sulphate Ammonia for Manure,
 ALSO,
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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 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:
 25 SOUTH WATER ST., PHILADELPHIA,
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 For sale by
Geo. Elvins. A. G. Clark

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A large assortment constantly on hand prices that defy competition.

Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware,
 of our own make in great variety.

STOVE PIPE
 of all sizes, constant on hand.

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CHAS. E. HALL,

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Watches, Jewelry,
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Wholesale Agents for the Waltham, Elgin, and Springfield Watch Companies.

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Price-Lists of American Watches sent to the trade only. 16-49

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 the cry will be 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,
 Bowser's Point, N. J.

Sold by his Agents and himself.
 15,000 bottles sold in Atlantic Co.

SKIN DISEASES.

1321 Green St.

White, Itchy and Scaly Tetter of the Scalp. The scalp gets itchy, tender and covered with fine white scales. They form again as fast as removed.

Pimples, Flesh-worms, and Black-heads.—On the forehead, cheeks and nose. They send a whitish substance when squeezed; affect both sexes.

Furigo (Intense Itching).—Begins as soon as the clothing is removed; no eruption but that caused by scratching; worst from the waist to the ankles.

The above and all Skin Diseases cured by Dr. VAN DYKE, 1321 Green Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CATARRH CURED.

Catarrh.—A stopped-up feeling in the head, incessant blowing of the nose, hawking and spitting, dropping into the throat, and bad breath.

CURED BY
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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'.

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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 usually had, nothing can be offered more favorably 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 advantages 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 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 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.

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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 Organ is a fine imitation of the Human Voice.

PRICES—EXTREMELY LOW for cash during this month. Monthly installments received: On Pianos, \$10 to \$20. Organs, \$5 to \$10. Second hand instruments \$3 to \$5 monthly after first deposit. Agents wanted.—A liberal discount to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, etc. Special inducements to the trade. Illustrated Catalogue mailed. HORACE WATERS & SONS, 431 Broadway, New York. Box 3567.

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Waters' New Scale Pianos have peculiar merit.—N. Y. Tribune.

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

Waters' Concerto Organ is so voiced as to have a tone like a full rich alto voice. It is especially human in its tone, powerful yet sweet.—Rural New Yorker.

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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'.

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DOBBINS' STARCH-POLISH
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Camden & Atlantic R. R. FALL ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER
Saturday, Sept. 1st, 1876.
 DOWN TRAIN.

LEAVE	Ft. M.	Mo. M.	Acorn	Acorn
Vine St. Wharf.....	8:00	8:00	4:15	6:00
Cooper's Point.....	8:20	8:15	4:30	6:10
Kaighn's Siding.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Haddonfield.....	9:10	8:34	4:47	6:35
Ashland.....	9:25	8:45	4:54	6:45
Kirkwood.....	9:50	8:51	5:00	6:53
Berlin.....	10:38	9:02	5:11	7:09
Atco.....	10:55	9:09	5:18	7:17
Waterford.....	11:27	9:20	5:29	7:27
Ancoars.....	11:37	9:25	5:34	7:32
Winslow.....	12:00	9:31	5:39	7:39
Vineland Junction.....	12:05	9:33	5:41	7:41
Hammononton.....	12:32	9:42	5:50	7:47
DaCosta.....	12:45	9:48	5:55	.....
Elwood.....	1:25	9:58	6:09	.....
Egg Harbor.....	1:55	10:00	6:21	.....
Pomona.....	2:25	10:20	6:40	.....
Absecon.....	3:00	10:24	6:53	.....
Atlantic arrive.....	3:50	10:50	7:08	.....

UP TRAINS:

LEAVE	A. M.	A. M.	W. O. R.	W. O. R.
Atlantic.....	6:10	11:30	4:00	.....
Absecon.....	6:28	12:05	4:20	.....
Pomona.....	6:39	12:30	4:32	.....
Egg Harbor.....	6:52	1:00	4:45	.....
Elwood.....	7:08	1:25	4:56	.....
DaCosta.....	7:13	1:45	5:10	.....
Hammononton.....	6:00	7:19	2:05	5:25
Vineland Junction.....	6:08	7:28	2:10	5:34
Winslow.....	6:10	7:30	2:31	5:39
Ancoars.....	6:16	7:35	2:42	5:45
Waterford.....	6:22	7:43	3:00	5:51
Atco.....	12:30	6:22	3:52	6:09
Berlin.....	12:42	6:40	3:59	6:08
White Horse.....	12:58	6:58	4:12	6:29
Ashland.....	1:04	7:04	4:20	6:25
Haddonfield.....	1:14	7:15	4:30	6:33
Kaighn's Siding.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cooper's Point.....	1:40	7:40	4:52	6:54
Vine St. Wharf.....	1:50	7:50	5:05	7:05

Haddonfield Accommodation—Leaves Vine St. Wharf 9:00 a. m., 2:00, 7:00 and 11:30 p. m., and Haddonfield 6:00, 11:00 a. m., and 3:00, 6:00 and 10:50 p. m.

Trains leave Egg Harbor City at 10:12 a. m., 6:05 p. m. Leave Mays Landing 6:40 a. m., 3:40 p. m.

N. J. SOUTHERN R. R. SOUTHERN DIVISION. Commencing June 5th, 1876.

Passenger train leaves New York at 9:45 a. m. Atton 2:34 p. m.; N. Hamonton, 2:52; Winslow Junction, 2:58; Cedar Lake, 3:14; Landisville, 3:27; Vineland, 3:44; arriving at Bay Side at 4:45 p. m. Returning leaves Bay Side at 6:45 a. m., Vineland 7:45; Landisville, 7:58; Cedar Lake 8:10; Winslow Junction 8:30; N. Hamonton, 8:34; Atton 8:54, arriving in New York at 1:29 p. m.

Mixed train leaves New York at 6:00 p. m., Atton 8:53; N. Hamonton 8:15; Winslow Junction 8:35; Cedar Lake 9:02; Landisville 9:19; Vineland, 9:50; arriving at Bay Side at 2:30 p. m. Returning leaves Bay Side at 2:30 p. m., Vineland 4:30; Landisville 4:52; Cedar Lake 5:08; Winslow Junction 5:42; N. Hamonton 5:49; Atton 6:14; Whiting's 7:29; New York 2:00 a. m.

Insurance.

MILLVILLE Mutual Marine and Fire INSURANCE CO.

Millville, N. J.

Assets January 1st, 1876
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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.

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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. Mayhew, Mays Landing; A. Stephany, Egg Harbor City; Capt. Daniel Walters, Absecon; Thos. E. Morris, Somers' Point; Hon. D. B. Blackman, Port Republic; Allen T. Leeds, Tuckerton; Dr. Lewis Reed, Atlantic City; Alfred W. Clement, Haddonfield; H. M. Jewett, Winslow.

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