

# South-Jersey

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



# Republican

Terms--\$1.25 Per Year.

Vol. XVIII. No. 23.

Hammonton, N. J., Saturday, June 5, 1880.

Five Cents per Copy

## My Little Woman.

BY SARAH DOUDNEY.

A homely cottage, quaint and old,  
Its thatch grown thick with green and gold,  
And wild-rose grasses;  
Unchanged it stands in sun and rain,  
And seldom through the quiet lane  
A footstep paces.

Yet here a little woman dwelt,  
And saw the shroud of winter melt  
From meads and fallows;  
And heard the yellow-hammer sing  
A tiny welcome to the spring  
From budding fallows.

She saw the early morning sky  
Blush with a tender wild-rose dye  
Above the larches;  
And watched the crimson sunset burn  
Behind the Summer plumes of fern  
In woodland arches.

My little woman, gone away  
To that far land which knows, they say,  
No more sun-setting;  
I wonder if her gentle soul,  
Securely resting at the goal,  
Has learnt forgetting?

My heart wakes up, and cries in vain;  
She gave me love, I gave her pain  
While she was living;  
I knew not when her spirit fled,  
But those who stood beside her said  
She died forgiving.

My dove has found a better rest,  
And yet I love the empty nest  
She left neglected;  
I tread the very path she trod,  
And ask,—in her new home with God  
Am I expected?

If it were but the Father's will  
To let me know she loves me still,  
This aching sorrow  
Would turn to hope, and I could say,  
Perchance she whispers day by day,  
"He comes to-morrow."

I linger in the silent lane,  
And high above the clover plain  
The clouds are riven;  
Across the fields she used to know  
The light breaks, and the wind sighs low,  
"Loved and forgiven."

## Trials of a Twin.

In form and feature, face and limb,  
I grew so like my brother,  
That folks got taking me for him,  
And each for one another.  
It puzzled all our kith and kin,  
It reached a fearful pitch;  
For one of us was born a twin,  
And not a soul knew which.

One day, to make the matter worse,  
Before our names were fixed,  
As we were being washed by nurse,  
We got completely mixed,  
And thus, you see, by fate's decree,  
Or rather nurse's whim,  
My brother John got christened me,  
And I got christened him.

This fatal likeness ever dogged  
My footsteps when at school,  
And I was always getting flogged,  
When John turned out a fool.  
I put this question fruitlessly,  
To every one I knew,  
"What would you do, if you were me,  
To prove that you were you?"

Our close resemblance turned the tide  
Of my domestic life,  
For somehow, my intended bride  
Became my brother's wife.  
In fact, year after year the same  
Absurd mistakes went on,  
And when I did, the neighbors came  
And buried brother John.

## Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31, 1880.

The City is depopulated of politicians this morning, and interest centres in Convention reports, which are eagerly waited for by the friends of the various candidates. Congress has ceased to be the leading political attraction, and there are many doubts expressed as to the ability of those Congressmen who remain to do business for want of a quorum. Not only Republicans have left for Chicago, but many Democrats have gone home to lay the wires for a renomination. But suppose there is a bare quorum left here, it will then be in the power of a few men to leave Congress without a quorum, and one man, if so disposed, can stop business by raising the question of "no quorum." At all events little will be done, either of business or mischief. Congress may as well adjourn this week, have a good rest, and when the Republicans return from Chicago, go at business with a vim, and adjourn by the 15th of June. Even adjournment on that day will be unusually early, for on Presidential years Congress usually remains in session until July or August.

On Friday the Senate took up Senator Eaton's bill providing for a Commission to revise the tariff. This bill provides that a commission of citizens be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, who shall take the whole subject under consideration and report to Congress at the next session the result of their deliberations. Senator Thurman spoke in favor of the bill, and offered it as a substitute. He seems to think that Congress ought not to give over the entire control of this matter to the President, but a Commission of three Senators, three Representatives and five citizens

should be appointed, the citizens by the President and the Congressmen and Senators by the two Houses. This plan gains in favor, and to-day the Senate will probably vote to adopt it. During the debate Senator Beck made a fierce speech in denunciation of all tariff laws, and drew a vivid picture of the ruin, which, in his estimation, threatens the country on account of them. In the House quite a contest was made over a Democratic amendment to the Sundry civil bill, on Friday, appropriating \$850,000 for the Marshals, with a proviso that none of the money should be paid for services rendered in enforcing election laws. The Republicans fought this attempt to nullify the election laws bravely, but were overpowered and the amendment was adopted. This appropriation is for services to be rendered after next July. No appropriation has yet been made for the year now ending.

Decoration day was observed here on Saturday. The Departments were closed, and business suspended. The Soldiers' graves at Arlington and elsewhere were handsomely decorated by the Grand Army of the Republic, and also by our citizens. MAXWELL.

## Communicated.

### Wayside Impressions.

Mr. Editor:

While sojourning here for a few days, permit me the indulgence of a habit which I have, of making newspaper notes and observations, even though they may appear but commonplace beside the more pungent paragraphs which make up your local columns.

Hammonton, though not, perhaps, notable as a summer resort, has at least a two fold attraction for me: first, as being the home of some highly valued friends, whose hospitality has been without limit, and secondly, because I find its climate and atmospheric conditions highly conducive to physical recuperation. Though arriving at a time, last week, when it seemed as if mine host and thermometer were each striving to excel the other in the warmth of my reception, the latter has moderated to a comfortable average, and we have, by the unremitting attentions of the former, enjoyed a most agreeable and healthful respite from our accustomed cares and avocations.

As I am writing these notes for the local paper, it would, of course, be stale information to speak of the agricultural resources of the place, especially so, as I happen to know little or nothing about them. I may, however, modestly assume to know something of the uses of the farm and garden, having since my arrival here given three object lessons or illustrations daily, in presence of one of the best Judges of the place, who, with the kindly assistance of his associate, has in generous measure provided the requisite material. I will here parenthetically say that it will give me the greatest pleasure to spend a few days or weeks in any thriving farmer's family, for the practical elucidation of my theory of demand and supply, the only remuneration required being a participation in the produce, as they are prepared for, and served up on the table, preferences of course being given to parties owning good horses and carriages to aid appetite and digestion, by free open air exercise.

It may be well to mention that this is not my first visit to Hammonton, and yet it has been the most prolonged and agreeable. I use the words prolonged and agreeable in the first person, singular, without consulting other interested parties, who might demur. Hammonton has improved beyond my expectations. It is getting to be something more than a "half way station" between the city and the sea. It is becoming a city of itself—a "city of magnificent distance," and promises a future of thrift and enterprise. In charge of an efficient reinsman, and one of Hammonton's early pioneers, I have surveyed its broad acres, its fruitful fields and vineyards only to find my ideas confirmed, that it is eminently worthy of more attention than it has received, as a point for capital and labor to secure a handsome reward. I have not time for drawing parallels between New England and Jersey farming, but am quite convinced that an equal investment of money and muscle will yield better interest here.

Since my former visit to this place I find additional, and I presume, competitive railroad facilities are in operation, all no doubt for the benefit of those who are helped by the enterprise. I am quite disposed to congratulate the wayside towns as well as the terminal cities for this double track from Philadelphia to Atlantic City, even though one is the "narrow way." However, "you pays your money and takes your choice." In a sanitary point of view I can most cheerfully commend Hammonton to the average invalid as health seeker. While the atmosphere is gratefully soothing and soconal to the nervously affected, it does not enervate or debilitate, but on the contrary, from experiential knowledge, I believe it to be decidedly invigorating.

Society and social life is apparently receiving due consideration. With proper deference and regard to the seniors, we notice the junior element is stepping to the front with the various instrumentalities for mutual improvement, notably that of musical culture. This is praiseworthy and should only be one of several other branches of knowledge to receive attention. Variety is really the spice of life.

It was my good fortune to be present at the closing performance of Pinafore. Of course I had seen this operatic extravaganza before, had heard about it frequently, and was defensively prepared to tolerate a new hearing if necessary. I was notified that the performers were amateurs, and that there was no regular appointed operatic stage in town, with the required scenic conveniences. We had, under the circumstances, made up our mind to forgive and overlook any shortcomings noticeable, but upon careful examination failed to find any. The whole thing was a fine success, and we ceased to wonder that it required a half dozen repetitions to satisfy the people. The orchestra would do credit to a position of three times their pretension, so promptly and effectually did they fill the bill. The soloists were exceedingly good, and well deserved the frequent recalls extended them. The choruses were well rendered with timely action and movement. When all did so well, it would be unjust to individualize or discriminate, and yet we can hardly resist mentioning how pleasingly Little Butter—no we won't, as some one in the Editor's family may think it personal, and the Captain's Daughter might regard our hearing and eyesight as defective. The boys and girls may well be congratulated upon their good acting and vocalization, and Hammonton as having so excellent a variety of home talent. G. H. L.

## Communicated.

### The Newspaper we Like.

First: With good, flexible, white paper and clean cut type. The next thing to a clean bed with sheeting that will hold together till the next morning, is a clean and clear newspaper that will not go to pieces before you get to the advertisements. What a pleasure to sit down and read such a paper! Why it does you good just to look at it. Poor reading goes down the better with such a get-up; it's like eating plain food from snow-white-cloth and clean dishes. But blurred print, that makes your eyes swim and dance; and yellow, rotten paper, broken and bleared at every fold and seeming to say, "don't touch me, I can't stand it," is enough to make us forget pay-day and to believe there are many "devils" in the printer's house. Don't send us such a paper, Mr. Editor; it may cause us to fall from grace, and you to hear from us what will make you afraid to meet us in the dark.

Second: That has an editor. One who has a mind, and a mind to say what he thinks. Who can and will express himself. We don't like an editor who is all scissors and paste, who only clips and reprints. He is no editor at all. He is a thief and a cheat. We want an editor that does some thinking for us; that puts in a grist and grinds it out. We want to see him in his paper, and we want to know his sentiments, honestly and fearlessly expressed. Always say something, Mr. Editor, we will commend you for saying, if we don't approve of what you say. We might be induced to ride a jackass to church on Sunday, but we positively decline to look that editor in the face who dare not say his soul is his own.

Third: That tells us what there is to be told without going around Robin Hood's barn, and exhausting the English vocabulary. We want things short and crisp. We don't want a paper that talks a long time before it says anything. We don't want to go hunting for a needle in a haystack. We want the news and facts right straight. Don't take us through a long and trashy labyrinth of words. Come to the point, and out with it. We must have the newspaper, but we have something else to do besides reading it, and we don't like long, drawn out articles and more than a two hours sermon on an August afternoon.

Fourth: With some variety. We don't want all politics, and crime records. We are interested in politics and it makes good sauce for a paper, but too much of it is as abhorrent as sand-ticks and bed-bugs. We are interested to know how the world wags morally, but we like something else than the horrible recitals of bloody murders, dog fights and saloon brawls. Give us *Mulatta* in *Parnassus*. We want something about books, agriculture, etc., and a little fun thrown in.

Fifth: We want it for ourselves—one that we have earned or paid for. We would as soon borrow another man's wife to do our washing as to borrow his paper. And to take one, and not pay for it, unless the proprietor agrees to donate it, we couldn't think of doing, lest "devils" should haunt us day and night. H.

## Truth Stranger than Fiction.

In Forney's *Progress* of May 15th, a writer gives some historical items of the City of Philadelphia, particularly of that portion known as Penn's Square. The article is full of interest, bearing upon the growth of the city, and the tide of business westward, the new structure on what was Penn's Square, and the wonderful change in the last hundred years. In concluding the letter the writer thus alludes to John Wanamaker's Grand Depot, and its contrast with business of seventy years ago. It is romance and reality:

Southeast of the great square is another suggestive panel in the panorama of the puissant present: John Wanamaker's Grand Depot. In

the centre you have the palace of the modern municipality; in the northwest corner the gigantic hotel in process of construction by corporate sagacity; in the southeast the startling monument of individual daring and confidence. These tripartite fruits of the age are not often typified in so small a space. Art in railroads, art in architecture, art in trade, are rarely so signally symbolized. In John Wanamaker's example you have the ease that springs from system, the comfort that comes from order, the labor wrought by machinery, the tremendous rewards of mathematical accuracy. Science is the parent of a thousand blessings, and nothing that proceeds from science is more sublime and all-conquering than the matchless success in the increase of human happiness and the diminution of human toil. In that success Mr. Wanamaker's Grand Depot is a great scheme. Seventy years ago the Conestoga wagons, on their way to Pittsburgh along the great pike, travelled half a century before the Cumberland road was opened by the General Government; and when that noble highway was the chief path to what was the Great West, limited by the Ohio River, these same Conestoga wagons stopped in Centre Square, opposite the spot now filled by John Wanamaker's caravansers. A white canvas was stretched, like a great tarpauling, over the bows of the wagons to protect the goods inside from inclement weather. And not unfrequently a wife and children made part of the cargo. The wagons carried all the dry goods to the frontiers, the groceries and the household utensils, and it was a long, long journey. Well do I remember them in my native town as they passed along the dusty streets in summer and ground their way through the frozen streets in winter, every horse jingling his coronal of bells, the long whip of the stalwart driver making the air echo with his rapid explosions. How different from the contents of the great trains now sent out from John Wanamaker's packed depot every day, every train taking ten times more and carrying it twenty times more rapidly than these rude wagons made fifty years ago! In the olden time nothing was sent but what was necessary. Luxuries were as scarce as ice or ice cream. Now the bulk of Mr. Wanamaker's trade are the luxuries of life. Food is made where it grows; clothing is the product of the earth and the skill of the hands. Man lives rather to enjoy than to work out life, and the business of pleasure enriches thousands.

I can imagine how one of these "Wagoners of the Alleghenies" would stare if carried for the first time through the glittering aisles of John Wanamaker's Grand Depot. To him, all unused to riches that

"Outshine the wealth of Ormus and of Ind,  
Where the gorgeous East, with richest hand,  
Showers Bactrian pearl and gold."

such a profusion of odd, unknown, and fragile conceits; such preparations for ornament; such surprises of taste and skill; such delicacies for the rich and such comforts for the poor, would seem a stage of parody of a period when linsey wouley was the wear of the women, corduroy the wear of the men; chip bonnets the headgear of the one, and wool-bats the covering of the other; when they had roasted rye for coffee, molasses for sugar, pine knots for candles, brogans for the feet, whiskey for wine, rag carpets for the floor, the fiddle for the ball, a log cabin for a church, and a rickety shanty for a school-house, with a female teacher employed for a few pennies a day from each of the scholars. Well does the poet of Centre Square, of 1828, exclaim, with rustic sincerity:

"Alas! his sad, with every changing year,  
To see our ancient landmarks disappear."

## State Items.

The Cumberland Nail and Iron Works, at Bridgeton, are not in operation.

Robbing blind men has become one of the pastimes of thieves in Salem county.

The pier at Steamboat-Landing is nearly complete, but the new iron pier at Cape May will not be built this year.

The firemen of Salem will celebrate the Fourth of July by a parade. The Chester, Pa., firemen have been invited to join them.

Boats from New York to the Long Branch pier will begin regular trips on June 15.

On Friday William Van Vleet, a Jersey City contractor, doing work at Ocean Park, was drowned while bathing in the Ocean.

Vineland Journal: Last year one million, three hundred and thirty-eight thousand cigars were manufactured in Cumberland county.

Two prisoners who overpowered the Warden and attempted an escape at Paterson, N. J., were baffled by the bravery and physical strength of the Warden's wife and her sister.

Princeton College has adjourned the term on account of malarial and typhoid fever among the students. Forty cases were reported, and three deaths and one suicide rendered the adjournment a necessity.

One of the family vaults in the old Methodist burying ground at Morristown has lately been broken into and a portion of the contents of one of the coffins stolen.

Eva Steel, of Doliviere, in the Warren county court on Monday, plead guilty to the manslaughter of her child, and was sentenced to five years at hard labor in the State Prison.

The men engaged in tearing down the old Barnes homestead in Phillipsburg, found last week a Spanish twenty-five cent piece bearing the date of 1773, and a U. S. cent or 1820.

The gross earnings of the New Jersey Central Railroad for April were \$350,000 in excess of those for the corresponding month of 1879 and it is estimated that the gross earnings for June will reach \$1,250,000. The stock has been in active demand during the past few days.

The Board of Freeholders of Warren county as if to array themselves against the newspapers of that county, for bringing the ring-thieves to justice, offered them \$25 each for printing the county statement. As this will not pay for putting it in type their generous offer has been refused.

The township of Landis pays one-fifth of the entire tax raised in Cumberland county, yet the people of that township, through the parsimonious action of the Board of Freeholders, are not permitted to see how the money goes, because the board refuses to have the county collector's report printed in the Vineland papers.

John Knox, conductor of a freight train on the Central New Jersey Railroad, was standing on the top of a box car on Friday afternoon when he was struck by the New Branch bridge at Long Branch, and killed instantly.

## General News.

Leadville is in a state of siege, by reason of striking miners.

Ben Butler is willing to run for President on the Greenback platform.

Prince Leopold, of England, is touring it in this country.

Travellers are now carried direct to the crater of Mount Vesuvius by rail.

There is a Boston Bible class with a teacher on a salary of \$1,000 a year.

Kentucky proposes to turn out ten millions of gallons of whiskey this year.

There are now 97,000 miles of submarine telegraph cable in working order.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is said to have \$3,500,000 cash in hand. After paying the dividends \$1,500,000 will remain.

Russian farmers estimate their losses this season from the ravages of the corn-beetle, at from twenty to thirty millions.

Plymouth Rock, or its remains, has been removed to a new position to make way for modern improvements.

Decoration Day was observed in New York in a most imposing manner. The programme was the most elaborate yet prepared, and the procession and ceremonies were notable.

Fifteen persons died from sunstroke in New York on Thursday of last week, and thirty-three were prostrated by the heat. The thermometer reached 96°, something never before recorded in May.

A party of New Yorkers fishing off Gardiner's Island were attacked the other day by a boatload of six pirates, who were frightened away by drawn revolvers.

A Russian inventor and engineer claims to have found a substitute for the wheel and screw of steamers; the motion is to be transmitted through compressible blades.

The Fall River corporations have long enforced a rule by which employees, who left without giving ten days' notice, forfeited ten days' pay. The legality of this is now to be tested by a lawsuit.

The receipts of grain in Chicago, for the past week, reached the enormous total of 5,828,360 bushels, including 4,031,450 bushels of corn. This is the largest weekly receipt of grain on record in that city.

There were coined at the Mint in Philadelphia during May; coins to the value of \$3,378,900. Of this sum there was in gold \$3,242,700, in silver \$1,100,000, and in base coin \$34,198.

A telegram has been received from Montreal stating that John W. Huik, who some time ago swindled Mrs. Stone, of Philadelphia, of \$5,000, had been arrested there with \$4,500 of the stolen money in his possession.

Ex-Senator Gordon is the third man who ever resigned a seat in the United States Senate. The other two were Henry Clay, in 1842, and Mr. Caldwell, of Kansas, in 1873.

In ten years Germany has spent the one thousand millions wrong from France as war indemnity, in augmenting the German army and preparing for war contingencies. Thirty millions have been accumulated as a reserve war fund.

Solomon Welles, of Weathersfield, Conn., was graduated from Yale College in 1739. His son, Roger Welles, was graduated in 1775; his grandson, Martin Welles, in 1806; his great-grandson, Roger Welles, in 1854; and his great-great-grandson, Martin Welles, is now a member of the class of 1882.

He was shorter than she, and when he reached up to kiss her, a ribbon blew up and covered her mouth, and kissed that. He said it seemed to put her miles and miles away from him. A ribbon is not very thick, but, without doubt, it strains a good deal of the oriental essence of bliss out of a kiss.—Sunday Times.







# The Republican.

[Entered as second class matter.]

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

H. G. DOLE, Associate Editor.

HAMMONTON, ATLANTIC CO., N. J.

SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1880.

## Chicago Convention.

Two days have passed and but little has been accomplished beyond the permanent organization. Senator Henry of Massachusetts, is permanent Chairman, and the Committee are represented by the following delegates from New Jersey: Permanent organization, J. M. Gopple, Rules, C. H. Sinsickson; Credentials, Chilion Robbins; Resolutions, William Walter Phelps. General Kilpatrick is one of the Vice Presidents. Up to the time of writing only the Committee on Permanent Organization had reported. In the Committee on Credentials, the Committee had been voted upon. But Cameron did not carry out his scheme for capturing the Convention for Grant, and his attempt to bulldoze the National Committee proved a failure and he quietly subsided. Grant's men are stubborn, and are determined to carry their opponents into submission, or prolong the Convention in the hope to compel those to leave who must go to their homes, thus gaining an undue advantage. The work of the Committee on Credentials has reduced the Grant men, but they have been fair and just by admitting both Grant and Blaine men whose seats were contested.

While at the present writing nothing definite can be stated in regard to the result of the Convention, yet all probabilities point toward the defeat of the Grant faction. His strength has been constantly on the wane ever since Wednesday, and the last reports we have received only allow him 267 votes on the first ballot, while it is confidently expected that he will receive at the same time no less than 310. Edmunds has been mentioned very frequently of late as a compromise candidate, on whom the Grant supporters would most willingly unite in the event of failing to nominate their favorite candidate. In fact, at the present writing, some of the leading journals think the chances of the Vermont Senator are very bright and constantly brightening. It is argued that the bitterness of feeling is so great in the personal matter of the Grant and Blaine election, that in the event of a compromise, the friends of the President will unite on anybody to beat Blaine, and that the probability of their selecting Edmunds as being a firm friend of Grant is very good. However, nothing definite can yet be known concerning the result and there is a strong likelihood that the Convention will last over into next week. In our estimation, if Blaine is to be "left out," no better man could be selected than Geo. F. Edmunds, on whom we are sure the whole party would unite in polling every vote to give him a glorious majority in November.

There seems to be no signs of any present cessation to the enormous tide of foreign emigration to this country. During the month of May 55,083 people landed at Castle Garden, and the whole number of arrivals since January 1st is 135,336 or 16,000 more than the entire population of the State of Delaware. It is fortunate for the country that the majority of these recent emigrants are industrious, sober and law abiding people, and not bog trotters and fugitives from justice. It would have been of incalculable benefit to this country if, thirty years ago, the government could have taken some measures to regulate the class of immigration so as to prevent the influx to the United States of the tens of thousands of thieves, murderers and criminals of all kinds, as well as of aged and decrepit paupers and the quarrelsome class of uneducated rogues who form the lowest class of society and go to fill up the slums, prisons and charitable institutions of the country. It is an intelligent, industrious and sober class of emigrants that we want and all we get of the lower class only makes more work for the officers of justice and makes it harder for honorable and law abiding citizens to maintain the integrity of our government and the purity of its executive and legislative officials.

That irrepressible Edison, not satisfied with the great inventions he had already made, is reported to have succeeded in producing an electric magnetic locomotive which he ran over a three-quarter mile track, built in Menlo Park, in 42 seconds. It may be that in consequence of this discovery we shall, ten years hence, have passed the trains on all the railroads run by electricity, and at a much faster rate of speed than they have yet accomplished by steam. Time and brains work great changes in the external features of civilization.

The National Greenback Labor Convention meets in Chicago, June 9th, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President. There is nothing like going through the forms to keep up the spirits, and if the poor remnant of that misadventured little party of Greenbackers can derive any consolation from a National Greenback Convention, by all means let them have it.

The Democrats will find, greatly to their sorrow, that the changes in the Congressional representation which this year's census will necessitate, will result anything but advantageously for them. The Republican north and west will show such tremendous gains, as compared with the Democratic south, that it cannot help assuring us several extra seats in the House at the expense of the Democratic minority. Another fact will be shown by this—that the greatest gains will be found to be in strongly Republican states, so that the complexion of the new Representatives allowed them will be that of the party of law and order. The Democrats can put this in their pipe and smoke it.

This week the taking of the census began all over the country. Census enumerators have started on their peripatetic journey, which will not cease until every household in the land has been besieged with the regular round of questions relative to the population and general statistics of the country. The endeavor will be to make this the most complete and comprehensive census ever taken in the United States, and the results will clearly show the accurate standing of the different departments of our industries which, we judge, will prove a source of great surprise to the minds of a great many people. One item of wonderment, we predict, will be the great proportion among our population of the foreign born element as compared with the native Americans. It is estimated that the census of 1880 will show us to have a population of not less than 60,000,000.

The courts of California have yielded to the lawyer's quibbles and released Denis Kearney from prison, and dismissed the impeachment proceedings against Mayor Kallack. The Supreme Court overruled the decision of the Superior Court, in Kearney's habeas corpus case, and ordered his release from the House of Correction, where he had been incarcerated for abusive and incendiary language. The Supreme Court at San Francisco sustained the general demurrer of Mayor Kallack against the impeachment proceedings and dismissed the case. Verily it seems that necessities may flourish to any extent and go unquiescent in California, even at this late date. If that law and order preserving man, Judge Lynch could step down and take control of things there for a short time, he would leave the "Golden State" doubly blessed, and he would teach the hoodlums and sand lot agitators that there was yet a God in Israel who looked after the interests of his own.

Our thanks are due E. J. Anderson, the Comptroller, for the annual statement of the Railroad and Canal Companies of the State of New Jersey, together with the report of the State Director, Charles A. Butts, of the United New Jersey Railroad and Canal Company, in which he says:

"It will, perhaps, not be out of place for me to allude to the excellent condition of these roads, and the superior facilities afforded the public under their present management. In the attention paid to the safety of passengers, the smoothness and solidity of the road bed, the comfort of the cars, the accuracy and speed of the trains, it is believed they are not surpassed by any road in the world. During the past year fast express trains have been placed upon the line between Camden and New York, to the great accommodation of residents in the lower portion of the State."

The public debt statement for the month of May shows a decrease in the national indebtedness, for that month, of about \$16,000,000, representing a reduction in the annual interest charge of \$800,000. Since the year ending in August, 1878, the public debt of the United States has been reduced from \$2,844,649,920 to \$1,952,880,719, making a decrease of nearly \$890,000,000 in fifteen years. This is a record of which we may well be proud, since other nations can offer no parallel to it, and it is a record which the Republican party deserves all the credit. Now that Secretary Sherman has got the national finances in so good a condition we shall go on paying off the debt still more rapidly unless the Democratic shall succeed in carrying the Presidential election, and then do some foolish thing to impede our course of national debt paying. Now, with any respectably decent management of the Treasury department, the country's finances will prosper, for they are safely embarked on the high road to prosperity.

The Philadelphia North American thinks the Democrats are in a bad fix in regard to whom they shall select at Cincinnati for their leader—or rather to hand their ticket this fall. The following list of prominent candidates, already in the field, is given, with probably more to follow: Tilden, Thurman, Seymour, Field, Randall, Payne, Hendricks, Pendleton, Jewett, English, Bayard, Hancock, Groesbeck, McDonald and Morrison. Different sections and different party organs are firm in the advocacy of their particular favorites, and the great Democratic quandary is whom to select. "All their organs and orators are in their grooves, and stay in because they are afraid to move out or commit themselves. The party has no Blaine toward whom the popular heart warms with enthusiasm in recognition of many thousand votes secured by his attractive and powerful eloquence; no Sherman who has signified himself by statesmanship in the conduct of the national business; no old Joe Grant to call up loyal memories of a distant past; for, alas, the Democracy has no loyal memories of the distant past." That is exactly, and with no bright past to aid them in the canvass they feel the sore necessity of a particularly able and brilliant candidate, who is hard to find and still harder to select from the array before them.

**James Parton on Drinks.**  
James Parton concludes a recent very suggestive article upon the habits and death of Bayard Taylor, whom he had as a personal friend warned against the danger of wine and beer drinking and smoking, as follows: "Mental labor is not hostile to health and life; but I am more than ever convinced that a man who lives by his brains is of all men bound to avoid stimulating his brain, not by alcohol and tobacco, but by alcohol and tobacco is only a slow kind of suicide. Even the most moderate use of the mildest wine is not without danger, because the peculiar exhaustion

## Black Silks

Such a stock as Black Silk affords the best test of the spirit of a merchant. It constitutes too large a part of his trade to be trifled with; and as he conducts that, so he considers it wise to conduct the rest of his business. You have here the clue to his policy. If he sells showy silks at a low price and calls them cheap because they are showy, or if he sells heavy silks at a low price and calls them cheap because they are heavy, he either does not know his business or deliberately cheats. To be showy is nothing; to be heavy is nothing. A showy "silk" may be nearly all cotton; and a heavy silk may be nearly all dye!

We are frank enough to say that few salesmen or merchants can tell a good silk from one that is not good; and often, when a bad silk is sold, neither the merchant nor his salesman has a suspicion of the fact.

But the great industry of silk-manufacture, using millions upon millions of capital and thousands upon thousands of human lives, is not conducted in ignorance of its raw material or of its product. Few undertakings of man are based on more exact knowledge. Do you imagine, then, that there need be any considerable uncertainty about the quality of a silk which we place before you? There is necessarily just this ground of uncertainty, and no other: a good silk is sometimes spoiled in the last process of manufacture, and the fact can be found out only by wearing it.

The buyer's problem is how to get the certain good and avoid all that can be avoided of the uncertain bad. And this is the answer: buy of a merchant whose general plan of business is to deserve

caused by severe mental labor is a constant and urgent temptation to increase the strength and quantity of the potassium. I would say to every young man in the United States, if I could reach him, "If you mean to finish one of the prizes of your profession and live a cheerful life to the age of eighty, throw away your dirty old pipe, put your cigars in the stove and buy no more; be content with an absolute teetotaler; take your dinner in the middle of the day, and rest one day in seven."

**Oleomargarine—How to know it.**  
There are several ways of detecting oleomargarine. One is by the microscope. The difference between it and pure butter is shown at once under the glass. Pure butter shows a mass of globules similar in size and appearance, with intermediate layers of salt and water. Oleomargarine shows a mass of what appears to be fan-shaped and fibrous crystallizations entirely different in character and appearance from butter. Prof. De Smet tests it as follows: A piece of oleomargarine the size of a walnut is placed in a wineglass and ether poured on sufficient to cover and dissolve it, which is hastened by stirring with a teaspoon. The whole becomes soluble, but the salt is immediately precipitated, when the liquid mass is poured off into a saucer. The work of evaporation commences at once, and continues until every trace of the ether is gone, leaving the oleomargarine in a solid mass, which, exposed to its offensive odor and appearance. The character or appearance of good butter is not changed by a similar test.

**WM. MOORE, JR., Attorney-at-Law AND Solicitor in Chancery, MAY'S LANDING, N. J. James North, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,**  
Office at the house of Dr. J. H. North, Central Ave. Hammonton.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

WE GUARANTEE

TO SELL

FOR THE LOWEST PRICES,

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

CLOTHING,

HATS &

SHOES,

GRAIN,

FLOUR,

FEED,

TROWELS,

CASH,

GEN. MERCH.

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**Ayer's Hair Vigor,**  
FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL VITALITY AND COLOR.

It is a most agreeable dressing, which is at once harmless and effectual, for preserving the hair. It restores, with the gloss and freshness of youth, faded or gray hair, and is equally useful in cases of itching, dandruff, and other eruptions of the scalp. It checks falling of the hair immediately, and causes a new growth in all cases where the glands are not decayed; while to brassy, weak, or otherwise diseased hair, it imparts vitality and strength, and renders it pliable.

The Vigor cleanses the scalp, cures and prevents the formation of dandruff, and, by its cooling, stimulating, and soothing properties, it heals most if not all of the humors and diseases peculiar to the scalp, keeping it cool, clean, and soft, under which conditions diseases of the scalp and hair are impossible.

**As a Dressing for Ladies' Hair**  
The Vigor is incomparable. It is colorless, contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil white cambric. It imparts an agreeable and lasting perfume, and an article for the toilet it is economical and unsurpassed in its excellence.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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## ADVERTISING RATES.

SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1880.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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# SUNDAY MORNING TRAIN!

FROM  
HAMMONTON  
TO  
PHILADELPHIA,

Sunday, April 25th,

and every

Sunday Thereafter,

Until further notice, a train will leave

Hammonton

FOR

Philadelphia

AT

7:45 A. M.

And in returning will leave

VINE STREET WHARF,

Philadelphia

FOR

Hammonton

AT

5:00 P. M.,

Stopping both ways at all stations and platforms.

## London Nursery.

JAPANESE PERSIMMON TREES 4 ft. to 6 ft. in 12 choicest kinds. Dried specimens of fruit received last season from a Japanese grower who has been from the tree, have been had 16 years, with the flavor of a rich Smyrna fig.

Should these, like the others and Superb evergreens 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 importance in a fruit and tree of great significance.

### NEW PEAR.

Triomphe de Lyons, a late variety whose fruit is the largest known.

Also, a 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.

## 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.

## WM. BERNSHOUSE, Contractor and Builder

Manufacturer and Dealer in  
Doors, Sash, Blinds,  
Shutters, Mouldings, Window-Frames,  
Brackets, Lattice Sash Railing, Balusters and Newel  
Posts, Lino, Calced Plaster, Land  
Plaster, Plastering Hair, Cement,  
Bricks, Building Stone,  
&c., &c., &c.

BUILDING LUMBER OF ALL KINDS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

### Cedar Shingles at the lowest market rates.

20 qt. Berry Cakes filled with  
Raspberries furnished at  
3¢ each.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

## Just Arrived

AT

## PACKER'S

A general assortment of Foreign and Domestic  
Fruit, Nuts, Confections, &c., consisting  
of Choice Eating Apples, Mission Oranges  
and Lemons, Choice Figs, Bananas, Chocolate  
Creams, Chocolate and Vanilla Creams, Cough  
Lozenges, Horsebalm, Lemon and Acid  
Drops, Fine Almonds, Imperial Mixtures, &c.,  
Mousses Candy a Specialty.

## DYSPEPTICS. TAKE NOTICE! CANTRELL'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC POWDER

Will cure all cases of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency, Heartburn, Sick Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, etc., etc. To be had of all Druggists, and at the Depot, 1000 S. SECOND St., Phila., Pa.

## "DON'T YOU DO IT!"

Don't part with your money until you know the truth. Interested parties are spreading the reports that MR. JOHN WANAMAKER is not interested in the old and famous OAK HALL Clothing business and does not personally direct its affairs.

### Nothing could be more Untrue!

Mr. JOHN WANAMAKER has precisely the same relations to Oak Hall as in the past.

WANAMAKER & BROWN is what it has been ever since Mr. Brown died, 12 years ago.

Mr. JOHN WANAMAKER personally watches over the faithful preparation of the stock of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, and the conducting of the store. Nothing is allowed to pass his eye that is not straightforward and true to the interest of those who have patronized the house for 19 years and depend on its reliability.

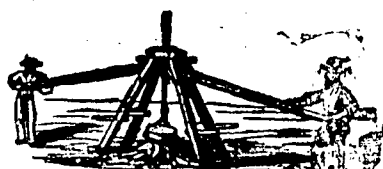
From all appearances the year 1880 is to be the largest in sales ever known.

The READYMADE Department is Better Stocked  
The BOYS' Department is Better Stocked!!  
The CUSTOM Department is Better Stocked!!!  
The SHIRT Department is Better Stocked!!!!

All this will be apparent on FIRST SIGHT!  
Please call whenever you can and look through this BEEHIVE of a Building, so busy with its Hundreds of Workpeople and Customers. Do not forget that Clothing of the W. & B. make will stand better service than any other that can be got and that it does not cost any more (if as much) as other makes.

## WANAMAKER & BROWN,

OAK HALL, SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.  
THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA,  
PHILADELPHIA.



### PIONEER STUMP PULLER

Having reserved the right to manufacture and sell this Favorite Machine in the counties of Camden, Burlington, Ocean, Atlantic and Cape 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.  
G. W. PRESSEY,  
Hammonton, N. J. Inventor & Manuf.

### PIANOS & ORGANS!

If you want to purchase a first class PIANO or ORGAN, send your address on a postal card to

J. T. SEELY,  
Hammonton, N. J.

Old instruments taken in exchange.  
Special inducements offered to Churches and Schools.

GERRY VALENTINE,  
COMMISSIONER

To take acknowledgment and  
proof of Deeds.

Hammonton, N. J.

## Insurance.

### CUMBERLAND MUTUAL Fire Insurance Comp. ny.

BRIDGETON, N. J.

Conducted on strictly mutual principles, offering a perfectly safe insurance for just what it may cost to pay losses and expenses. The proportion of loss to the amount insured being very small, and expenses much less than usually had, nothing can be offered more favorable to the insured. The cost being about ten cents on the hundred dollars per year to the insured on ordinary risks, and from fifteen to twenty-five cents per year on hazardous properties, which is less than one third of the 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 expenses of the companies.

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

If an assessment had to be made of five per cent. only, twice within the ten years for which the policy is issued, it would yet be cheaper to the members than any other insurance offered. And that large amount of money is saved to the members and kept at home. No assessment having ever been made, being now more than thirty years, that saving would amount to more than

One Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars

### The Losses by Lightning.

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

BENJAMIN SHEPPARD, President.

HENRY B. LUPTON, Secretary.

### AGENTS & SURVEYORS.

GEO. W. PRESSEY, Hammonton, N. J.  
GEO. W. SAWYER, 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, \$808,240.00.

CASH ASSETS, 156,478.83.

TOTAL ASSETS, \$964,718.83.

LIABILITIES, including re-  
insurance reserve, \$117,935.77.

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 on liberal form of policies, without restrictions as to port, vessel, or registered tonnage

### -LOSSES-

Promptly Adjusted and Paid.

N. STRATTON, President.

F. L. MULFORD, Sec'y

H. E. BOWLEN, N. D., Agent.

HAMMONTON, N. J.

A. F. ALBRECHT,  
MUSICIAN, &c.

## THE

## Albrecht Pianos, ARE UNSURPASSED.

The Leading Philadelphia Make.



Prices greatly Reduced

Our beautiful new "Illustrated Catalogue and Price List" mailed free on application.

ALBRECHT & Co.,

Warehouses, 610 Arch St.,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

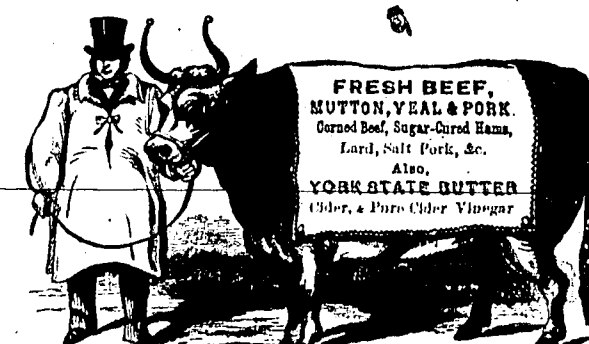
### TURKISH, RUSSIAN

-AND OTHER-

## BATHS, No 25 S. Tenth St., Philadelphia.

WM. A. ELVINS, Prop'r

## M. L. JACKSON IS SELLING



FRESH BEEF,  
MUTTON, VEAL & PORK.  
Cured Beef, Sugar-Cured Ham,  
Lard, Salt Pork, &c.  
Also,  
YORK STATE BUTTER  
(Older & 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.

#### Spring Arrangement.

#### DOWN TRAINS.

Stations.	H.	A.	A.	M.	F.	S.	A.
Philadelphia.....	6 00			8 00			8 00
Cooper's Point.....	6 12	4 25		8 10	3 45		8 10
Penn. R. R. Junc.....	6 18	4 31		8 15			8 15
Haddonfield.....	6 30	4 42		8 26	4 15		8 27
Ashland.....	6 44	4 58		8 32	4 26		8 33
Kirkwood.....	6 50	4 58		8 37	4 40		8 38
Berlin.....	7 03	5 04		8 48	5 05		8 49
Atco.....	7 14	5 15		8 54	5 25		8 55
Waterford.....	7 28	5 24		9 03	5 45		9 03
Ancora.....	7 28	5 20		9 08	5 52		9 07
Winslow Junc.....	7 34	5 35		9 13	6 25		9 12
Hammonton.....	7 40	5 42		9 20	7 05		9 19
Da Costa.....	5 47			9 24	7 15		9 23
Elwood.....	5 56			9 33	7 45		9 23
Egg Harbor.....	6 06			9 43	8 35		9 42
Pomona.....	6 17			9 53	8 55		9 52
Absecon.....	6 27			10 03	9 20		10 02
Atlantic.....	6 40			10 16	9 40		10 15
May's Landing.....	6 25			10 02			

#### UP TRAINS.

Stations.	H.	A.	A.	M.	F.	S.	A.
Philadelphia.....	7 50			9 20			6 20
Cooper's Point.....	7 40			9 12	5 57		6 10
Penn. R. R. Junc.....	7 34			9 08			6 05
Haddonfield.....	7 18			8 58	5 42		5 54
Ashland.....	7 05			8 52	5 35		5 47
Kirkwood.....	7 05			8 48	5 31		5 43
Berlin.....	6 50			8 35	5 21		5 32
Atco.....	6 43			8 28	5 15		5 25
Waterford.....	6 35			8 19	5 07		5 18
Ancora.....	6 29			8 13	5 01		5 13
Winslow Junc.....	6 24			8 08	4 50		5 08
Hammonton.....	6 15			8 00	4 42		5 01
Da Costa.....	7 55			4 36	12 52		4 56
Elwood.....	7 46			4 27	12 40		4 46
Egg Harbor.....	7 36			4 15	12 15		4 29
Pomona.....	7 25			4 04	11 55		4 20
Absecon.....	7 14			3 54	11 31		4 19
Atlantic.....	7 00			3 40	11 00		4 05
May's Landing.....	7 15			3 52			

Hammonton Sunday Accommodation leaves Hammonton at 7:45 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia 9:20 a. m. returning leaves Philadelphia at 5:00 p. m., reaching Hammonton at 6:32.

## MUST!

Above product, our "specialty," 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, it is invaluable to Invalids, Temperance people and Churches for Sacramental purposes.

"Our" MUST must not be mistaken for other so-called unfermented wines, as it is not boiled and hermetically sealed to keep it from spoiling. The only "Process" resorted to by us is to permanently stop fermentation, which naturally must result in the juice remaining as it grew.

The undersigned are now disposing of their new stock prepared from their last grape crop, and warrant that it will keep without special care.

#### PRICE

Per case of one doz. bottles \$6.00

Per gallon 3.00.

Orders should be sent direct to  
William & J. Henry Wolsieffer,  
Chestnut Grove Vineyard,  
Egg Harbor City  
Atlantic County, N. J.

Terms, C. O. D.

## Dr. Abel Fatchild, -DENTIST-

Office over the store of H. M. Trowbridge.  
EXTRACTING AND FILLING TEETH A  
SPECIALTY.  
Children's Teeth Regulated and Examination FREE.  
Prices to suit the times.

## Patents.

## PATENTS.

To Inventors & Manufacturers.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

## GILMORE, SMITH & CO.

Solicitors of Patents & Attorneys at Law.

AMERICAN & FOREIGN PATENTS.

No Fees in Advance, nor until a Patent is allowed. No Fees for making Preliminary Examinations.

Special attention given to Interference Cases before the Patent Office, Infringement Suits in the different States, and all litigation appertaining to Patents or Inventions.

Send Stamp for Pamphlet of Sixty Pages