

# South-Jersey

# Republican

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Terms--Two Dollars Per Year.

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Hammonton, N. J., Saturday, April 19, 1879.

Five Cents per Copy

## Hammonton Business Cards.

### Barber Shop

The undersigned has opened a Barber Shop on  
**Bellevue Ave.**

and is prepared to Cut Hair, Shampoo, Shave  
&c., in the best manner.

A Clean Towel to Every Man!  
Open every day. On Sunday from 7 to 10 in  
the morning.

JOSEPH COAST.

Hammonton, N. J., '79

### A. L. HARTWELL,

### Architect and Builder

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, DETAILS,  
BILLS OF MATERIALS, COSTS, &c.,  
Furnished at short notice.

Parties who contemplate building are invited to call  
and examine plans which are kept on hand as samples  
of work and arrangement of different styles of building.

Office and Shop opposite R. R. Station—  
HAMMONTON, N. J.

### E. DARWIN, HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER,

### Paper Hanger & Grainer

AT THE LITTLE SHOP ON THE CORNER OF  
**Bellevue & Central Aves.**

### UNDERTAKER!

I am prepared to furnish at reasonable prices,  
in city styles, all kinds of Burial Caskets, Coffins,  
Shrouds, &c.  
Will make arrangements, and take charge of  
funerals, when desired.

O. E. Moore.

Hammonton, N. J., Oct. 26th, 1878.

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

I have the largest variety and best assortment  
of Shade and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens,  
Hedge Plants, Shrubs, Plants, Bulbs,  
&c., in Atlantic Co. Also, Apple, Pear, Peach  
and Cherry Trees of the best varieties. All of  
which I offer at prices as low as any in the  
country.

Call and examine my stock.  
WM. F. BASSETT,  
Bellevue Ave. Nurseries, Hammonton, N. J.

### White Metal Plating.

Mr. Williams has moved to the Butterfield  
house, opposite Dr. Potter, where he will plate  
cutlery at the reduced price of seventy-five cts.  
per dozen, if brought to the house.

**DR. H. J. DOUCET MAY BE**  
Consulted at his office, 1203 GREEN Street,  
Philadelphia, Pa., or by letter, on all Chronic Diseases  
of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Nervous  
Debility, Epilepsy, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Blood,  
Eruptions, Tetters, Syphilis, etc. Remedies, Pills and  
Cures cured without the use of the knife. The treatment  
is bloodless, painless and successful. 32-1 y.

### GERRY VALENTINE, UNDERTAKER,

Is prepared to furnish  
CASKETS, COFFINS, WITH HANDLES & PLATES,  
In every variety, at the lowest cash prices.

Funerals promptly attended to.

Also re-seats Chairs and repairs and renovates Furniture.  
Shows up-stairs over the wheelwright shop, Egg Harbor  
road, Hammonton, N. J.

### E. DARWIN, Carpet Weaver, DARWIN'S BLOCK,

Corner Bellevue and Central Avenues.  
Custom Work promptly attended to

### WM. BERNHOUSE, Contractor and Builder,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Poors, Sash, Blinds,  
Shutters, Mouldings, Window-Frames,  
Brackets, Lattice Stair Railing, Ballusters and Newel  
Posts, Lime, Calcined Plaster, Land  
Plaster, Plastering Hair, Cement,  
Bricks, Building Stone,  
&c., &c., &c.

BUILDING LUMBER OF ALL KINDS CONSTANT-  
LY ON HAND.

### Cedar Shingles

at the lowest market rates.

Standard Cranberry crates \$12  
per hundred.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

EDWARD MCCARTY. H. O. HURLBURT

### McCarty & Hurlburt

SUCCESSORS TO BUTLER, MCCARTY & CO.  
WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

### American Watch

MANUFACTURERS OF  
**JEWELRY,**  
131 N. Second Street, PHILADELPHIA.  
Price List sent to the Trade.

### TURKISH, RUSSIAN

(AND OTHER)

### BATHS,

No 25 S. Tenth St.,

Philadelphia.

WM. A. ELVINS, Prop'r

### London Nursery.

JAPANESE PERSIMMON TREES 4 ft to  
6 ft in 12 choicest kinds. Dried specimen fruits  
received last season from a Japan would when  
fresh from the tree, have weighed 16 ozs. with  
the flavor of a rich Smyrna fig.  
Should these, like the shrubs and Superb  
overgreens 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.

Triomphe de Lyons, a late variety whose  
fruit is the largest known.  
Also large general stock of fruit, shade,  
rare evergreens, shrubs, hedges, budding,  
and greenhouse plants, all of which will be sold  
at about half price by

J. BUTTERTON,  
Hammonton, N. J.

### NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

The undersigned takes this opportunity of  
thanking the citizens of Hammonton and vic-  
inity for their generous patronage in the past,  
and hopes, by fair dealing, a continuance of  
their custom; and would inform them that he  
has a new and well-selected stock of.

### Boots and Shoes,

### Hats and Caps,

### Ladies' and Gents'

### Furnishing Goods,

### Trimings, also

### Stationary,

### School-Books,

### Williamson & Holyoke Cottons,

### Sewing-Machine Silk & Twist,

### Sewing-Machine Needles,

### Hosiery,

### Gloves,

### Fancy Articles,

### Notions, &c., &c.,

All of which he will sell low for cash, to suit  
the times, at the

### Cheap Cash Store

or

E. H. CARPENTER.

\$77 a Month and expenses guaranteed to Agents  
Outfit free. SHAW & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE

### The Last Lap.

I'm on my last lap, boys,  
And have not won the race;  
I've done my level best, boys,  
And kept a steady pace;  
But now I leave the track, boys,  
I cannot stand the pace.

Cheers, rousing cheers, for those who win,  
Renown and wreaths and gold,  
Whilst friends crowd round with open hands,  
And I'm out in the cold.  
I'm left out in the cold, boys,  
With aching feet and sore;  
And, oh! the aching of my heart—  
But that will ache no more.

I'm on my last lap, boys,  
But have not won the race;  
And those had better leave the track  
Who cannot stand the pace.

I felt so strong at starting,  
My sinews seemed of steel;  
My nerves, my bones, my muscles, all  
Were sound from head to heel.  
My shoes they sorely chafed my feet,  
And—Well, I hardly know—  
The track was soft, the air was foul,  
I scarcely had a show.

At times I'd forge a bit ahead,  
And then I'd fall behind;  
Some jeered me as I toiled around,  
A few good souls were kind.  
I've tramped this track for weary years;  
I've done my level best  
For half a century of days,  
And now I go to rest.

I have no pile to leave behind,  
No trophies, and no name;  
No prizes for my little brood,  
Save, perhaps, an honest name.  
It's been a woful strain, boys,  
But now I'll have some ease;  
One lap to all eternity,  
And go it as you please.

—Harpers' Weekly.

### Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14, 1879.

There is less growling among members of the  
House over the make-up of the Committees, so  
far as their personal ambitions are concerned,  
than usually follows their announcement.—  
Randall's Democratic enemies—those who la-  
bored for his defeat for the Speakership—must  
accord him credit for magnanimity towards that  
faction. Under the circumstances it would be  
ungrateful, not to say downright mean, for them  
to seek to go too far under the surface for mo-  
tives, after they have been treated so hand-  
somerly. But Mr. Randall has "damned with  
faint praise" enough of those who prominently  
joined the Blackburn revolt against his leader-  
ship, by assigning them to back seats on the  
more unimportant committees, to remind all  
who may be tempted hereafter to throw off their  
allegiance to him, that he has not forgotten  
how to punish insubordination and that he will  
not hesitate to apply the corrective when he  
deems it the best policy. There are also enough  
individual cases of neglect among those who  
have always identified themselves with his  
personal fortunes, to make the Speaker obnox-  
ious to the charges of ingratitude occasionally  
heard against him. But what will most inter-  
est the masses of the country in this connection  
is the use made by Randall of his position to  
strengthen the cause of resumption or to aid  
in breaking it down, and remanding us to the  
reign of uncertainty, business disaster and  
commercial ruin which was first checked by the  
formal redemption of its promises by Govern-  
ment at the beginning of the present year, and  
whose influences for good have been growing  
more marked every day since. And while  
Randall's anxiety is apparent through all his  
work not to sacrifice his reputation as a hard  
money man, a not very rigid scrutiny of the  
personnel of the committees which will be most  
influential in determining the fate of resump-  
tion, shows that he has entered much farther  
than is safe to the inflation element of his party.  
And I believe that in every case where a Green-  
backer has been honored out of proportion to  
the prominence usually accorded a new mem-  
ber, it has been at the expense of Republican  
members. However, Republicans expected little  
and grumble much less than Randall's own  
party associates.

The following is a list of Chairmen of House

### Standing Committees:

Elections—Springer, of Illinois; Ways and  
Means—Fernando Wood, of New York; Ap-  
propriations—Aitkins, of Tennessee; Banking  
and Currency—Buckner, of Missouri; Pacific  
Railroads—McLane, of Maryland; Claims—  
Bright, of Tennessee; Commerce—Reagan, of  
Texas; Public Lands—Converse, of Ohio;  
Post Office—Money, of Mississippi; District of  
Columbia—Huntton, of Virginia; Judiciary—  
Knott, of Kentucky; Militia—Ross, of New  
York; War Claims—Bragg, of Wisconsin;  
Public Expenditures—Finley, of Ohio; Private  
Land Claims—Quinter, of Arkansas; Manu-  
factures—Wise, of Pennsylvania; Agriculture—  
Covert, of New York; Indian Affairs—Scates,  
of North Carolina; Military—Sparks of Illinois;  
Naval—Whitthorne, of Tennessee; Foreign-  
Cox, of New York; Territories—Muldrow, of  
Mississippi; Revolutionary Pensions—White-  
acre, of Oregon; Invalid Pensions—Coffrath,  
of Pennsylvania; Railways and Canals—Cahell,  
of Virginia; Mines and Mining—Stevenson, of

Illinois; Education and Labor—Goode, of Vir-  
ginia; Revision of Laws—Harris, of Virginia;  
Coinage—Stephens, of Georgia; Patents—  
Vance, of North Carolina; Public Buildings—  
Cook, of Georgia; Printing—Singleton, of Mis-  
sissippi; Census—Cox, of New York; Epidemic  
Diseases—Young, of Tennessee; Expenditures  
in State Department—Clymer, of Pennsylvania;  
in Treasury Department—Morrison, of Illinois;  
in War Department—Blackburn, of Kentucky,  
in Navy Department—Townsend, of Illinois,  
in Post Office Department—Ladd, of Maine,  
in Interior Department—Muller, of New York,  
in Public Buildings—Denatur, of Wisconsin,  
in Department of Justice—Blount, of Georgia;  
Mississippi Levees—Robertson, of Louisiana;  
Reform in Civil Service—Hostetter, of Indiana.

One thing stands out prominently in the de-  
velopments of last week. Undeterred by the  
disaster that overtook them in Michigan and  
Ohio, it is evident that the Democratic majority  
in Congress are willing to strike hands with  
the little junte of Greenbackers in any assault  
they may plan against the credit of the Gov-  
ernment, in return for the aid the latter can  
give in driving through the revolutionary mea-  
sures now pending. In their headlong haste  
to swallow up and absorb all the powers of the  
co-ordinate branches of the Government, and  
to re-inaugurate the reign of caste, ignorance,  
mobocracy and oppression, the Confederate in-  
cendiaries who now rule the roost, have given  
formal notice of their willingness to form a  
league with the inflation lunatics, the Kearney  
hoodlums, the red flag communists and every  
lawless element whatsoever, to compass their  
points. Innumerable warnings have been given  
and a Democratic caucus has now confirmed  
them.

With all respect for the New York Times and  
its facilities for testing public sentiment, the  
feeling here seems to be that it were better to  
let the Republican National Convention nomi-  
nate the next Presidential candidate. Judging  
from the past, many things will occur to change  
the aspect of political sentiment within the  
next twelve months; and from expressions  
heard here, the insignificant number of friends  
accorded Blaine, Windom, Conkling and others  
is so absurd as to discredit many of that paper's  
other conclusions.

Secretary Thompson's endorsement of re-  
frigeration contradicts the assertion that he had  
lost confidence in the Ganges process.

MAXWELL.

### Letter from Abroad.

A friend who is an officer on board the U. S.  
Steamer "Alliance," writes us a letter so inter-  
esting that we will publish a part of it for the  
benefit of our readers. We will begin with  
Naples, where his vessel made a stop, and of  
which he says:

Naples stands on the north side of it's bay,  
and as seen from the sea, is divided into two  
crests or gently sloping amphitheatres by castle  
Duell Ovo and castle St. Elmo. Behind it, to  
the west, the *Chiusa Chiaianone* where the for-  
eigners live, and 1 1/2 miles to Posilipo and to the  
east, which is the largest, oldest and most built  
upon stretches past the Arsenal and to Marinella  
in the direction of Vesuvius. The old town  
consists of narrow streets and lanes of large,  
solid houses, six or seven stories high, and  
swarming with inhabitants, while the new streets  
west of the Toledo, up to St. Elmo, are regular  
and more open. The city is not walled around,  
though part of the walls and ditches made by  
the Anjou dynasty remain, but there are several  
gates or barriers at which the *gabelle* or toll is  
collected. All the slope and suburbs around  
are covered with tiers of houses. The soil is  
volcanic, formed by eruptions of Vesuvius and  
from other peaks between it and Cumae.

After the beautiful bay and its islands, Vesu-  
vius, five miles distant and 3,450 feet high, with  
its jets of smoke, is the centre of attraction at  
Naples. The Museum at the top of the Toledo,  
under Capodimonte Hill, contains an extensive  
and valuable collection of objects of ancient  
and modern art, with a library brought together  
by Ferdinand I in 1816, including those at  
Rome which the King of Naples inherited from  
the Farnese family. It is a rectangular pile,  
enclosing two courts about 500 feet long by 240  
feet broad. There are collections from Pompeii,  
Herculaneum, Farnes, Borgia, Capua and its  
Amphitheatre, Cumae, Pastum, Posuoli, Stabia,  
Nola, and Nocera. The collections include an-  
cient frescoes, wall paintings and mosaics, an-  
cient marbles, Egyptian antiquities, ancient  
statuary, large bronzes, inscriptions, etc. The  
group of bodies found at Pompeii in September,  
1858, and preserved exactly as they were found  
after the lapse of eighteen centuries, is here.  
On the hardened ashes and lava being removed,  
four corpses appeared. They are not statues,  
but human bodies moulded by Vesuvius and  
preserved from decay by an envelope of lava  
which reproduced the clothing and the flesh,  
almost even the appearance of life. The bones  
protrude here and there where the melted liquid  
did not completely cover the limbs. The  
Egyptian mummies are naked, black, and hid-  
eous; but the *exhumed Pompeians* are human  
bodies in the act of dying. One is a woman  
near whom was found ninety-one silver coins,  
two silver vases, some keys and a few jewels.  
She was carrying her most valuable commodi-

ties with her, when she fell in the little narrow  
street. She may be seen lying on her left side  
so that her head-dress and the tissue of her  
clothes, and two silver rings on her fingers can  
be easily detected. One of the hands is broken  
and the bones are exposed to view. The left  
arm is raised, the hand being convulsively shut  
so that the nails appear to have entered the  
flesh. The body is swollen and drawn together,  
her whole attitude being that of agony, not  
death. Behind her a woman and girl had fallen,  
the former with her left leg raised and bent,  
denoting that she suffered in death. Close be-  
side her, reclines the body of a young girl with  
everything about her preserved with such won-  
derful distinctness that the tissues of her dress  
and the embroidery of her sleeves and shoes may  
be plainly seen. One of her hands is half open  
as though she had used it to keep her veil over  
her face, and she appears to have died easily.  
The fourth body is that of a large man lying  
on his back, every fold or seam in his clothes  
showing distinctly and exhibiting no signs of  
struggles. I have only mentioned a few of the  
articles in this vast collection of curiosities,  
gathered from all over Italy. It would occupy  
too much space to attempt an exhaustive de-  
scription of this collection, so I will not at-  
tempt it.

Mount Vesuvius is 6 or 7 miles from Naples  
and is 3 miles from the bay. Its highest point  
is called *Punta del Pato* and is 4000 feet above  
the level of the sea. The crater is an irregular  
gulf of lava, from which issue jets of vapor  
and smoke, and which is at times very hot.—  
This volcano forms a beautiful spectacle on a  
dark, cloudy night. There are three streams  
formed on the side next to the bay, and they  
look like rivers on fire in the night, and at short  
intervals the fire and smoke will burst out and  
rise to an enormous height, giving the sky the  
appearance of being on fire at one moment, and  
then suddenly become dark. Mount Aetna is  
about the same only when one of the volcanoes  
is in action, the other is silent.

But it is 8 bells, so pipe down.

C.

### Mr. Editor:

On Saturday, the 12th inst., a large and en-  
thusiastic meeting was held in this town, (New-  
field) to take measures in regard to establishing  
a fruit canning factory, to be operated by  
English capitalists, for the English markets ex-  
clusively. The meeting was called for the  
purpose of securing the co-operation of farmers  
and fruit growers of Newfield and vicinity to  
locate the factory here. Mr. Daniel Mills, late  
of England, who represents the English Com-  
pany, explained the purposes of the company  
which were as follows:

They offer to the people of this town and  
vicinity, to build a suitable building with all  
the best facilities for canning and drying fruit,  
the company to be to all expense of said build-  
ing and necessary appurtenances thereto, if the  
farmers and fruit growers will pledge to the  
company to raise for them such fruit as they  
may want, and the company will take all of  
said fruit that may be raised and give them a  
cash market at home. They will make ar-  
rangements with the Steamship Company, in  
Philadelphia, so that each week they will ship  
to England, during the season, green fruit, &c.,  
and the time between sailing of ships they will  
can all that is brought to them. They propose  
to take Red Raspberries, Peaches, Tomatoes,  
Sweet Potatoes and Sweet Corn. The company  
do not ask for one cent from the people here,  
they only ask them to raise the material for  
them to work on and they will furnish all money  
required. They offer still further to furnish  
plants to all such as have not got suitable ones,  
and wait until they can raise the fruit to pay  
for the plants. During the winter the company  
will employ a large number of hands, making  
the cane necessary to hold the fruit during the  
coming season, which of itself will be a source  
of large profit to this town. The expression  
last Saturday night was such as bids fair to  
bring the project to a successful termination.  
They received over 110 names of farmers and  
fruit growers who were desirous of having the  
factory located here and who would do all they  
could to make it a success. Resolutions were  
passed unanimously, pledging themselves to its  
support, by raising such fruit as they might  
want.

This enterprise is just what this section wants,  
and when it is in successful operation it is a  
nucleus for many other industries, and is just  
what the whole of South Jersey should en-  
courage by all means in the power of its citi-  
zens. No better section in the United States  
can be found for such an enterprise. It is only  
two hours from the Transatlantic Steamship  
Co's docks, and with their refrigerators, fruit  
can be delivered in Liverpool in as good con-  
dition as it can in Boston. Success to the  
enterprise say I.

H. L. B.  
[Should the people of Newfield be so foolish  
as to reject so magnificent an offer, we would  
suggest Hammonton as a good place for locat-  
ing the factory.—Ed.]

A man in Kentucky hanged himself last  
week, giving as a reason for so doing, "that he  
wished to be an angel." The Washington Op-  
tinal thinks that if he had "struck the Pullman  
palace cars for \$150,000, it would have been a  
healthier and neater job."

Photography!  
Photography!

All work made hereafter by the undersigned  
will be from

### Retouched Negatives, & Burnished.

Prices less than half city prices, for the  
same kind of work.

Wood, chickens, and all kinds of farm pro-  
duce taken in exchange, also

### Gold, Trade Dollars and Green Backs.

I have a large and miscellaneous lot of views  
for the Stereoscope, both Foreign and Amer-  
ican, of Cities, Towns, Parks, Comies, Statuary,  
an extra fine lot, many of the Centennial. I  
have also many views of Hammonton, such as  
the Lake, Steamboat, Fair House, Park  
Street, &c., &c., which I will sell at the low  
price of TEN CENTS each or \$1.00 a dozen.  
Orders by mail promptly filled, postage paid  
at \$1.19 a dozen.

They are just the thing for a CHRISTMAS  
PRESENT.

### Wm. Rutherford,

### PHOTOGRAPHER.

Hammonton, N. J.















