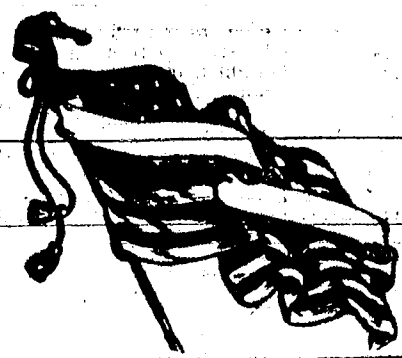


South-Jersey

H. E. BOWLES, M. D., Publisher.



Republican

Terms--\$1.25 Per Year.

Vol. XVIII. No. 11.

Hammonton, N. J., Saturday, March 13, 1880.

Five Cents per Copy

An Ordinance to Regulate the Sale of Spirituous, Vinous, Malt and Fermented Liquors.

Passed February 28th, 1880.

Sec. 1st. Be it ordained by the Town of Hammonton in Council assembled, That it shall not be lawful to sell, within the Town of Hammonton any rum, gin, brandy, whiskey, elder spirits, or other ardent spirits, or any other liquid of which distilled spirits shall form a component part, or any ale, stout, beer, lager beer, porter or other malt liquors, or any wine, or the like, in quantities not less than one gallon, and then not to be drunk on or about the premises where sold, without a license for that purpose first had and obtained from the Council of said Town.

Sec. 2d. That any person violating the provisions of the foregoing section of this ordinance by selling or permitting to be sold on or about the premises the premises in violation of any of the above said liquors in quantities less than one gallon, or permitting any of said liquors to be drunk on or about the premises, shall be liable to a fine of not less than five dollars, nor more than ten dollars, for each offense, by any person who shall sue on the same before the Justice of the Peace of said town, one-half of said penalty to go to the prosecutor and the other half to the Poor fund of said town. The execution issued upon any judgment in this ordinance shall be against the goods and effects and body of the defendant and in default of sufficient goods and effects to satisfy such debt a writ of attachment shall issue against the defendant and the same shall be sold at public sale, and the proceeds thereof shall be applied to the satisfaction of the debt and the balance, if any, shall be paid to the Poor fund of said town.

Sec. 3d. Each license shall specify the place where it is given, and a license of liquor shall be given to the person to whom it is given, which license may be granted at a regular or special meeting of the Council, and shall be signed by the Chairman and attested by the Clerk, and the person so licensed shall pay to the said Clerk on or before receiving the same, such sum as the Council shall determine, and the same shall be returned to the Town Treasurer, who shall credit the same to the Town fund of the town.

Sec. 4th. That the Ordinance entitled "An ordinance to regulate the sale of spirituous liquors," passed July 30th, 1856, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 5th. That this act shall take effect immediately.

D. L. POTTER,

Chairman of Council.

A. J. SMITH, Town Clerk.

Hammonton, N. J., Feb. 28th, 1880.

Sale for Taxes of 1878.

Town of Hammonton.

Return of taxes laid on unimproved, and unimproved land, and on land tenanted by persons not the lawful proprietors, who are unable to pay taxes, and on other real estate, in the town of Hammonton, County of Atlantic for the year 1878.

List of delinquents, taxes returned to the Town Clerk, November 29, 1879, with description of property, by block and lot as laid down on the assessment map of the Town of Hammonton, which map is to be found at Town Clerk's office, also on file in the clerk's office of Atlantic County, at May's Landing.

NAMES.	Acres	Block	No. lot.	Tax.
Abbott, John	16	18	3	\$2.48
Barrow, J. M.	10	1	59	.89
Coe, John, Jr.	7	9	39	.89
	20	10	24	6.57
Freese, J. S.	13	8	13	13.11
Graham Estate	2	13	8 or 66	1.09
Groff, Chas.	20	1	7	1.77
Ham Improvement & Maturing Co.				7.30
Harmon & Co.	20	14	36	1.77
Holmes, E. E.	60	2	70	3.54
Howe, Wm. A.	10	19	14	1.24
James, Evans E.	10	11	16	.69
Levinson, L. & H.	91	17	72	.69
Robinson, B. L.	10	1	55	.69
R. Johnson, S. S.	1	11	Adj. lands	1.59
Vanland & Ruby Colono	19	1	43	16.50
Walker, Mrs.	20	1	49	1.18
Wharton, Jam.	16	16	2	2.36

Interest, cost and back taxes, if any, will be made known at time of sale.

State of New Jersey, S. E.

Attest: P. S. TILTON, on his oath, saith that he was Collector of the Town of Hammonton for the year 1878, that the taxes accompanying this list have been assessed on the respective lots for the year 1878 as appears, that he had used every legal diligence for the collection of the same, and returns said delinquent taxes to the Council of said town, as by law he is required to do.

P. S. TILTON, Collector.

Subscribed, sworn to before N. H. BARTWELL, A. J. SMITH, Justice of the Peace.

November, 29th, 1879.

Pursuant to the act to facilitate the Collection of taxes in the Town of Hammonton, County of Atlantic.

The Chairman of the Town Council will be at the Town Clerk's office, at the above named place, on the above named date, to receive the above named persons, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to pay the tax, interest and costs thereon.

D. L. POTTER,

Chairman of Town Council.

A. J. SMITH, Town Clerk.

Hammonton, N. J., Feb. 28th, 1880.

Hammonton, N. J., Feb. 28th, 1880.

Hammonton, N. J., Feb. 28th, 1880.

Hammonton, N. J., Feb. 28th, 1880.

"I Will Help You Across."

BY JAMES CURRIE.

The woman was old and ragged and grey, And bent with the chill of the winter's day; The street was wet with the recent snow, And the woman's feet were aged and slow. She stood at the crossing and waited long, Alone, uncared for among the throng. Of human beings who passed her by, Nor heeded the glance of her anxious eye.

Down the street with laughter and shout, Clad in the freedom of school let out, Came the boys like a flock of sheep, Huddling the snow, piled white and deep. Past the woman, so old and grey, Hastened the children on their way, Nor offered a helping hand to her So meek, so timid, afraid to stir, Kept the carriage wheels on the horse's feet Should crowd her down in the slippery street.

At last came one of the merry troop, The gayest lad in all the group. He paused beside her and whispered low: "I'll help you across, if you wish to go." Her aged hand on his strong arm Sue placed; and so, without hurt or harm, He guided the trembling feet along, Proud that his own were firm and strong.

Then back again to his friends he went, His young heart happy and well content. "She's somebody's mother, boys, you know, For she's so sad, and poor, and slow. And I hope some fellow will lend a hand To help my mother, you understand. If ever she's poor, and old, and grey, When her own boy is far away."

And somebody's mother bowed low her head In her home that night, and the prayer she said Was, "God be kind to the noble boy, Who is somebody's son, and pride, and joy."

Too Poor to Advertise.

Poor men there are in every trade, There's Brown, who once an effort made To rasp a fortune from a store. He opened wide the entrance door, Piled goods upon the portico, And hung them high and hung them low About the front, then sat him down To wait the custom of the town.

He saw the people came and go; A few stopped on the portico; And now and then to make a sale, A bag of salt, or cedar pail; But business didn't grow apace, And longer grew the merchant's face; He "defunct" his clerk, "because," said he, "The source of wealth's economy."

"Say, Press!" he to the printer cried, Who walked along the other side, And came with Jones, just opposite, "Why don't you buy of me a bit? I'm selling goods"—he flung, did Brown—"Cheaper than any man in town." The printer rolled his doubting eyes, And said, "Why don't you advertise?"

Brown thought a minute, then he said, Scratching mean while his business head: "Well—I'll do it—I don't pay; There's Jones & Co. across the way—The stamps they waste in printer's ink Will any common tradesman sink; And for myself—he winked both eyes—"I am too poor to advertise."

Press passed along, and Brown sat still, Bored, angry and morose, his empty till Told him of bills now coming due, And notes the banks would not renew. At last the empty portico, Said Brown had said, "I told you so!" Cried Press, who never betrays surprise, "He was too poor to advertise."

But Jones & Co.—They flourish still, Meet promptly every note and bill, Sell lots of goods; enlarge their store To meet the constant call for more; And Brown's old clerk is there engaged, As happy as a bird uncaged. Brown asked the Jones's how it came That they for trade had such a name. Said Jones, with ill-concealed surprise, "Why don't you know? We advertise."

A love sick youth, possessed of one bad habit At least, wrote as follows:— DEAR SWEET:—"My love of love, clarified by honey and oil of citrons, white loaf sugar of my hopes and molasses of my expectation, you have been absent from me three whole days. The sun is dead at mid day; the moon and stars are black when thou art absent; thy step is the music of the spheres, and the wind of thy gown when you pass by is a tephyr from the garden of paradise. In the time of early flowers I kissed you when we last met, and my whole frame was filled with sweetness. One of your curls touched my nose, and that organ was transmitted into leaf sugar. O! spile of spices, garden of delights send me a look of your hair, and send me anything, your blessed fingers bathed in honey and I will go raving mad with ecstasy. One look from thy bright eyes would transport me unconsciously unto the third heaven. Your lips are red roses gathered from Eden by the hand of an angel. Your words are molten pearls dropping from your mouth. My heart blazes at the thought of thee; my brain is an everlasting fire; the blood burns and scorches my veins and vitals as it passes through them. O! come, most delightful of the lights and breathe upon me with your seraphic breath. When you do come be sure and bring that two shillings which you borrowed of me, as I must buy some more tobacco."

Ever thine own love,

CHARLES F. RIPLEY.

Hammonton, N. J., Feb. 28th, 1880.

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Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8, 1880.

General Logan's speech in the Senate against the restoration of Elm John Porter was a masterly effort for which he gets a good deal of credit. Old Senators declare that it was one of the best speeches in the nature of argument and sentiment they ever heard in that body, and its effect will be to make the Democrats hesitate about putting through a measure to censure the Court Martial which convicted Porter, and give him all the rights which a loyal and efficient officer was entitled. Since this event I have heard a deal more about General Logan as a candidate for Vice President, should the first place be given to Senator Blaine or any other Eastern man. In fact I may say there is quite a boom for Logan among Eastern men, and it is very certain that he would add immensely to the strength of the ticket.

The new rules of the House, which were adopted a few days ago, take effect to-day. They will not, as some people allege, expedite business. On the contrary, they will retard it. Every effort the Republicans made to simplify the rules and take from them all objectionable points was voted down by the majority. They stood fast particularly in favor of retaining the power to take irrelevant matter to appropriation bills, which, though they intended to force the same in use at the extra session. If they do they will inevitably make some more political capital for us and bury themselves deeper in failure.

After waiting two months on these rules, the majority do not seem ready to go to work than they were before. They will put through a deficiency bill in haste, to save they are not take the responsibility of delaying public business just now, but the regular appropriation bill must wait their pleasure, and even that will hardly be passed in a short session now. The middle of May has been his limit. The middle of July is more reasonable. The aptitude of Democrats to blunder is seen in the failure to pass the deficiency bill for the Printing Office two months ago. They waited until the printer was obliged to shut down, and then the inquiry had to be answered why were his funds short? Because of the extra session. That is a spot in the Democratic record that will not rub out.

There is a deficiency of six millions in the Pension appropriations. It is caused by the extra force made necessary by the extra bill.

Temperance Ordinance, &c.

Mr. Editor:—

You know, that simply in a name, there is not much; it may appear somewhat like the dome of heaven—covering all the earth—yet, on a bird's-eye examination into the caption of the great temperance ordinance really, it covers nothing. A thing claiming to be law, nullifying itself and restricting legal trade in its iron (?) provisions, from beginning to end, more holes in it than in an ordinary coat of arms. We know not who framed the ordinance, but we are astonished that Councilmen, supposed to have common intelligence, should have approved their names to it. Men of no reading culture, a year street corners laugh at it and say,—"Come, let us go and get a gallon of the demon and have a good time of it." To this end, is this great ordinance made; and these Councilmen say so by appending their names thereto.

The temperance men have not been fortunate in the selection of their representatives. What is the use of selecting men simply because they are temperance men, when it is so apparent to the most ordinary mind, they are lacking in propriety, to say the least? Now, if there men had read their charter they would have seen that no license could be granted only to inn, meeting houses where travellers can be accommodated. There is much in our town charter unconstitutional—its power is very limited. All know that imprisonment for debt is abolished in Jersey, and notwithstanding our charter and the great town board of temperance ordinance, we claim that no individual can be imprisoned for the non-payment of the penalty of its provisions, and the party so imprisoned can successfully maintain suit for false imprisonment.

Why? The town for a violation of this thing called law, brings its action in debt, and when judgment is rendered, it is one of debt, and no man under the constitution of this State can be imprisoned for a judgment debt. For a violation of a law restricting and regulating liquor selling, the party so violating should be convicted of a misdemeanor, and sentenced to pay a fine, as the penalty, and if not paid, then, &c. And now it is said that no money can be spent by the Council in the enforcement of its laws and government. What sheer nonsense! In case of riot, tumult and violations of citizen's liberties, and civil rights, has the Council, the government, no power to protect its citizens? Then, Sir, we have no government. But we claim that in every ordinance, and every resolution acted on by the Council, there is by implication, as coming from the power granting the charter, the all necessary power to carry on the government for the maintenance of the people's rights; and the means for so doing come under the heading of town appropriations.

The power exercised by the United States Government during the war was a power implied, and the Supreme Court held that it was a power inherent in all governments, and when absolutely needed for its maintenance, it had the right to enforce it; and many State Supreme Courts say that, when the necessary power for government has been omitted in the general law it was right to exercise the power omitted by implication.

The Roadmaster's account is something strange to look at and yet it is strange that, at the town meeting, not a word was said about it—no inquiries—why in some places such items occur as:

A. S. Gay, team and man, \$15.50
do " " 4.50
do work done on Bell-
vue Ave., one hour, \$7.75—\$280
do Main Road, \$311

all of which, if not done at all we should have had better travelling during winter. A. S. Gay, Bellvue Road, one hour, \$6.88 &c. &c. Now we do charge the Roadmaster with any wrong but we do believe that it that work had been done for himself and not for the public he would have done it better for one quarter the money.

The finance committee say we have examined the accounts and vouchers, &c. Now we beg to ask them if they have examined the daily items of the Roadmaster's bills as rendered by him, if the work done by him is itemized daily, and whether, if there be not much of this work just lumped in? We merely ask for public information.

Man is the same the world over, and when in office too long he is too apt to think the office belongs to him and not him to the office. Capt. Sumner was right in proposing \$700 for road purposes, for with proper economy and righty directed, it would do all the work that has been done these many years, and better we believe. The Roadmaster is accountable to no one; the people should see to this shamefully poor system of doing public business.

AN INQUIRY.

The Queen of Lilies.

Everybody has heard of the Queen of Lilies (Lilium auratum), and everybody who admires flowers at all cannot but admire this queen of the genus; but then every one does not know how to grow them successfully. Having been very fortunate in their cultivation, I wish to encourage others to treat them as I have, and I see no reason why they, too, may not enjoy a bed of lilies in perfection. My plan was to excavate the soil eight inches in depth, and after filling in the bottom with about a half bushel of small stones for drainage I sprinkled over these some coarse loam and filled up to bed with old rotted soil, originally from fence corners, and rich in decayed vegetable matter. The surface of the bed was raised a few inches above the surrounding lawn, and my bulbs, fifty-five in number, in tiered. Each bulb was placed in clean river sand, so that the root should not touch them; hence I have had no rot, although nearly three years planted. The stems have been increasing in strength each year, and the number of flowers on each has increased as well, as many as fourteen bloom to the bulb in more than one instance. For several consecutive days I have counted over 100 flowers on this bed, and the delightful fragrance emitted, especially in the morning, is difficult to excel.

During Winter I give the surface of the bed a thick coat of rotted cow-dung, but take it off in early Spring before the young plants appear. Lilies, and particularly the L. auratum, dislike moisture in contact with their roots; the drainage during Winter supplies all that is necessary. Unless we apply an occasional dose of very weak liquid manure during the flowering season as a slight stimulant. I frequently syringe the plants, as well as the soil, during Summer, omitting it, however, after they have bloomed to allow the bulbs to ripen thoroughly before Winter. Each stem should be tightly fastened to a stout stake, as the wind not only loosens the bulb of the soil, but when left unprotected, breaks them off. All manner of lilies love moisture during the growing season, but many of them, especially the L. auratum, prefer a drainage at the roots to carry off the surplus. I attribute my excellent success with the entire family to this important feature—always drain well.—Josiah Hoopes, Chester County, Penn.

Mr. Editor:—

Our town election (Mullica) passed off with out very great excitement, resulting in the election of the regular ticket. Some feeling was manifested when it was proposed to exempt the Pleasant Mills Paper Company from taxation for a term of years. The left-handed friends of Mr. Farroll did not vote when the "nays" were called. The item of a loss of some 5,000 acres in the township, between the real acreage and the assessment created some surprise. Probably one person could "presume" where some of it is, were there a cause to correctly state the precise amount—a chance to sell for instance, some of the tract valued at \$15,000 to tax. But it makes a difference who owns the bull that goes the ox, and it is "presumed" to make a difference with statements of some

parties in whose interest the statements are made. Of course, the leg tangling and tongue loosening influence had to be exhibited. Their honor be it said, some who had formerly been under that influence kept aloof from it.

The vote was tight, owing to the storm. The result was announced soon after 10 o'clock, notwithstanding the absence of some one.

March 10th, 1880.

Strange Bible Facts.

The learned Prince of Granada, heir to the Spanish throne, imprisoned by order of the Crown for fear he should aspire to the throne, was kept in solitary confinement in the old prison, at the Place of Skulls, Madrid. After thirty-three years in this living tomb death came to his release, and the following remarkable researches taken from the Bible, and marked with an old nail on the rough walls of his cell, told how the brain sought employment through the weary years:

In the Bible the word Lord is found 1,554 times, the word Jehovah 6,855 times, and word Reverend but once, and that in the 9th verse of the CXIth Psalm. The 8th verse of the CXVIIth Psalm is the middle verse of the Bible. The 9th verse of the VIIIth chapter of Esther is the longest verse, and the 35th verse of the XIIIth chapter of St. John is the shortest. In the CXVth Psalm four verses are alike, the 8th, 15th, 21st and 31st. Each verse of the CXXXVth Psalm ends alike. No names of words with more than six syllables are found in the Bible. The XXXVIIth chapter of Isaiah and XIXth chapter of 2nd Kings are alike. The word Girl occurs but once in the Bible, and that in the 3d verse and IIIrd chapter of Job. There are found in both books of the Bible 3,546 483 letters, 773,693 words, 31,373 verses, 1,189 chapters, and 66 books. The XXVth chapter of the Acts of the apostles is the longest chapter in the Bible. The most beautiful chapter in the Bible is the XXXIIIrd Psalm. The four most inspiring promises are in Matthew, XIIIth chapter and 23rd verse, XXXVIIth Psalm, 4th verse, John, XIVth chapter and 2d verse, John, Vth chapter and 37th verse. The 1st verse of the LXth chapter of Isaiah is the one for the new convert. All who flatter themselves with vain boastings of their piety should learn the Vth chapter of Matthew. All sinners should learn the Vth chapter of St. Luke, from the 20th verse to its ending.

Dr. J. M. Peabody has left on our table a copy of his book entitled "Around the World, as Travelled in Polynesia, China, India, Arabia, Egypt, Syria, and other Heathen Countries." The first Chapter is descriptive of his journey from Hammonton to California, which is full of interest, and the whole volume is interesting, containing the gleanings of two years' travel. It embodies personal experiences, descriptions of Asiatic countries, and observations relating to the manner, customs, laws, religious, and spiritual instincts of different nations, and is full of matter, of great import and instruction, and is considered the best of the many books that the author has written. Colby & Rich, Boston, publishers.

"The Art of Reading" is a most excellent little book from the house of Claxton, Remond & Haffner, 621-26-25 Market St., Philadelphia. The author, Ernest Legouve, a member of the French Academy, has given the reader in this book much valuable instruction, that no one can read without being benefited. He tells the reader how to read, how to use, and control the voice, the art of breathing while reading, how to breathe during this great accomplishment, how to read, how to give a practical lesson in pronunciation, and how to give a lesson in literature, in fact, and in what important points in the art of reading. It is a book of interest to all, but to those who know how to read intelligently and will get a copy and make it a study, and you can't be improving. It was translated by Edward Rieu.

A Rare Chance!

For Sale for One-Half its Value.

One of the most delightful places in the Town of Hammonton, near the Lake.

1½ acres, 10 in cultivation, with over 40 fruit trees, mostly in a bearing state. Apples, pears, peaches, Quinces, Plums, Cherries, English walnuts, chestnuts, butternuts, a sort of black walnuts, grapes, currants, strawberries, raspberries, cranberries, huckleberries, &c. A large two-story nine room house, with piazza on front and one end, large four-light window. The best well in the county, being walled with hard brick laid in cement from the bottom to the top. The water is always cold, clear, pure, abundant and never failing. The pump and wet sink is in the house only eight feet from the cooking stove, and six from the cellar, pantry, sitting room or dining room doors. Bath 20x40 ft., carriage shed 9x24. Stove and furniture will be sold with the house if desired.

Address or call upon

T. S. WETHERBEE,

Hammonton, New Jersey.

Hammonton, N. J., Feb. 28th, 1880.

Hammonton, N. J., Feb. 28th, 1880.

light describe how crowded we were; how we were annoyed by a squalling infant that it was utterly impossible to silence; how we were drenched in some accident to the ferryboat; how I tried to get a seat in the car, and was given a perfect babel around me; how I was debarred to make fun of the boys who sold apples and the sheep-burners who were selling their wool; how I saw that wholesome fruit. All this and a great deal more, I might tell you, but I cannot do so, for I have no opportunity to experience it. It would only be repeating an old story.

"I went to Baltimore at night, and we immediately drove to Barnum's hotel. I had some difficulty in making my way to the clerk's counter, the hall was so crowded with people.

"All full air," said the gentleman there, as I pulled the book toward me and turned the leaves.

"There was no help for it. I went round to the Gilmer house and received a letter from the lady of the house, the Eutaw and the Howard house and half a dozen other hotels. It was getting dark and I began to think I should buy a ticket for Baltimore all night long."

"Try Old Town, Bill," said a friend to the back door, who saw my dilemma.

"I went to the back door, and I found a man there, said the driver, "and perhaps the gentleman would not like to look at the book which costs the tavern as follows.

"Anywhere that I can get a bed, my good fellow," I returned. "It is no use being particular at such a time as this."

"I went to the back door, and I found a man there, said the driver, "and perhaps the gentleman would not like to look at the book which costs the tavern as follows. I believe. We then plunged into a mass of intricate narrow streets, and at last stopped at a decent sort of a very comfortable sleeping tavern.

"It bore a nondescript-looking sign, which I was told represented a golden eagle, which means the tavern, as you know.

"I entered and made my steeped bed, and I went to sleep, and I was there for the night. The landlord, a thick, burly-looking man, with a gleam

I turned to go away, but was recalled by the voice of the host.

"Come, sit down, and having a bed with another party" said he.

"If there is no help for it I suppose I must," I replied, "although, to tell the truth, I am not in the least inclined to sleep," and I inwardly heaved denunciations on Artie's head for persuading me to do so.

"Your bedfellow is a quiet fellow when he is asleep, although I must say he is rather violent when among us. He is a very good fellow, and I think you do it to be careful not to wake him. He has been in bed some time."

I must make a humiliating confession to you, my dear friend, and perhaps you have often tried to persuade myself that I am, but truth compels me to state that I was not at all comfortable in my bed. The landlord's description of my bedfellow was anything but assuring, and I was on the point of declining to accept of the offer. But when the Angel, no doubt reading what was transpiring in my mind, exclaimed:

"You are afraid, are you? Well, indeed, I returned, for I was too much of a coward to brave being thought one."

And he then brought me a glass. Bring me some brandy and water and a cigar."

I sat down at one of the little tables in the bar, and the landlord placed my cigar I tried to persuade myself that I was very jolly. It was a miserable attempt, however. I had previously told the landlord that I was a non-smoker, and he had placed a cigar in my part of the city. After my cigar was finished I asked to be shown to my room, and he took me to a room, and I myself the task of being my conductor, and I followed him up a narrow rickety staircase. We kept on ascending until we reached the top of the stairs, where we entered a moderately-sized room, but much cleaner than I had expected to find. The ceiling was of plaster, and was incised from the slope of the roof. The apartment contained but one bed, which was placed against the wall and was of the ordinary size. At the end of the chamber was a table, placed between two windows which looked upon the roof.

The landlord placed the lamp upon the table, and I noticed that he shielded the light with his hand as he passed near it.

"Be sure and don't take the light near him," whispered the proprietor of the Golden Angel; "nothing wakes him so much as the light. I don't know how he might like my pup. I judge another man with him; and he is a very ugly customer when he's riled, I can tell you."

"I shall be careful," I replied.

"That's right! Good night," he whispered, and he closed the door.

He had no sooner gone than I cautiously sat down, taking care not to make the least noise. I then calmly lit my cigar, and I was surprised to find it a very enjoyable one. According to the landlord's account, my companion for the night was a very good fellow, and I should chance to awaken him I knew not what might happen. He might assault me dangerously, or he might even kill me. I had no explanation. I had resolved to pass the night in the chair, and not retire to bed at all. But it was one of the old-fashioned kind, and I found it very uncomfortable. I was such an uncomfortable seat that I soon tired out. I then ventured to place myself on the bed. My eyes naturally fell on the bed.

There was one thing that consoled me, my companion appeared to be in the same predicament as I was. I could see the ridge made by his feet at the end of his bed, and that was all. I was not at all disturbed by his very large one. The man who had possession of it lay near the wall, and there was plenty of space between him and me. I was not at all disturbed by his snoring. I screwed my courage up and began to undress—but I suddenly remembered the landlord's words, "I don't know how he might like my pup."

[illegible]

FOR THE
Fashionable
all callous are the
Yeddo crapes are
Cotton crapes w
Turban are w
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Ties-green shade
colors.
Light tan is the
gloves.
Lace is again us
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Oriental design
spring goods.
Shirred point
fashionable.
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Boase Adriano
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he like.
Girls in their
round collarette
and antique lace
Two buttons are
number for kid
tops of the new
A fancy for re
prevail, and a
the string edges.
Second mour
of black royale
Crape Tiedo
fine camel's hair
posite costume
spring wear.
Deep, round
embroidery or
finished with l
for children.
Yeddo crapes
springs for
like craps, as
and pliable as
Checked cloth
with an occasio
bright tint "sh
fish homespun.
Red ground
old-fashioned
seen on such g
pear among is
goods.
Silk and wool
light quality in
and designs w
tumes, with l
light camel's h
The hair is d
guile low, but
Tortoise-shell
and also gold o
are very fashio
fures.
Velvet cords
played as silk
suits with an
newest form
is the "peaco
bouffante rather
fast upon the
Dark shades
fashionable th
spring dresses
in active blue
greens and re
fashionable th
of-old gold
lightens them
Included at
goods suitable
mome cloths
on soft crease
with tiny flo
pink, blue, o
of crepe so
almost the ap
these materie
For trimm
partially in
Russian lace
in such a pr
ange of priv
fast and pure
underwear,
durable, is th
years.
Dresses for
young of age
—a fashion
child and a
Wool and sil
the material
which may b
and graceful
vent and jac
serve as gar
The use of
tion with ot
as trimmings
creases ever
widely used

[illegible]

the Dish Cloth will always be Nice and Clean,
Always Nice and Smooth and prevents Chapping
of the Skin, USE AND FOR SHAVING.
It cannot hurt Clothes.

FRANK SIDDALLS SOAP

USE
WINTER
AND
SUMMER
BUT NEVER
SCALD or BOIL
ANY OF
YOUR CLOTHING

White, without Scalding or Boiling
directions strictly followed, it
cheap and Saves so much Fuel, as
that even a poor family can

Wash that takes a whole forenoon, or
in a couple of Hours, if you use
Siddalls Soap and follow the directions
then will smell Sweeter and look new
er, than when washed in any other
they are positively not to be Scalded
ed, there is no heavy Washbowl to
to disagreeable Smell in the house,
to spoil the wall-paper or furniture,
ing in Fuel alone Pays for the Soap.

**FRANK SIDDALLS' Receipt,
FRANK SIDDALLS SOAP.**

Boiler about as usual; but the Clothes
Boiling and on washday hot water can be
or boiling enough to suit the hands, (which
needed and only makes work for nothing).

lightly, so as not to waste time; but do not
MINUTES; then wash carefully
main and throw back in the suds for a few
turning each piece and rubbing
my soap, then rinse through Boiling
NOT EITHER SCALDING or BOILING
washing - it is not necessary and makes

Under Signature
ALPHIA (U.S.)

are statements that FRANK SIDDALLS
filled and a reasonable profit allowed de
the United States and Canada.

FRANK SIDDALLS SOAP

MANUFACTURED BY
131 N. Second
St. Louis, Mo.

Some Facts About
The losses of 1978, of 1877, and of 1876, were \$1,000,000, \$1,000,000, and \$1,000,000, respectively. The losses of 1978, of 1877, and of 1876, were \$1,000,000, \$1,000,000, and \$1,000,000, respectively. The losses of 1978, of 1877, and of 1876, were \$1,000,000, \$1,000,000, and \$1,000,000, respectively.

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 H. O. HURLBURN.
 & Hurlburt
 ECKE, MCARTY & CO.
 AGENTS FOR
 Watch
 OF
 BURY,
 Street, PHILADE.
 sent to the Trade.
 out Fire Insurance.
 879 exceeded those of
 of 1876 by many mil-
 00,000 worth of prop-
 in the United States
 years.
 All contracts, but the
 upon the party alleg-
 evidence precluding
 loss for twenty years to
 as that of the
 would represent a sum
 entire public debt.
 of fire is surely
 The number of
 of \$100 and upward,
 In 1879 it was 19,846,
 out one fire every forty
 the companies doing an
 ne business in this city
 orted to have exceeded
 exceeding \$350,000 of ex-
 from other sources.
 common and very or-
 that iron window
 in doors are a sure pro-
 fire. The fact is they
 fire unless when they
 A wooden door or shut-
 is much better than a
 Mercantile Journal.
 hanging Basket.
 for a hanging basket
 sponge. Take a large,
 ch as is used by hostlers
 sponges, and soak it well
 in kernels of rice, wheat,
 and hemp, and tuck
 into the small bulbs of the
 corals. Place the sponge
 filled with warm water,
 on the bulbs and more warm
 it is well to sprinkle a
 sponge every morning. In
 the seeds will begin to
 when the whole sponge is
 to look-look you can fasten
 a hook in the window
 on the bulbs will bloom;
 et" will prove a decided
 many room. Warm water
 over it every day with
 but care must be taken
 become too dry, or else the
 seeds would die.

H. T. HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

PHARMACEUTICAL.
A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL
DISEASES
OF THE
Bladder and Kidneys

For Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition
to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath,
Troubled with Thought, of Diseases, Dimness of
Vision, Pain in the Back, Chest, and Head,
Rush of Blood to the Head, Pale Countenance
and Dry Skin.
If these symptoms are allowed to go on, very
frequently Epileptic Fit and Consumption
follow. When the constitution becomes affected
it requires the aid of an invigorating medi-
cine to strengthen and tone up the system
—which

Helmbold's Buchu"
IS UNQUALLED

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU
IS UNQUALLED

Rheumatism,
Spermatorrhoea,
Neuralgia,
Nervousness,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Constipation,
Aches and Pains,
General Debility,
Kidney Diseases,
Liver Complaint,
Nervous Debility,
Epilepsy,
Head Troubles,
Paralysis,
General Ill Health,
Spinal Diseases,
Nervous Complaints,
Sciatica,
Deafness,
Lumbago,
Decline,
Catarrh,
Female Compl'ts.

Helmbold's Buchu
INVIGORATES STOMACH,
And stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels and
Kidneys to healthy action, in cleansing the
blood of all impurities, and imparting new life
and vigor to the whole system.
A single trial will be quite sufficient to con-
vince the most hesitating of its valuable res-
toration qualities.

PRICE \$1 PER BOTTLE,
Or 6 Bottles for \$5.

Delivered to any address free from observa-
tion.
"Patients" may consult by letter, receiving
the same attention as by calling.
Competent Physicians attend to correspon-
dence. All letters should be addressed to
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Druggist & Chemist
Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION!
See that the private Propri-
etary Stamp is on each
bottle.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

GROCERIES!!

H. M. Trowbridge
will hereafter keep a well assorted stock of Grocer-
ies—Sugars, Tea and Coffee, Spices, Dried Fruits
and Canned Goods, Flour, Soap, Molasses and
Syrup, Butter, Lard, Pork, Salt Fish, Brooms &c.

DRY GOODS!

I shall continue my usual full assortment of
Dress Goods, Cassimeres, Plaids, Alpaca, Prints,
Muslins, Jeans, Sheetings and Shirtings, Flannels,
Tickings, Hosiery, Gloves, Edgings, Threads of all
kinds, Buttons, Zephyrs, Pocket Books, Station-
ery &c.

CLOTHING!

Also a good stock of Ready Made Clothing,
Coats, Pants and Vests.
All which will be sold for Cash, and at the low-
est Market Prices.

HAMMONTON, N. J.
April 21st, 1879.

IT IS SAID THAT
500,000 PERSONS

Witnessed the Grant Reception in Philadelphia.

WE WOULD LIKE ALL THE
MEN & BOYS TO CALL AT OAK HALL

Immediately next Equip. Thomas & Co. for the

COLD WAVES OF 1880.

The Singularly Small Prices we started the Annual Winter Sales
with, have stirred all the stores to do their best. But we
eclipsed them all and they know it and the Peo-
ple see it, too.

These are the Prices for O & O n Creamery Manufactured Goods, not
bug 11 to N W Y. Wholesale stores.

A few left of the extra fine overalls, reduced to \$20 00
Royal Reversible Plain Black, and everywhere at \$25 (Full length
Colors and Woven Hanks) Our Price 18 00
Next Grade 16 50
Extra Size in Blue and Brown Wovens, heavier by 10% 12 00
Next Grade 10 00
A Good Strong Serviceable Cloth Band Overalls 8 50
Everyday Working Overalls 5 00
Men's All Wool Suits 10 00
The "Anson," D. B. Suits for Business and Dress 12 00
Extra Quality "Saxony" Suits 15 00
The Best of Cassimeres Suits 20 00
Dress suits of Best Imported Cloths reduced to 25 00
Men's Everyday Pants 1 50
All-wool Business and Dress Pants 7 50
Extra Fine Dress Pants, formerly \$10, now 5 00
Genuine Harris Cheviot Pants 5 00
The Very Latest Style in Children's Overalls 3 00
The Double Shoulder Cape Royal Reversible Black Overalls 5 00
The Newest Little Boys' Overalls a Oak Hall ever produced
Children's Suits as low as 3 50
Higher Grades and More Elaborately Trimmed Suits 5 00
A Great Specialty in Boys' and Young Men's Pants 2 50

Wanamaker & Brown,

Oak Hall, S. E. Corner Sixth and Market, St.
PHILADELPHIA.

The Largest Clothing House in America,
P. W. BICKFORD
Repairs of, and Dealers in all kinds of

Sewing Machines
and
ATTACHMENTS.

Parties having Sewing Machines out of re-
pair, will find it to their advantage to give us a
call. Having had 23 years' experience in re-
pairing all kinds of Sewing Machines, we feel confident
that all work left in our charge will receive the
best attention.
All orders sent by Postoffice promptly
attended to.
P. W. BICKFORD.

NO MORE
RHEUMATISM
OR GOUT
ACUTE OR CHRONIC
SALICYLIC
SURE CURE.

MANUFACTURED ONLY UNDER THE ABOVE
TRADE MARK BY THE
European Salicylic Medicine Co.
OF PARIS AND LEIPZIG.

IMMEDIATE RELIEF WARRANTED. PERMA-
NENT CURE GUARANTEED. Now exclusively used
by all celebrated Physicians of Europe and America, be-
coming a Specific, Harmless and Reliable Remedy for
both conditions. The highest Medical Academy of
Paris reports ninety-five cures out of one hundred
cases within three days. Secret—The only discoverer
of the powerful Uric Acid which exists in the Blood of
Rheumatic and Gouty Patients. \$1 a Box. Six Boxes
\$5. Sent by Mail, on receipt of order. Pre-
pared by PHYSICIANS. SOLD BY ALL DRUG-
GISTS. Address
WASHINGTON & CO.,
Only Importers, Depot 212 Broadway,
Cor. Fulton St. N. Y. N. Y. N. Y.
Toll-free, A. C. COCHRAN & Co., Hammon, N. J.

PIONEER STUMP PULLER
Having reserved the right to manufacture and
sell this Favorite Machine in the counties of
Camden, Burlington, Ocean, Atlantic and Cap-
May, I hereby give notice that I am prepared
to fill orders at following rates:

NO. 1 MACHINE, \$65.00.
NO. 2 50.00.

These Machines are Warranted to be the BEST
in the market.
For particulars send for circular.
O. W. PRESSEY,
Hammon, N. J. Inventor & Manuf'r.

For partioners send for circular.
O. W. PRESSEY,
Hammon, N. J. Inventor & Manuf'r.

Insurance.

CUMBERLAND MUTUAL
Fire Insurance Comp ny.

BRIDGETON, N. J.

Conducted on strictly mutual principles, of-
fering 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 usu-
ally had, nothing can be offered more favorably
to the insured. The cost being about ten cents
on the hundred dollars a year to the insurers
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 ex-
penses of the companies.

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

If an assessment had to be made of five pe-
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 assess-
ment 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,
as paid without extra charge, and extended so
as to cover all policies that are issued and out-
standing.

BENJAMIN SHEPPARD, President.

HENRY B. LUPTON, Secretary.

AGENTS & SURVEYORS.

GEO. W. PRESSEY, Hammon, N. J.

GEO. W. PRESSEY, Tuckerton, N. J.

A. L. ISZARD, May Landing, N. J.

MILLVILLE
Mutual Marine and Fire
INSURANCE CO.

Millville, N. J.
Assets January 1st, 1880

PREMIUM NOTES, \$408 240 00.
CASH ASSETS, 156,178 53
TOTAL ASSETS, \$564,418 53.

LIABILITIES, including re-
insurance reserve, \$117 95 77.

Insurance effected on Farm Buildings and
other property against loss by
Fire and Lightning,
at lowest rates for one, three or ten years.

VESSELS, Cargoes and Freight, written
in liberal form of policies, without reser-
vations as to port, coast, or registered tonnage.

—LOSSES—
Promptly Adjusted and Paid.

N. STRATTON, President.
F. L. MULFORD, Secy

H. E. BOWEN, M. D., Agent.
HAMMONTON, N. J.

FOR SALE CHEAP!
HORSE AND CARRIAGE,
—AND—
1 Pressey's Stump Puller.

The Horse is well known as a good
gentle carriage and farm horse in good order.
Inquire of JAMES SIBLEY,
MAIN ROAD,
Hammon, N. J., Jan. 23rd, 1880

London Nursery.

JAPANESE TERRAZZO TREES 4 to
6 ft in 12 choicest kinds. Dried & grown in
trials last season from Japan would weigh
10 lbs from the tree, have weighed 16 lbs. with
the flavor of a rich Smyrna fig.

Should then, like the shrubs and Superb
variegated introduced from Japan, prove hardy
as authorities have already pronounced them
to be, we may look forward in this instance to
an acquisition of the highest commercial im-
portance as a fruit and tree of great mag-
nificence.

NEW PEAR.
Triumphant de Lyons, a late variety whose
fruit is the largest known.

Also large general stock of fruit, shade,
evergreens, shrubs, hedge, building, and
greenhouse plants, all of which will be sold
at about half price by

J. BUTTERTON,
Hammon, N. J.

PRIME YORK STATE BUTTER,
CIDER AND PURE CIDER VINEGAR

CONSTANTLY ON HAND. ALSO
Vegetables in Season.

Our wagon runs through the town on Wednesdays and Saturdays

M. L. JACKSON,
Meat Market,
Cor. Bellevue and 2d St.

FRESH BEEF,
MUTTON, VEAL, PORK
Corned Beef, Fish, &c.

PRIME YORK STATE BUTTER,
CIDER AND PURE CIDER VINEGAR

CONSTANTLY ON HAND. ALSO
Vegetables in Season.

Our wagon runs through the town on Wednesdays and Saturdays

Railroads.

Camden & Atlantic R. R.
Winter Arrangement.

DOWN TRAINS.

Stations.	H. A.	A. A.	M.	F.	S. A.
Philadelphia.....	6 10	4 01	8 00	AM	5 00
Cooper's Point.....	5 12	4 12	8 10	AM	5 10
Penn. R. R. Junc.....	6 18	4 18	8 16	AM	5 16
Haddonfield.....	6 34	4 28	8 26	AM	5 26
Ashland.....	6 42	4 34	8 32	AM	5 32
Kirkwood.....	6 47	4 39	8 37	AM	5 36
Berlin.....	7 01	4 51	8 45	AM	5 47
Atco.....	7 08	4 58	8 54	AM	5 53
Waterford.....	7 17	5 05	9 04	AM	6 01
Anco.....	7 22	5 09	9 12	AM	6 05
Winlow Junc.....	7 28	5 16	9 19	AM	6 10
Hammon.....	7 30	5 17	9 21	AM	6 10
Da Costa.....	5 20	9 21	8 12	PM	6 22
Elwood.....	5 38	9 39	8 31	PM	6 41
Egg Harbor.....	5 47	9 48	8 40	PM	6 50
P. Mon.....	5 58	9 59	8 51	PM	7 01
Absecon.....	6 08	10 09	9 01	PM	7 11
Atlantic.....	6 22	10 23	9 15	PM	7 25
May's Landing.....	6 18	10 12	9 10	PM	7 20

UP TRAINS.

Stations.	H. A.	A. A.	M.	F.	S. A.
Philadelphia.....	7 20	9 20	5 11	PM	6 20
Cooper's Point.....	7 41	9 12	5 41	PM	6 40
Penn. R. R. Junc.....	7 38	9 08	5 34	PM	6 03
Haddonfield.....	7 18	8 58	5 24	PM	5 52
Ashland.....	7 11	8 52	5 18	PM	5 46
Kirkwood.....	7 05	8 45	5 12	PM	5 41
Berlin.....	6 50	8 35	5 05	PM	5 36
Atco.....	6 43	8 28	4 57	PM	5 28
Waterford.....	6 35	8 19	4 47	PM	5 18
Anco.....	6 30	8 13	4 41	PM	5 12
Winlow Junc.....	6 24	8 08	4 37	PM	5 07
Hammon.....	6 15	8 00	4 28	PM	5 01
Da Costa.....	7 51	4 11	1 13	PM	4 56
Elwood.....	7 46	4 14	1 12	PM	4 48
Egg Harbor.....	7 38	4 06	1 05	PM	4 39
P. Mon.....	7 28	3 54	1 01	PM	4 29
Absecon.....	7 14	3 44	1 01	PM	4 19
Atlantic.....	7 00	3 31	1 11	PM	4 06
May's Landing.....	7 15	3 44	1 11	PM	4 06

Express train leaves Philadelphia at 3:15 stopping
at Hammon, 4:21, Egg Harbor City 4:40, Absecon
4:57 and arriving in Atlantic City at 5:00. Returning
leave Atlantic City at 8:00, Absecon 8:15, Egg Harbor
City 8:33, Hammon 8:50, arriving at Philadelphia
at 9:50.

\$7.75 Month advance Agents
\$7.75 Outfit for Matter

Subscribe for the S. J. REPUBLICAN

MUST!

Above product, our "MUST" is the pure
unfermented juice of the grape as it leaves the
press, and equivalent to this delicious fruit in
liquid form. Possessing no alcoholic properties,
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