

Devoted to the Interests of Hammonton.

\$2.00 PER YEAR

of date, recorded in the clerk's office of Atlantic county, in book No. 28 of deeds, page 334, etc., was released by metes and bounds to one John Kennedy, containing fifty acres.

A tract, which on the twenty third day of March, A. D. 1867, by deed of that date, recorded in the clerk's office of Atlantic county, in book No. 29 of deeds, page 620, etc., was released to one Stephen Kendall, containing twenty acres.

A tract, which on the fourteenth day of February, A. D. 1867, by deed of that date, recorded in the clerk's office of Atlantic county, in book No. 29 of deeds, page 499, was released to one Harvey Beach, containing twelve and 94/100 acres.

A tract, which on the fourteenth day of May, A. D. 1867, by deed of that date, recorded in the clerk's office of Atlantic county, in book No. 30 of deeds, page 243, etc., was released to the said Stephen Kendall, containing twenty one acres.

A tract, which on the ninth day of April, A. D. 1867, by deed of that date, recorded in the clerk's office of Atlantic county, in book No. 29 of deeds, page 602, etc., released to C. A. & S. S. Kuttelle, containing nineteen and 65/100 acres.

A tract, which on the twenty fourth day of July, A. D. 1858, by deed of that date, recorded in the clerk's office of Camden county, in book No. 32 of deeds, page 329, etc., was released by metes and bounds to one Edward Kennedy, containing two acres.

A tract, which on the fifteenth day of January, A. D. 1861, by deed of that date, recorded in the clerk's office of Atlantic county, in book No. 29 of deeds, page 409, etc., was released by metes and bounds to one John Laudon, containing six acres and forty two perches.

A tract, which on the thirty first day of December, A. D. 1860, by deed of that date, recorded in the clerk's office of Atlantic county, in book Q of deeds, page 412, etc., was released by metes and bounds to the said John Laudon, containing two acres and twenty one half perches.

Two tracts, which on the eighth day of July, A. D. 1861, by deed acknowledged in the clerk's office of Atlantic county, in book R of deeds, page 3, etc., were released by metes and bounds to one M. J. Landis, containing together eight acres and twenty five perches.

A tract, which on the twenty second day of October, A. D. 1859, by deed of that date, recorded in the clerk's office of Camden county, in book No. 34 of deeds, page 169, etc., was released by metes and bounds to one Elizabeth Lewis, containing twenty acres.

A tract, which on the twentieth day of April, A. D. 1860, by deed of that date, recorded in the clerk's office of Atlantic county, in book deeds, page 37, etc., was released by metes and bounds to one Susan H. Leland, containing four acres and one hundred and one perches.

A tract, which on the twentieth day of November, A. D. 1867, by deed of that date, recorded in the clerk's office of Atlantic county, in book No. 26 of deeds, page 91, etc., was released by metes and bounds to one M. Loring, containing fifteen acres.

A tract, which on the sixth day of July, A. D. 1859, by deed of that date, recorded in the clerk's office of Atlantic county, in book L of deeds, page 620, etc., was released by metes and bounds to one Barney Mathews, containing five acres and forty perches.

A tract, which on the twentieth day of November, A. D. 1860, by deed of that date, recorded in the clerk's office of Atlantic county, in book P of deeds, page 018, etc., was released by metes and bounds to one Lyman Munroe, containing thirty acres.

A tract, which on the twenty third day of March, A. D. 1861, by deed of that date recorded in the Clerk's office of Atlantic county, in book Q of deeds 404, etc., was released by metes and bounds to one Uriah, et al., containing twenty acres.

A tract, which on the sixteenth day of January, A. D. 1861, by deed of that date, recorded in the Clerk's office of Atlantic county, in book Q of deeds, page 19, etc., was released by metes and bounds to one Edwin Monroe, containing twelve and one half acres.

A tract, which on the seventeenth day of October, A. D. 1862, by deed of that date, recorded in the Clerk's office of Atlantic county, in book R of deeds, page 634, etc., was released by metes and bounds to one Ephraim Monroe, containing thirty acres.

A tract, which on the ninth day of April, A. D. 1867, deed recorded in that date in the Clerk's office of Atlantic county, in book 29 of deeds, page 601, etc., released to one Mary Miller, containing ten acres.

A tract, which on the fourth day of April, A. D. 1859, by deed of that date, recorded in the Clerk's office of Atlantic county, in book No. 34 of deeds, page 233, etc., was released by metes and bounds to one James Milla, containing fifty acres.

A tract, which on the twenty third day of July, A. D. 1861, by deed of that date, recorded in the Clerk's office of Camden county, in book 30 of deeds, page 404, etc., was released by metes and bounds to one Mary Ann Miller, containing the ten acres and one hundred and fifteen and one half perches.

A tract, which on the third day of February, A. D. 1860, by deed of that date, recorded in the Clerk's office of Camden county, in book No. 34 of deeds, page 404, etc., was released by metes and bounds to one John M. Morrill, containing thirty seven acres and fifty one perches.

A tract, which on the sixteenth day of August, A. D. 1867, by deed of that date, recorded in the Clerk's office of Camden county, in book No. 37 of deeds, page 404, etc., was released by metes and bounds to one John M. Morrill, containing twenty seven acres and sixty six perches.

A tract, which on the seventh day of November, A. D. 1867, by deed of that date, recorded in the Clerk's office of Camden county, in book No. 42 of deeds, page 404, etc., was released by metes and bounds to one Amos Mathews, containing twenty four acres and one hundred and twenty seven and a half perches.

A tract, which on the third day of May, A. D. 1867, by deed of that date, recorded in the Clerk's office of Camden county, in book No. 53 of deeds, page 537, etc., was released by metes and bounds to one Charles Maffack, containing twenty acres.

A tract, which on the first day of September, A. D. 1867, by deed of that date, recorded in the Clerk's office of Camden county, in book No. 55 of deeds, page 537, etc., was released by metes and bounds to the said Charles D. Maffack, containing twelve acres.

Two tracts, which on the nineteenth day of August, A. D. 1867, by deed of that date, recorded in the Clerk's office of Camden county, in book No. 61 of deeds, page 537, etc., were released by metes and bounds to the said Charles D. Maffack, containing together twenty nine and one half perches.

A tract, which on the sixth day of November, A. D. 1867, by deed of that date, recorded in the Clerk's office of Camden county, in book No. 55 of deeds, page 137, etc., was released by metes and bounds to the said Charles D. Maffack, containing ten acres.

A tract, which on the fifteenth day of July, A. D. 1867, by deed of that date, recorded in the Clerk's office of Camden county, in book No. 55 of deeds, page 160, etc., was released to the said Charles D. Maffack, containing nineteen and 87/100 acres.

A tract, which on the fourteenth day of July, A. D. 1867, by deed of that date, recorded in the Clerk's office of Camden county, in book No. 55 of deeds, page 162, etc., was released by metes and bounds to the said Charles D. Maffack, containing fifteen acres.

Two tracts, which on the first day of May, A. D. 1867, by deed of that date, recorded in the Clerk's office of Camden county, in book No. 55 of deeds, page 137, etc., was released by metes and bounds to the said Charles D. Maffack, containing ten acres.

(Continued on 1th page.)

as follows:
No. 12,401 to
No. 19,000, No. 19,
inclusive; \$1,000,
th inclusive.
No. 51 to No.
No. 1,651 to
No. 1,811
ive; \$1,000,
th inclusive;
160, both in-
to No. 5,100,
included. \$5.

South Jersey Republican.

SUPPLEMENT.

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13, 1876.

The Rubicon has been passed. Republicans are still victorious. Ohio and Indiana have also spoken and are added to the pyramid of States, bound to cast their electoral votes for Hayes and Wheeler. Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Colorado, Ohio and Indiana are the preliminary voices on the side of freedom, good government and the perpetuity of the Union. Georgia and West Virginia only go toward the Bourbonic column, the chief support of which is to be a "united South" and the moral tendency of which is to stop the wheels of progress, and to fetter interminably conscientious convictions and free thought.

The fight has been a hard one in the States of the Northwest. Recognizing the fact that they must make a stand somewhere, the Democracy threw down the gage of serious battle in Ohio and Indiana. Here they brought all their appliances to bear; here they spent their money lavishly; here their orators loaded the air with sophistical evasions of the main question. And here they have been defeated very positively though not disastrously, as the large Republican gains for Congress distinctly show. It is well now to take a view of the situation, in order to prepare for the final effort for ascendancy between Republicanism and Democracy in November next.

The point seemed to be conceded that if Indiana and Ohio, or either of them, should go strongly Democratic in October, the Presidential contest would be very much intensified, and perhaps made bitter beyond all precedent. On the other hand it was admitted that, by going Republican, whether the majority should be large or small, the hopes of Democratic success would be seriously diminished, even though there should come up to the support of the Bourbons a "united South," made so by shedding blood freely and thereby inaugurating a wholesale system of terror. By voting largely for Republicanism, all Democratic hope would be crushed. By voting closely, as has been the case, the November contest, almost of necessity, will be remarkably spirited, and in some localities we fear very venomous. The hungry hordes of office hunters will fight there in possession of the Government with all the multi-

shed and terrorism for the purpose of producing political results; rather to a party which shakes hands with the most malignant and dangerous element of the republic. It is plain to be seen that we are not prepared to pass over the reins of power to those whose utmost efforts were put forward only a dozen years ago to destroy the country.

The elections in Ohio and Indiana on the 10th instant furnish no discouragement to Republicans, but on the contrary the results are entirely satisfactory. In the first named State we have shown that the people are sound on the great national questions involved in the coming Presidential election. We have gained at least five members of Congress. No one, not even the most bigoted Democrat in the country, will have the audacity to claim the Back-eye State for "Slippery Sam."

Indiana has given a small majority for "Blue Jeans," secured by his having captured the Grangers. As more than a "stand off" for this, the Republicans have secured a majority in the Legislature, and have polled a majority of the voters of the State in accomplishing this desired result. In addition to this victory, we can record a gain of at least three, perhaps, four members of Congress. There is nothing to be seen in a retrospect of the late conflict to cause our Hoosier friends to abate one iota of courage, or to be less hopeful of the future. They have gained a substantial triumph, which will be supplemented by a greater one in the coming November.

It will be an interesting sight presented by the melancholy greeting of Vance and Holman on the floor of the House of Representatives, at the opening of the second session of the 44th Congress. Two victims of a too great love of country, they will embrace each other, and whisper the sad words, "Republicans are indeed grateful." Vance will say, "I tried to entrap Clapp, and reduce the wages of the printers in the Government Printing Office, so that they could not contribute to an election fund, or pay the expenses of going home to vote. It has not been a success. Instead of worrying Clapp, Clapp and his boys have worried me out of my gung position." In response, poor Holman will endeavor to soothe the perturbed feelings of his weeping friend, by assuring him

President, Rev. Allen H. Brown, and a number of delegates arrived. The session closed with the benediction.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Rev. A. H. Brown in the chair. After the usual devotional exercises the report of the County Secretary was called for. The Secretary said it was impossible for him to make such a report as he desired, as he had not received any report from two townships in the county. He hoped to hear from them, however, in time to make his report to the State Association, which holds its annual meeting in Salem, New Jersey, Nov. 14, 15 and 16. From eight townships that reported, and in all 29 Sabbath schools, the statistics showed a good degree of interest and prosperity. The average attendance is about two-thirds. The International Lessons are used by the members of the school, not to the extent that they should be. In the matter of conversions there is cause for gratitude to God. The number already reported is 181; an increase over last year of just one hundred. Several individual schools were represented by different members of the convention. The first topic of the afternoon was the "Kind of Literature needed in the Sabbath School." This subject was introduced by Rev. W. S. Zane. The remarks of Mr. Zane were appropriate and to the point. The subject elicited considerable discussion, in which Revs. Kellogg, Winnie, Baker, Gapp and Payson took part. The sense of the convention was that the light and trashy literature, so common in many of our Sabbath Schools, is detrimental to the interest of religion. On motion the following committee was appointed to draft resolutions upon the subject—Revs. Zane, Gapp and Banner. Rev. A. H. Brown introduced the second topic—"The Aim of the Sabbath School." He developed the thought that he aims to bring the children to Christ, which might be done by three plans—Teaching, Preaching and Prayer. The subject was freely discussed by others, and the importance of bringing the children to public worship was insisted upon. The following resolutions were adopted to prepare resolutions upon the subject—A. Worthington, R. Babcock and H. E. Baker. Rev. B. P. Bezzer read a well-written essay on how to teach an Infant Class, and gave illustrations of his method. The session closed with the benediction by Mr. Kellogg.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

A children's meeting was held. A good congregation and a fair number of children were present. After the introductory services of singing, reading the scriptures and prayer by Rev. F. H. Gapp, Rev. H. E. Baker was introduced as the first speaker. He spoke at some length on the value of early religious training. Mr. Reine Gul lou, of Philadelphia, was next introduced, and began in his usual pleasant and humorous style, exciting much laughter, but not without imparting much of solid truth. He said that first of all the

be considered members of this association. Art. 6. This Constitution may be altered or amended only at an annual meeting of the association.

The committee on nominations presented their report, which was accepted and adopted as follows—

President, Rev. W. S. Zane; 1st Vice President, Dr. H. W. Smith; 2d Vice President, Dr. Job Somers; 3d Vice President, J. B. Wright; Secretary and Treasurer, Rev. O. W. Winnie. Township Secretaries—Atlantic City, J. Van Wagoner, Jr.; Absecon, Reuben Babcock; Duane Vista, Ambrose Pancost; Egg Harbor, John W. Smith; Egg Harbor City, Rev. P. H. Gapp; Galloway, Cornelius Garrison; Haddon, C. E. Mayhew; Hammonton, P. H. Brown; Mullica, James B. Wright; Weymouth, Joseph C. Shepard.

The committee on resolutions asked leave to retire to prepare their report, which was granted. The first topic of the morning session was then taken up. The claims of the Sabbath School and Church and home. The subject was well presented by the Rev. C. W. Winnie. He deeply felt that the church and home do not realize their responsibility to the Sabbath School. Rev. A. Worthington presented the second topic—"The right use of Hopes." After dwelling upon the many helps we now have in the Sabbath School work, and how to a certain extent, he said our greatest help is God. The committee on Sabbath school literature presented their report, which was accepted, and adopted in substance as follows—

(Continued next week.)

Argument vs. Cheek.

Cheek is a necessary commodity for an editor, as his vocation goes in these days, and is well enough, if used with becoming decency. But some have more cheek than is necessary or decent. Such is the editor of the delectable in his eyes would be oracle of the Democratic party in this county. His cheek would make a highwayman's horse blush. According to his own estimation his paper is the only sheet in the county that has anything correct. Right the reverse is the opinion of those better able to judge. His last sheet was a sample. It bristled with falsehoods and misrepresentations. It would be useless and a waste of time to attempt to notice them separately. But an editor who can

hazards. In this course, it will be urged, lies the only hope of the Democracy. The negro is to be excluded from the polls on account of the blackness of his skin, unless, perchance, he can be induced to vote the Democratic ticket. This singular and heretofore unheard of proceeding, as a part of national policy, so subversive of the underlying principles of good government and of fairness as well, is to be carried out by the aid of rifle clubs and the free use of powder and ball. The poor deluded Southern idlers do not know, perhaps, that in thus acting they are "sowing the wind to reap the whirlwind."

For the blood of the negroes thus shed, every drop of it, the American people propose to hold them responsible. The troops of the United States may be there, and they may be related, or they may not, still we believe it will be the intention to proceed in the attempt to carry out the plan. In some districts, we fear too many, it may be successful. In some, it surely will not. But all their efforts will avail nothing, and the "united South" will be met and overwhelmed by the free North at the polls.

Then, when the time for legislation comes, it will be seen that rifle clubs and Ku-Klux organizations will be demolished, their members hunted down like wild beasts, and the colored man will be able to stand securely at the ballot box and deposit his vote the same as any other citizen.

It behooves all who have the good of the country at heart to be vigilant and active until the election of November is past. As much depends upon a decisive majority as upon mere victory. The result should show forcibly that the American people will give no countenance whatever to a party which inaugurates blood-

my constituents objected to me. But as soon for a brighter day."

Yours,

ETA.

The Sunday School Association

The Tenth Annual Convention of Atlantic County Sunday School Association, was held in the M. E. Church, Atlantic City, September 26, 27 and 28. The first session was held on Tuesday evening. In the absence of the President and Conductor, Rev. J. H. Payson presided. After singing, Rev. J. L. Scott led in prayer. Rev. W. S. Zane delivered the opening address and was responded to by Rev. O. W. Winnie. In the absence of Rev. G. B. Wright, who was to preach the opening sermon, it was proposed to spend a season in prayer for the Sabbath School cause. Good singing, earnest praying, and pointed addresses caused the evening to pass pleasantly, and the disappointment was scarcely realized.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

After devotional exercises, the subject of example was taken up, and a free conversation followed upon "Importance of Example in a Sabbath School Teacher." Brief remarks were made by Revs. O. W. Winnie, J. L. Scott, E. L. Scott, E. M. Kellogg, A. Worthington, B. P. Bunner, H. E. Baker, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Mr. John Martin, of Toronto, Canada. A few of the points presented were: To set a good example is our duty; we should set the example rather than talk about it; How easily children are influenced by example; Children watch us more closely than we think; A good example can only be secured by the grace of God; We should set a good example in the method of teaching, remembering that many of our scholars will become teachers.

The second topic was "The Place of Bible in the Sabbath School." Discussed by Dr. J. L. Scott. He said that the Bible is to the Sabbath School what the sun is to the world—its light, and heat, and life. To dwell upon the way of using the Bible in the school. On motion Rev. J. H. Payson was elected conductor of the institute, in the absence of Rev. B. O. Lippincott. Near the close of the session the

late officers for the ensuing year—W. S. Zane, S. B. Wright and D. S. Lacy. The meeting closed with the benediction by the Rev. J. H. Payson.

THURSDAY MORNING.

The session began with a prayer meeting continuing about half an hour. Rev. A. H. Brown presided. The minutes of the last convention were called for, and read by the Secretary, who stated that previous to his appointment to minutes of any of the meetings of the association had ever been preserved, and at the suggestion of the last convention a book had been purchased in which to record the minutes and omissions of the association. The minutes of the last convention were approved. The committee on the Constitution read their report, which was accepted, and after some important amendments, accepted as follows—

CONSTITUTION.

Art. 1. This organization shall be called the Atlantic County Sabbath School Association auxiliary to the New Jersey State Sabbath School Association.

Art. 2. The object of this Association shall be to promote the religious training of the young, and to secure a more thorough cooperation of the churches in the Sabbath School cause, by holding Institutes, and such other meetings in various parts of the county as may be deemed expedient.

Art. 3. The officers shall be a President, three Vice Presidents, and a Secretary, who shall also be the Treasurer. These together shall constitute the executive committee, and shall have power to call meetings, make all necessary arrangements for the same, and have a general care of all the interests of the association, with power to fill vacancies of their number until the next meeting.

Art. 4. Special meetings shall be called by the officers at their discretion. The annual meeting for the election of officers and for all other business, shall be held in the month of October of each year, at such time and place as the convention or executive committee may direct.

Art. 5. All Pastors of churches, Sabbath-school Superintendents, other officers, teachers, and delegates from schools in the county, shall

be considered members of this association. Art. 6. This Constitution may be altered or amended only at an annual meeting of the association.

The committee on resolutions presented their report, which was accepted and adopted as follows—

President, Rev. W. S. Zane; 1st Vice President, Dr. H. W. Smith; 2d Vice President, Dr. Job Somers; 3d Vice President, J. B. Wright; Secretary and Treasurer, Rev. O. W. Winnie. Township Secretaries—Atlantic City, J. Van Wagoner, Jr.; Absecon, Reuben Babcock; Duane Vista, Ambrose Pancost; Egg Harbor, John W. Smith; Egg Harbor City, Rev. P. H. Gapp; Galloway, Cornelius Garrison; Haddon, C. E. Mayhew; Hammonton, P. H. Brown; Mullica, James B. Wright; Weymouth, Joseph C. Shepard.

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(Continued next week.)

The Chairman of the Connecticut Democratic State Committee refused to pay the freight charges on a lot of "tracts" sent him from Tilden's bureau, and it is said, was permitted to draw on "the bar".