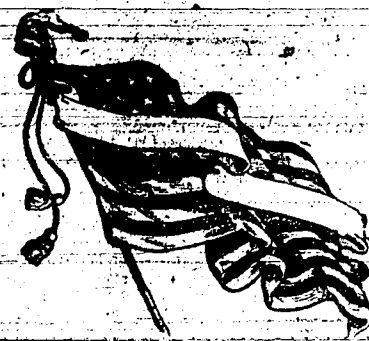


South-Jersey

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



Republican

Terms--Two Dollars Per Year.

Vol. XVI. No. 16.

Hammonton, N. J., Saturday, April 27, 1878.

Five Cents per Copy

Hammonton Business Cards.

"The People's Drug Store,"

HAMMONTON, N. J.

H. D. SMITH, Prop'r.

Prescriptions carefully filled at all hours.

GERRY VALENTINE,

COMMISSIONER

To take acknowledgment and proof of Deeds.

Hammonton, N. J.

TROWBRIDGE'S

DRY GOOD, CLOTHING,
AND
FURNISHING HOUSE

Hammonton, N. J.

E. DARWIN,

Carpet Weaver,

DARWIN'S BLOCK,

Corner Bellevue and Central Avenues.

Custom Work promptly attended to

S. DRAPER,

CARRIAGE & HOUSE

PAINTER.

PAPER HANGING, &c., &c.

Hammonton, N. J.

New Cash Store!

K. H. Carpenter having taken a store in Rutherford Building, offers to the citizens of Hammonton and vicinity, at city prices, a well-selected stock of

Ladies' & Gents' Furnishing Goods,

SILK THREAD, COTTONS, SEWING MACHINES, OIL, NEEDLES FOR ALL KINDS OF SEWING MACHINES.

With a good variety of notions, &c., &c., hopes to merit a share of the public patronage.

Hammonton, May 6th, 1877.

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 repairs chairs and repairs and renovates furniture.

Shop upstairs over the wheelwright shop, Egg Harbor road, Hammonton, N. J.

E. DARWIN,

HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER,

Paper Hanger & Grainer.

AT THE LITTLE SHOP ON THE CORNER OF

Bellevue & Central Aves.

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, 66

HAMMONTON, N. J.

PRESTON KING, A. M. C. E.

Is prepared to do all kinds of

Surveying, Leveling,

MAPPING.

And other Engineering Work,

at reasonable rates.

Also, Commissioner of Deeds.

Office with A. J. King, Esq.,

Hammonton, N. J.

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 1 to 10

in the morning

JOSEPH COAST.

Hammonton, May, '73.

Miscellaneous Business Cards.

NOW RECEIVING

A NEW FALL SUPPLY OF

BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS,

AT THE

HAMMONTON

SHOE STORE.

To which we propose adding weekly, and sell right here, all solid styles, in the shoe line, as low as they can be bought anywhere, 13th & Market Streets, not excepted.

September 1877.

SEWING MACHINES

EVERY ONE CAN GET A SEWING MACHINE.

ONE HOWE—Nearly new—for \$15.00.

ONE WHEELER AND WILSON—Nearly new—for \$12

ONE WHEELER AND WILSON for \$5.

New American

Sewing Machines from \$25 up.

New Machines exchanged for

Second Hand.

L. F. WYATT, Agent,

HAMMONTON, N. J.

A. J. KING,

ATTORNEY

And Counsellor-at-Law,

Solicitor and Master in Chancery

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

AND

NOTARY PUBLIC.

AGENT FOR THE RENTING AND SALE OF HOUSES

AND LAND

Collecting, Conveyancing, the execution of

Power Papers, and all legal and kindred business promptly attended to.

HAMMONTON, N. J.

NEWTON KEIM,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

NO. 404 ARCH STREET,

Philadelphia.

WM. MOORE, Jr.

Attorney-at-Law

AND

Solicitor in Chancery.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J.

TURKISH, RUSSIAN

—AND OTHER—

BATHS,

No 25 S. Tenth St.,

Philadelphia.

WM. A. ELVINS, Prop'r

THE COLONNADE,

PACIFIC AVENUE

Between Railroad Depot and the Beach.

IN FULL VIEW OF THE OCEAN.

Atlantic City, N. J.

J. HENRY HAYES, Prop'r.

MRS. H. A. TREMPER,

Hammonton, N. J.

Has just received a large assortment of the latest styles of

Spring Millinery Goods.

She has also added to her stock of

Notions & Fancy Goods.

Call and examine her stock and prices before buying elsewhere.

WARD & PETCHELL,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

LONG ISLAND RUBBER CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

India Rubber Packing, Hose Bolt-

ing, Car Springs, &c.

Sole Agents for

UNDERWOOD'S PATENT

FLEXIBLE WEATHER STRIPS.

All Rubber—No Wood—No Sawing,

HAYWOOD'S PAT. FLOOR CLOTH,

Waterproof, Imperishable and Cheap.

60 FULTON ST., NEW YORK.

A Story of the Frontier.

Oh, sir, it was a horrible sight
That fronted me as I think
Of that midnight hour by the lonely lake
And even yet I cower and quake.
As I think of that terrible night
When we stood on Eternity's brink.
There were nine of us, sir, and we loved our home,
Though its walls were rough and rude;
And scattered about on the wooded shore
Were the rude log cabins of forty more;
And there, 'neath the azure dome,
The smiles of Heaven we wooed.

A roving band of Sioux had found
Our peaceful, sylvan nest;
And often into our homes they came
Or, noiselessly, with eyes aflame,
Lurked in the woods around,
Till fear our hearts oppressed.
Yet day by day they lingered there,
Half-starved and begging for bread;
But we, alas! had little to give,
For late in the Fall we came to live
On the shore of the lake so fair,
And winter had scarcely fled.

But there came a night, a dark, drear night,
When we from our chambers deep,
Were startled by shouts and the crackling flame;
Then swift through the shattered doorway came
The painted fiends in the lurid light,
A harvest of death to reap.
The awful scenes of that midnight hour
From my mind will never fade;
My father and brother were quickly bound,
Though bleeding from many a cruel wound,
And there, in those devil's power,
They saw Hell's deeds portrayed.

They saw those ruthless devils seize
My mother, pale and weak;
They saw my sister helpless lie,
And heard each wild, despairing cry
Borne out on the midnight breeze,
For mercy 'twas vain to seek.
Then came a scene of death and blood,
And forth from the smoke and flame
They bore me away out into the night—
Away from that horrible, ghastly sight,
O'er plain and swelling flood;
And I their slave became.

The weary months passed slowly by,
And hope from me had fled;
From tribe to tribe had I been sold,
And far in the northern country cold,
I dreamed of liberty,
Or wished that I was dead.
But one day, into our village stole
A number of soldiers brave;
And oh! the dawn of the longest day
I know had come as I rode away
From that hateful, vile abode,
No longer a wretched slave.

WM. H. HOPKINS.

Hammonton, Atlantic Co., N. J.

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22, 1878.

The Potomac river fishing season usually begins the last of March and ends from the 1st to the 10th of May, averaging between 5 and 6 weeks duration. Many not yet arrived at life's meridian remember how 200,000 herrings, and sturgeon, rock-fish, cat-fish, perch, taylor, shad and other varieties in like proportion, were often taken at one haul of the nets along the fish log shores of our river and Chesapeake Bay. Then herring could be bought at 25 cts. per 1000 and 50 cts. was thought an extravagant price for a pair of the largest shad. The yield frequently so far exceeded the supply of salt for curing purposes that hundreds of cart loads of fish were left where landed to rot and aggravate the type of malarial disease prevailing the year through in the tide-water regions of Maryland and Virginia, even after the adjacent farmers had drawn away for manure as many as they would, without money or price. Many species now eagerly sought after at a high price in the markets, were then rejected as wholly unfit for human food, even by the slave population not usually very fastidious. Adjoining waters were equally prolific. But the waste increased relatively with the improved appliances and methods taken for an abundant catch. With the gill net now in vogue only a small proportion of the schools of fish that annually strive to reach the spawning grounds on the upper Potomac, escape the traps set for their capture every low tide for a hundred miles. The result is as has long been anticipated, viz: a growing scarcity, more marked each year until the present. It is said hardly a lesson of any of the fishes will come out even this season unless the catch for the remaining few days proves exceptionally abundant. The same complaint reaches us from rivers north and south of us; and unless the two States named promptly interfere by appropriate legislation to put a stop to the waste, the supply of fish food from our rivers and bays must soon become wholly extinct.

Some statements of Senator Blaine at the recent tariff demonstration at Chester Pa., are significant and of common interest to every American citizen. After referring to the strides we have taken within the past 20 years in settling new States and Territories, the resulting increase of agricultural products to the line of railroads we have stretched across the continent and to the system of coastwise trade running in every direction and giving almost every considerable community railroad facilities; to the extent and variety of manufactures developed within that time, he proceeds to show that in the matter of our mer-

chant marine, we have reduced, within the two decades from the foremost rank we occupied in 1857 to the condition of an inland nation, without sea coast or navigable rivers. At the date first named American built bottoms transported \$700,000,000 worth of our products to foreign markets while the remaining \$300,000,000 was conveyed in foreign bottoms. Now it is almost completely reversed, the tendencies all being towards a further decadence at our expense. He dates its beginning with the panic of 1857, and we had only begun to recover when the war and British pirates did the rest. No change in our favor since has been possible because of the rapid substitution of the sailing vessel by the steamship, which could be much more cheaply produced in foreign than American yards, and which had a further advantage in the subsidy policies of nearly all foreign maritime governments.

The Senate has voted to adjourn May 10th but the House refuses, and it is predicted that if Mr. Wood can commit a majority of the latter to his tariff readjustment scheme, no adjournment is likely before August. Hardly any of the large appropriation bills have yet been reported to the House. Among them are the Legislative, Executive and Judicial bill and the army bill, either of which may consume a full month in the struggle over them between the House and Senate. It also seems certain that many Southern and Western members will insist upon the enactment of some sort of an income tax law. Democrats appear to have grown less timid about the Blair ouster business and an increasing number seem to show a willingness to champion it through the House, so that it may also prove a source of delay.

The sensation over the World's publication of the substance of several alleged interviews with Senator Conkling has calmed down leaving a permanent impression with many, that though it is chiefly guess work, there is no reason to suspect that it is very materially misrepresented the Senator's sentiments towards the administration.

Every time Glover hauls his drag-net he brings to the surface a squirming Democrat delinquent; and his party associates never regretted anything more than the latitude given him and his "excesses" to ruin the party by his maladroit management in catching Democrats instead of Republicans.

MAXWELL

Relative Values of Food and Labor.

The Philadelphia Press has compiled a comparative table of statistics on work and wages which is valuable and interesting. It shows that skilled farm laborers are receiving an average of 60 cts. a day with board against 84 cts. in 1860; \$1.35 in 1870 and \$1.13 in 1874. Ordinary laborers in cities are receiving \$1.25 without board, against \$1.10 in 1860. Bricklayers get \$2.50 against \$1.52; blacksmiths \$2.50 against \$1.47; carpenters \$2.25 against \$1.59; painters \$2.50 against \$2.85; shoemakers \$1.66 against \$1.35; tailors \$1.87 against \$1.34. Mill labor since 1860 shows a general increase, amounting in some cases to 60 per cent. Seamen's wages since 1872 have decreased about 30 per cent. Since 1860 the wages of female help has increased from 33 to 100 per cent. On railroads pay has decreased since 1873 from 50 to 50 per cent. The pay of type setters has decreased slightly since 1860.

The general result of a series of inquiries shows that wages are higher and food lower than in 1860. In 32 pursuits, wages have increased from 7 to 110 per cent., or on an average of over 41 per cent.; in twenty five avocations they have decreased from half of 1 to 5 per cent., or on an average of 21 per cent. The inadequacy of these inquiries arises from the inability to determine how much greater, if any, the ratio of unemployed to busy men is now than four or eighteen years ago. Also much time is lost from close mills and irregular work. Still, if the number of unemployed artisans was very great, the influence of that fact would be seen in the decrease of the price of labor.

A RED BEARDED, red-handed Communist, though transferred from the wine shops of Paris to the beer shops of America, is a Communist still and sixteen of that fungus growth had a feast on Friday night in New York to show their contempt for the fast of Good Friday among Christian people. Of course they indulged in the usual red-mouthed blasphemy and gibber, and of course they all got gloriously, or ingloriously tipsy on red wine. That such men should make converts of decent American citizens, is impossible, or that their principles should extend beyond the limits of imported renegades like themselves. In their gathering Friday night they showed from whence they draw their strength and vitality. There was the assassin of Archbishop Duboy, a negro Communist from Hayti, the editor of a Socialistic organ, and the rest in the main were French renegades. It was better for this country that these men never came to it, but being here it is well to leave them severely alone.—Sentinel of Freedom.

TEMPERANCE.

It Don't pay.

It don't pay to have fifty workmen poor and ragged in order to have one saloon-keeper dressed in broad-cloth, and flush of money.

It don't pay to have these fifty workmen live on bone soup and half rations in order that the saloon-keeper may flourish on roast turkey and champagne.

It don't pay to have the mothers and children of twenty families dressed in rags and starved into the semblance of emaciated scarecrows and living in hovels in order that the saloon-keeper's wife may dress in satin, and her children grow fat and hearty, and live in a bay-window parlor.

It don't pay to have one citizen in the county jail because another citizen sold him liquor.

It don't pay to have ten smart, active and intelligent boys transformed into hoodlums and thieves to enable one man to lead an easy life by selling them liquor.

It don't pay to give one man, for \$15 a quarter, a license to sell liquor, and then spend \$20,000 on the trial of Tim McLaughlin for buying that liquor and then committing murder under its influence.

It don't pay to have one thousand homes blasted, ruined, despoiled and turned into hells of disorder and misery in order that one wholesale liquor dealer may amass a large fortune.

It don't pay to keep six thousand men in the penitentiaries and hospitals, and one thousand in the lunatic asylum at the expense of the honest, industrious tax-payers in order that a few rich capitalists may grow richer by the manufacture of whisky.

It never pays to do wrong; your sin will find you out; whether others find it out or not, the sin knows where you are and will always keep you posted of the fact—it don't pay.

A saloon keeper sold a drinking man one pint of new rum, making fifteen cents clear profit. The man under the influence of that pint of rum killed his son-in-law; and his apprehension, confinement in jail, execution, etc., cost the county more than one thousand dollars, which temperate men had to earn by the sweat of their brows. It don't pay.

The loss sustained by society, morally and financially, the sorrow and suffering, the misery and destitution produced and augmented, and what is infinitely a greater consideration than all else, the destruction of soul and body, the inevitable result of using or trafficking in intoxicating liquors—these all attest the truthfulness of the verdict—it don't pay.

Reader it does pay to lead a temperate life, to be honest and upright citizen, to exert a pure and holy influence upon mankind, and to honor God by a righteous use of all his gifts.

We beseech you then, for your own soul's sake, and for the sake of suffering humanity, touch not, taste not, handle not the unclean thing.

A Tramp's Philosophy.

The following amusing and instructive dialogue took place between the keeper and one of a squad of tramps recently committed to jail:

"From whence came you?"
"From a town in New York, called Jerusalem."

"What's your business here?"
"To learn to subdue my appetite, and to sponge my living from an indulgent public."

"Then you are a regular tramp, I presume?"
"I am so taken and accepted wherever I go."

"How am I to recognize you as a tramp?"
"By the largeness of my feet and general carnivorous appearance."

"How do you know yourself to be a tramp?"
"In seeking food; by often being denied, but ready to try again."

"Now gained you admittance to this town?"
"By a good many long tramps."

"How were you received?"
"On the end of a policeman's billy, presented to my head."

"How did the policeman dispose of you?"
"He took me several times around the town to the southeast and west, where he found the Police Captain, Police Judge and Bill of Maria, where a great many questions were asked."

"What advice did the Judge give you?"
"He advised me to walk in upright, regular steps, and to denounce tramping."

"Will you be off or from?"
"With your permission I'll be off quick."

"Which way are you travelling?"
"East."

"Of what are you in pursuit?"
"Work—which, by my own endeavors and the assistances of others, I hope I shall never be able to find."

"My friend, you are now at an institution where the wicked are always troublesome and the weary are as bad as the rest. You will now be conducted to the middle chamber by a flight of winding air, consisting of five or more steps. Instead of corn, wine and oil—the wages of the ancients—you will be bread and water for five days. When your company escapes from this place divide yourselves in parties of three each, take a bee line for Portland and Bangor, where, in the winter, they usually run free soup houses, and you may be pardoned of your never returning." Pointing to the turnkey: "Follow your conductor and fear no danger—if you behave yourself."

can ever
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of America.
house
in America.
Terms Cash.
Returned.
sly executed.
BROWN
delphia.

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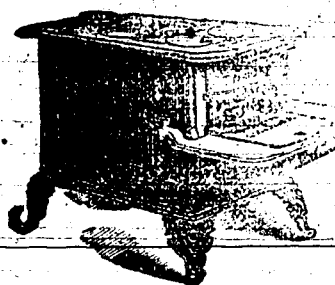
Miscellaneous.

Medical.

Insurance.

Railroads.

C. K. HALL,
Dealer in



**COOK & PARLOR
STOVES**
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

At Reasonable Prices.

STOVE PIPE

Of all sizes constantly on hand.

Pipe of Russia & Galvanized Iron
Taper Joints, &c.,

made to order at short notice.

Fin Roofing and Repairing

in our line promptly attended to.

All work done at Reasonable Rates.

C. M. Englehart & Son



Watches, Jewelry,
Silver & Plated Ware.

Agents for the Howard Watch Co

Masonic Marks & Badges

Rogers & Co. Celebra-
ted Plated Ware.

No. 231 North Second Street.
PHILADELPHIA.

**NOTICE
TO CONSUMERS**



TOBACCO.

The great reliability of our **TIN TAG TO-
BACCO** has caused many imitations thereof to
be placed on the market. We therefore caution all
consumers against purchasing such imitations.

All dealers buying or selling other plug tobacco
containing a hard or metallic label, render themselves
liable to the penalty of the law, and all persons violat-
ing our trade marks are punishable by fine and
imprisonment. SEE ACT OF CONGRESS, AUG.
11, 1876.

The genuine **LORILLARD TIN TAG TOBACCO**
can be distinguished by a Tin Tag on each lump with
the word **LORILLARD** stamped thereon.

Over 7,088 tons tobacco sold in 1877, and nearly
3,000 persons employed in factories.

Taxes paid Government in 1877 about \$3,500,000;
and during past 12 years, over \$20,000,000.

These goods sold by all jobbers at manufacturers'
rates. Sold at the Centennial Store.

BEST business you can engage in. \$6 to \$20
per day made by any worker of either
sex, right in their own locality. Par-
ticulars and samples worth 25 free. Improve your
space time at this business. Address **STINSON & CO.**
Portland, Maine.

HYDE, SHATTUCK & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BREECH-LOADING SHOT GUNS,

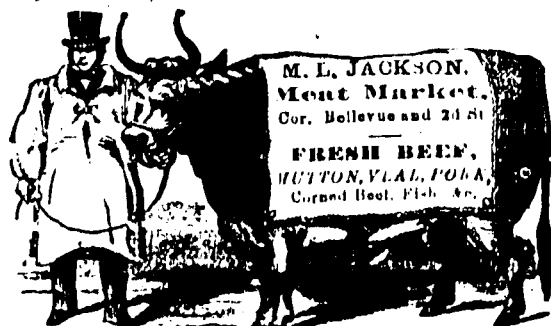
Revolvers and Pistols, Gun Implements, etc.

Extra Heavy Guns to Long Range a Specialty.

Get this out and send for Catalogue and
Price List, enclosing 3 cent stamp.

HATFIELD,

Hampshire Co., Mass.



**PRIME YORK STATE BUTTER,
CIDER AND PURE CIDER VINEGAR**

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, ALSO

Vegetables in Season.

Our wagon runs through the town Wednesdays and Saturdays.



SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

LIVER DISEASE
and Indigestion prevail
to a greater extent than
probably any other mal-
ady, and relief is always anxiously sought after.
If the Liver is Regulated in its action health is
almost invariably secured. Indigestion or want
of action in the Liver causes Headache, Consti-
pation, Jaundice, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough,
Dizziness, Sour Stomach, bad taste in the mouth,
bilious attacks, palpitation of the heart, depres-
sion of spirits or the blues, and a hundred other
symptoms. **SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR** is the
best remedy that has ever been discovered for
these ailments. It acts mildly, effectually, and
being a simple vegetable compound, can do no
injury in any quantities that it may be taken.
It is harmless in every way; it has been used
for forty years, and hundreds from all parts of
the country will testify to its virtues, viz: Hon.
Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia; Hon.
Bishop Pierce, of
Georgia; John Gil Shorter, of Alabama; Gen.
John B. Gordon, R. L. Mot, of Columbus, Ga.
are among the hundreds to whom we can refer.
Extract of a letter from Alex. H. Stephens, dated
March 8, 1872: "I occasionally use when my
condition requires it, Dr. Simmons' Liver Reg-
ulator with good effect. It is mild, and suits
me better than more active medicine."

REGULATOR

It is not the quan-
tity eaten that gives
strength, life, blood,
and health. It is the
thorough digestion of
the food taken, let it be much or little. There-
fore, do not stimulate up the stomach to crave
food, but rather assist digestion after eating by
taking

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

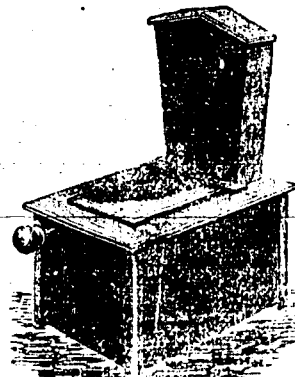
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

PHILADELPHIA.

Price \$1.00. Sold by all Druggists.

H. D. SMITH, Agent, Hammon, N. J.

**WOODRUFF'S PATENT
EARTH CLOSET - COMMODE**



No. 2, Solid Black Walnut, with 2 drawers, 44-00
No. 3, same pattern as No. 2, manufactured of
Pine, and stained, 30-00
No. 4, same as No. 3, except plain boards, not
painted, 28-00

**EARTH CLOSET, their construc-
tion and use**

The Earth Closet is a modern improvement which
takes the place and surpasses the Water Closet in the
house, and dispenses with the cess-pool and other repul-
sive features of the same.

It is perfect in its construction, and not liable to get
out of order.

In case of sickness it is invaluable, as it can be used
by the sick or any person in the house without incon-
venience from bad odors.

For those living in the city, where the out-house
is at a distance from the house, it is indispensable,
and no family should be without one. It only used in
stormy weather, when ladies and children so much
dread going out.

We are also Agents for the

UNION EARTH CLOSET,

which is somewhat larger and stronger than the Wood-
ruff's and equally simple.

Price of Black Walnut, 42-00
Price of Pine, 30-00
A liberal discount to the Trade.

This invention can easily be applied to Privies at
small cost.

We are prepared to sell, show, explain and state
rights. For further information send for Descriptive
Circular to

H. B. GRIFFING,

69 Comptrol St., N. Y.

**ARTIFICIAL TEETH, Cheaper than
Anywhere Else.**



A Perfect Fit or Money Refunded.

Persons having teeth that do not fit, can have
them remodeled and made to fit.

Our teeth are beautiful, durable, life-like,
and as perfect as to duty they can.

Painless extraction, with Gas, at cents per
tooth.

Teeth extracted free when others are ordered,
retaining Filling. Cor. 5th and 6th Sts.,
33 ly Philadelphia.

EDWARD MCCARTY.

H. O. HURLBURT.

McCarty & Hurlburt

Successors to BUTLER, MCCARTY & CO.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

American Watch

MANUFACTURERS OF

JEWELRY,

131 N. Second Street, PHILADA.

See Price List sent to the Trade.

**MILLVILLE
Mutual Marine and Fire
INSURANCE CO.**
Millville, N. J.

**Assets January 1st, 1878
\$1,454,936 23.**

This strong and conservative Company insures
FARM BUILDINGS, LIVE STOCK and
other property against loss or damage

By Fire and Lightning

at lowest rates, for the term of

One, Three, Five or Ten Years.

VESSELS.

Cargoes and Freight, written on liberal form
of policies, without restrictions as to ports
used, or registered tonnage.

LOSSES

Promptly Adjusted and Paid.

N. STRATTON, President.

F. L. MULFORD, Sec'y

January 15th, 1876.

AGENTS.

J. Alfred Bodine, Williamtown; C. E. P. May-
hew, May's Landing; A. Stephany, Egg Har-
bor City; Capt. Daniel Walters also on; Thos
E. Morris, Somers' Point; Hon. D. S. Black-
man, Port Republic; Allen T. Leeds, Tucker-
ton; Dr. Lewis Reed, thentic City; Alfred W.
Clement, Haddonfield, H. M. Jewett, Winslow.

H. E. BOWLES, M. D.,

PHILADELPHIA.

CUMBERLAND MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company.

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 usual-
ly had, nothing can be offered more favorable
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 per
cent. only, twice within the ten years for which
the policy is issued, it would yet be cheaper to
the members than any other insurance offered.
And that large amount of money is saved to
the members and kept at home. No assess-
ment having ever been made, being now more
than thirty years, that saving would amount to
more than

One Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollar

The Losses by Lightning.

Where the property is not set on fire, being
less than one cent per year to each member,
are paid without extra charge, and extended so
as to cover all policies that are issued and out-
standing.

B. N. JAMIN SHEPPARD, President.

HENRY B. LUTON, Secretary.

AGENTS & SURVEYORS.

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

GEO. W. SAWYER, Tucker, N. J.

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

INSURE IN THE

Co-Operative Mutual

LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF THE

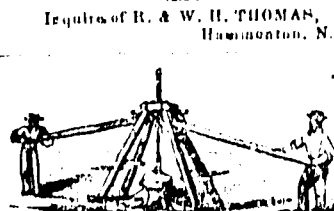
County of Lancaster, Pa.

**The Best and Cheapest Life Insur-
ance in the World.**

Every body can make provision in case of death.
**STRICTLY MUTUAL, CHARTER
PERPETUAL.**

Requires of R. & W. H. THOMAS,

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.

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CAUTION—Beware of cheap imitations. If you

have any SKIN DISEASE consult

DR. VAN DYKE in person or by letter. (address free)

Office—1610 N. YERGEN ST., PHILA. 4-17

Camden & Atlantic R. R.
Spring Arrangements 1878.

DOWN TRAINS

LEAVE	At	Ham	At	Ham
Freight	Mail	Freight	Mail	Freight
Vine St. Wharf.....	A. M.	5.00	P. M.	6.00
Cooper's Point.....	4.40	8.15	4.15	6.10
Haddonfield.....	5.15	8.22	4.35	6.30
Ashland.....	5.25	8.39	4.40	6.43
Kirkwood.....	5.38	8.46	4.44	6.48
Berlin.....	6.10	9.08	5.55	7.03
Atco.....	6.43	9.54	5.53	7.10
Waterford.....	7.00	9.12	5.12	7.20
Ancora.....	7.08	9.16	5.16	7.25
Winslow.....	7.23	9.20	5.20	7.30
Vineyard Junction.....	9.22	5.22	7.32	
Hammon.....	8.05	9.30	5.30	7.38
DaCosta.....	8.13	9.34	5.34	
Elwood.....	8.25	9.42	5.42	
Egg Harbor.....	9.40	9.42	5.42	
Pomona.....	9.20	10.02	6.03	
Absecon.....	9.45	10.13	6.14	
Atlantic arrive.....	10.10	10.28	6.20	

UP TRAINS.

LEAVE	At	Ham	At	Ham
Freight	Mail	Freight	Mail	Freight
Atlantic.....	A. M.	11.20	P. M.	3.35
Absecon.....	1.17	11.50	3.50	
Pomona.....	1.27	12.10	4.00	
Egg Harbor.....	1.50	12.35	4.10	
Elwood.....	1.49	12.52	4.20	
DaCosta.....	1.58	1.07	4.28	
Hammon.....	6.15	6.05	1.17	4.33
Vineyard Junction.....	6.22	6.12	1.21	
Winslow.....	6.26	6.15	1.40	4.43
Ancora.....	6.30	6.19	1.18	4.47
Waterford.....	6.35	6.24	2.00	4.53
Atco.....	12.15	6.43	2.20	5.03
Berlin.....	12.28	6.51	2.28	5.11
White Horse.....	12.35	7.05	2.37	5.22
Ashland.....	12.49	7.10	2.57	5.28
Haddonfield.....	12.59	7.15	2.55	5.38
Cooper's Point.....	1.25	7.40	2.23	4.07
Vine St.....	1.35	7.50	2.35	4.10

**Haddonfield Accommodation—Leaves Vine St.
Wharf 7.00 a. m., 9.15 and 2.00 p. m., 5.00.
Haddonfield 7.55 a. m., 11.05, and 4.15 p. m.,
6.05, 10.50.**

**At Accommodation leaves Mays Landing at
7.10 A. M., and arrives at 6.15 P. M. The
Mail Train leaves at 3.45 P. M., and arrives
at 10.17 A. M.**

**These trains connect at Atco, with the Will-
amstown train—Down Mail Train at 9.30 A.
M. At Accommodation 5.30 P. M. Up mail
at 4.10 P. M. At Accommodation, 8.00 A.
M.**

Phila. and Atlantic City Railway

THE NEW SHORT LINE.

RUNNING FROM FOOT OF WALNUT ST., PHILA.

TIME TABLE

Taking effect March 3rd, 1878.

Trains for Philadelphia and Way Stations

(Daily except Sunday.)

Leave Hammon 6.10, 8.01 A. M., and 1.48 4.26 P. M.

Sundays, 8.15 P. M.

Trains for Atlantic City and Way Stations

(Daily except Sunday.)

Leave Hammon 8.02, 9.22 A. M., 5.27, 7.48 P. M.

Sundays, 9.26 A. M.

Trains for Hammon.

(Daily except Sunday.)

Leave Philadelphia (Walnut St. Wharf) at 7.05 A. M.

and 1.00, 6.15 P. M. Sundays, 8.00 A. M.

Leave Atlantic City at 6.57 A. M. and 1.00 3.15 P. M.

Sundays, 4.00 P. M.

J. H. BURRELL, Jr.,

General Passenger and Freight Agent.

Patents.

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To Inventors & Manufacturers.

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GILMORE, SMITH & CO.

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