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

TERMS Two Dollars Per Year

VOL. XIII-NO. 23.

HAMMONTON, N. J., SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1874.

FIVE CTS. PER COPY

Insurance.

MILLVILLE

Mutual Fire Insurance Co.,

MILLVILLE, N. J.

Assets May 1, 1874, as follows:
PREMIUM NOTES, \$928,960
CASH ASSETS, 145,338
TOTAL, \$1,074,298

Insurance effected for the

Term of TEN Years
AGAINST LOSS BY

Fire and Lightning;
and for one and three year term when desired
The Premium Notes required by this Compa-
ny, are but one half as large as other Mutual
Companies in this District, while the Cash Pay-
ment is the same.

Fire-Buildings and Contents
will be insured at the very lowest rates.

All Losses are promptly paid.
NATHANIEL STRATTON, President.
FRANK L. MULFORD, Secretary.
FRANCIS REEVES, Treasurer.

AGENTS.

J. Alfred Bodine, Williamstown; C. E. P. May-
berry, May's Landing; A. Stephany, Egg Har-
bor City; Capt. Daniel Walters Abcon; Theo-
mas Morris, Somers Point; Hon. D. S. Black-
man, Port Republic; Allen T. Leeds, Tucker-
ton; Dr. Lewis Reed, Clinton City; Alfred W.
Clement, Haddonfield; H. M. Jewett, Winslow.
H. E. BOWLES, M. D.,
21-17 HAMMONTON N. J.

The Cheapest

AND

The Best!

Life Insurance at Actual Cost

THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COM-
PANY OF CHICAGO, it invites the attention of
those contemplating insuring their lives to its
Mutual or Reciprocal

PLAN, which enables even the poorest man
to provide for his family in case of death, without
depriving them of the necessities of life, as do
many who endeavor to pay the high premiums
of old life companies, who charge for Assur-
ance Death Losses which never occur, and
then add a heavy loading for extravagant ex-
penses. On this plan you only pay for the cash
losses actually experienced, and as they occur,
with a small fixed sum for expenses. Call on the
agent for circular fully explaining this system.

The Practical Results!

Since its organization in 1870, the NATIONAL
has paid in death losses \$37,760, at a cost to the
deceased of \$791,90 in premiums. Old Life
Companies would have paid or the same pre-
miums \$21,224, showing a gain by insuring in
the NATIONAL of over \$56,000.

The Capital and Securities of this Company
are sufficient to comply with the Insurance
Laws of any State in the Union.
BENJ. LOMBARD, Pres. J. J. TEND, Sec'y

H. E. BOWLES,

Agent for Atlantic County, New Jersey.

GERMANIA

INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 781 Broad St.,

NEWARK, N. J.

This Company insures against loss or dan-
age by fire upon all descriptions of insurable
property—buildings, furniture and merchan-
dise—at rates as low as consistent with safety.

OFFICERS:

JAMES M. PATERSON, President.

JULIUS B. BRO. E., Secretary.

L. L. PLATT,

Agent for Hammonton and vicinity.

INSURANCE IN THE

Co-Operative Mutual

LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF THE

County of Lancaster, Pa.

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

Everybody can make provision for case of death
STRICTLY MUTUAL. CHARTER
PERPETUAL.

Inquire of R. & W. H. THOMAS,
2-2921 Hammonton, N. J.

Local Advertisements

HAMMONTON HARDWARE STORE AND FURNITURE DEPOT.

The
subscribers
keep constantly
on hand a general as-
sortment of goods in their line,
comprising nearly everything
usually called for in a
country Hardware or
Furniture Store.
We
propose
hereafter to
sell our goods at
the lowest Cash Prices,
and to enable us to do so,
we must sell for ready pay.

Thankful for past favors,
we solicit a continu-
ance of the same
liberal patron-
age that
we have had in the past.

M. D. & J. W. DePuy.

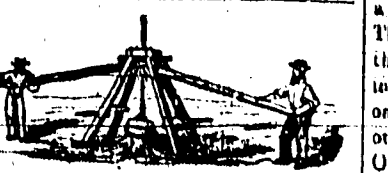
Jan. 3, 1873. 51-17

NURSERY STOCK.

SPRING PRICES

At the London Nursery.
J. BUTTERTON, PROPRIETOR

Extra Fine Standard Pear, .50 } Extremely hand-
" Trained Pyramids, .40 } some desirable
for garden plants
Extra, first-class, (native grown) .45
Very good, " " .35
Fair, " " .25
Apple, (on Dutch stock) .25
Cherry, " do do .40
Plum, " do do .40
Quince, (Golden Portugal) .40 } ha' same
" Orange or Apple, .30 @ 35 } py'ds.
Peach—leading sorts, 5 & 6 ft. .10
FOR SHADE.
Tulip, (fine grower) 9 & 12 ft. .40 @ 50
Paeonia, " do do .35 @ 50
C. cut-out, sweet, (b' same) 9, 15, 40 @ 50
" Spanish (imported) 6 ft. 50
Walnut English do 4 ft. 50
Butternut, " do 4 ft. 50
FOR HEDGING.
Norway Spruce, twice tipped, \$3.50 @ 4.50 per 100
Alder, Arb. Vib. t. 6 to 8 in. 3.50 @ 4.50
Siberian, all sizes and prices.
Rosa, 8 to 12 in. \$6 @ 7 per 100.
Irish Juniper 2 1/2 feet, \$25 @ 30 per 100.
Specimens Evergreens without match in the
trade—at low rates—known on application.
Choice budding plants embracing many nov-
elties at present prices.
Hot house and window plants—all the most
beautiful and choice kinds at very low rates.
Tomato Veggies and other vegetable plants.
" Everything put down to lowest cash
prices.
Hammonton April 18, 1874. 151-17



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 " " 55.00.
These Machines are Warranted to be the BEST
in the market.

For particulars send for circular.
O. W. PERRY,
Hammonton, N. J. Inventor & Manuf'r.

EDWARD NORTH, M.D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
HAMMONTON, N. J.

Residence on Central Avenue, in the
house formerly occupied by Dr. Bowles.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.
A NOBLE CHARITY.

The anniversary of the Old Man's Home
was celebrated on Tuesday in their beau-
tiful building at Thirty ninth and Arch
streets. The attendance was very large,
and, as usual, the ladies made up the best
part of the visitors. The spacious edifice
was crowded, and also the surrounding
grounds. The inmates of the house occu-
pied places in front. Rev. Dr. Newton,
of the Episcopal Church, read the ninth
annual report, and stated that the build-
ing was formally opened on June 12th of
last year. If it had not been for the loss
of \$3000 by the failure of Jay Cooke, the
debt would have been entirely cancelled,
and the gratifying announcement could
have been made that the expenses were
all met. There are thirty-one inmates at
present, and they enjoy all the comforts
adapted to their advanced age.

The conditions of admission are:—For
applicants of the age of 70 years and up-
ward, \$150; for persons between 65 and
70 years, \$250; for those under 65 years,
\$500. No one will be received who is
less than 60 years old.

Several interesting addresses were made
on the occasion, and notwithstanding the
extreme heat of the day, the exercises
were much enjoyed by all who had the
privilege of being present. Upon their
conclusion, the visitors partook of refresh-
ments, the receipts from which were for
the benefit of the funds of the house.

THE INSANE.

For many years it has been the custom
to have balls and other entertainments
for the insane at our Almshouse. The
patients seem to enjoy these little atten-
tions, and several of them have been ma-
terially benefited by them. Every week
during the season at least one ball takes
place, and so attractive have they become
that crowds of visitors attend. The chief
physician is Dr. D. D. Richardson, to
whose kind treatment and scientific ac-
quirements the present improved condi-
tion of the department is entirely due.—
On Friday the last ball of the season took
place, and there will be no more until the
cold weather in the autumn.

THE FRANKLIN SAVING FUND.

This institution was doing a large busi-
ness when it suddenly collapsed, and its
doors closed on their hinges. A person
named Cadwallader was in the habit of
quoting trite proverbs in his extensive ad-
vertisements, and in this artful manner
he deceived many an unsuspecting victim.
The deposits were large and many, and
when it reached the fitting time, the bot-
tle burst, and bankruptcy became the
fact of this concern. Of course the de-
positors will lose the greater part of their
money, nothing will be done with the
managers, and after a short time all will
be forgotten; and another swindling com-
pany will rise out of the ashes to cheat
and defraud the innocent. It is time that
a law was passed to reach such cases, and
if the officers were held individually re-
sponsible, even to imprisonment, perhaps
there would not be so much of roguery
hereafter. The certainty of escape now
encourages designing and dishonest men
to embark in defrauding schemes.

A DOG BIT CLEANED OUT.

The police received information that a
dog fight was to come off last Monday at
a notorious place on Richmond street.—
Thirty-five policemen made a raid upon
the den, and the inmates, equipped off
in every direction. Some of them got out
on roofs, into attic windows, and in every
other way efforts were made to escape.—
One man who got into a loft fell through
the plastering upon a woman and children
who were in bed in the room below, and
the excitement was increased by their
screaming "murder." The total of cap-
tures was 61, including Pat, Carroll, a
noted dog fighter.

EFFECTS OF ICE WATER.

The steamer passengers by the Indiana
which arrived this week, were taken to
the West Philadelphia depot for trans-
portation to their distant destination.—
The day being very hot, some of them
indulged in drinking freely of ice water,
and one, a Danish girl, 19 years of age,
died in consequence of this imprudence,
and several others were seriously ill. For
a short time the emigrants thought they

were poisoned, and great excitement pre-
vailed among them.

THE HOT SPELL.

This year has been remarkable in its
weather statistics. The month of May
was the chilliest, and June was the hot-
test month we have had for many a year.
The thermometer reached 96 degrees on
the 9th instant, and much suffering was
experienced by the brute creation, sev-
eral horses falling dead in the streets.—
While other places have been visited with
copious and refreshing showers, our city
has not been favored by the clerk of the
weather with any immediate relief, and
the extreme and debilitating heat still
continues with us.

THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

On July 4th, the corner stone of our
new public buildings at Broad and Mar-
ket streets will be laid with impressive
ceremonies. Hon. Benj. Harris Brew-
ster will deliver an oration on the occasion,
and the ceremonies will be principally
those of the Masonic Order. When will
our people be informed that the corner-
stone of the Centennial Buildings will be
laid?

FINANCIAL.

A dullness somewhat resembling that
which reigns during the middle of the
heated period was observable to-day on
Third street, and prices generally show a
slight weakness. Rumors, however, may
be quoted active, and as they were issued
from both sides of the speculators, may
be said to have equalized each other.—
Among those most prominent was one to
the effect that the committee appointed
by the late meeting of the stockholders
of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company
to investigate the affairs of the company,
appraise its properties, franchises, and
leases, would make a report during the
coming week. Perhaps nothing of more
importance to the credit of the company
named could occur at this time, as actual
facts are sorely needed to restore the con-
fidence which some time ago was lost in
that stock. The intention on the part of
the present managers to reorganize its
affairs and conduct the business on the
most economical plans meets with the un-
qualified approval of the shareholders
and if the committee is able to show a
uniform system of improvements, together
with valuable assets, for the large amounts
expended by the company, the commu-
nity will feel that its confidence in the
road and its managers has not been mis-
placed.

There was rather more demand for
money to-day, but the rates remain about
the same as last quoted. Call loans rule
at 4 @ 5 per cent. Prime mercantile pa-
per ranges at 5 @ 6 per cent.

The Stock market was rather unsettled
and prices ruled heavy during the greater
part of the day. Gold is quoted at 111.

The markets generally have been dull
during the past week, and prices of most
of the leading articles are unsettled.

Truly thine, BROADBURN.

BEING BORN.

SOME CURIOUS STATISTICS.

According to Prof. or Walker, Super-
intendent of the Ninth census, the chil-
dren who are born blind are about equal-
ly divided in respect to sex; but as boys
grow older the greater dangers to which
they are exposed cause more of them to
become blind than girls at the same age.
Men's blindness comes from accident;
women's from abuse. At about sixty the
dangers in both sexes grow less. There
are more males blind or deaf and dumb
than females.

The announcement that the greater
part of insanity was among females was
received with much merriment by the
sterner sex, but the tables were quickly
turned when the Professor went on to say
that idiocy was more common among the
males than the females. This is to be
explained from the fact that women's
nervous organization is more easily un-
balanced, while men's daller faculties tend
more readily to idiocy.

There are in Maine, and all the emi-
grating States, more females than males,
because the younger men all go West.
New Hampshire has the lowest birth rate
of any State in the country. There are
in that State fewer persons under ten
years of age than between twenty and

thirty. In Utah the birth rate is im-
mense. In Nevada by far the greater
proportion of the inhabitants are males
between twenty and forty years of age.
This is also the case in California, and is
accounted for by the large emigration of
miners into those regions.

In the United States, of the native
population, 30 out of every 100 are under
ten years of age, but of the foreign popu-
lation this is true of 41.2 out of 100.
Persons are least liable to die between the
ages of 120 and twenty. The perils of
childhood are past and the dangers inci-
dent to the labors of life have not begun.

CHANGE IN NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

The House Post Office Committee have
agreed to report a bill providing that on
all newspapers and periodical publications
mailed from a known office of publication
or news agency, and addressed to regular
subscribers or news agents, postage shall
be charged at the following rates:

"Newspaper and periodical publications
issued weekly and more frequently than
once a week, one cent and a half, and on
those issued less frequently than once a
week, three cents for each pound or frac-
tion thereof. On the receipts of such
newspapers and periodical publications at
the office of mailing, they are weighed in
bulk, and the postage paid thereon by a
special adhesive stamp. Newspapers—
One copy to each actual subscriber resid-
ing within the county where the same
are printed in whole or in part and pub-
lished go free through the mails, but
shall not be delivered at the letter car-
rier offices, or distributed by carriers, un-
less the postage is paid thereon as by law
provided; and newspapers and magazines
reciprocally interchanged between pub-
lishers, not exceeding sixteen ounces in
weight, to be confined to a single copy of
each publication, go through the mails.
All available matter of the third class may
weigh not exceeding four pounds for each
package thereof, and postage shall be
charged thereon at the rate of one cent
for each two ounces or fraction thereof;
but nothing herein contained shall be held
to change or amend section 134 of said
act. Affidavits are to be made by pub-
lishers or news agents to secure their ad-
herence to these provisions, for the viola-
tion of which penalties are prescribed."

CRANBERRY DISEASE, OR THE SCALE.

Hon. Samuel Dobbins recently called
at the Agricultural Department, in com-
pany with the Rev. Mr. Brown, of Trenton,
to represent to the Commissioner of
Agriculture the necessity for an investi-
gation of a new disease which during the
last two seasons has made great havoc
with the cranberry cultivation of this
State. Dr. Brown stated that a company
with which he was connected in the cul-
ture of that fruit lost no less than \$100,-
000 on the crop last season, through the
ravages of the disease in question, and so
great has been the aggregate loss in the
State from the same cause as to create
serious apprehension that the cranberry
industry, which represents capital to the
amount of more than 600 million dollars,
may be utterly destroyed, unless some-
thing can be done to arrest the progress
of the blight. The microscopist of the
Department, in the presence of the gen-
tlemen above named, examined a number
of berries, and found a species of fungus
growing through and through them, pen-
etrating their cells, and filling their inter-
cellular spaces. But while this examina-
tion determined in a general way the na-
ture of the disease, its proper treatment
can only be ascertained by a thorough in-
vestigation of the condition of the bushes
at various stages of their growth, as well
as their influence of soil and atmospheric
conditions in promoting or checking the
spread of the fungus.

One of the most lamentable instances
of political persecution is found in the
case of Gen. O. O. Howard, whose pub-
lic administration has recently been the
subject of investigation. The trial result-
ed in his complete vindication, but now fol-
lows what should bring the blush of shame
to his enemies. It is stated that he has
been compelled to expend more than five
hundred dollars for attorney's fees, &c.,
in defending himself from the charges re-
cently brought against him, and to repay
this money he is about to sell his house
and furniture, the only property that he
has in the world. When such persecu-
tion is practiced, what an outcry are the
professions of political offenders! His
record disproved them, and he has since
been the object of their malice. That
which was his dearest treasure, they have
made him lose the comfort and refuge
of his own home. How base and
ignoble the motive that prompted the
charge against the married hero and
Christian gentleman.—Howlery Con-
stitution

Then at present, it is hard to tell what the political future may bring forth. Parties are divided, sections are at variance, sectional waste blinds the eyes to all and there seems at times to be a general national patriotism. State rights are wanted at national patriotism. State rights are what is equally as dangerous to national prosperity, sectional rights, crippling out everywhere, overshadowing and obliterating the weightier matter, national welfare. National wants demands should be heeded, but should they be paramount? That this sectional feeling has had much to do with the defeat of the Centennial bill in Congress there can be no doubt. The section with State rights sentiments, led to South to rebellion, bringing innumerable evils upon themselves, besides death, suffering, and devastation, as well as paying a million-stone on the neck of the nation in the shape of debt. Now the States of the South are mourning and grieving over their self-induced troubles, for what they blame. Once again the Republic is fast. Now Carolina is but wailing and praying for her treachery and fratricide. Those who were installed into government born and bred in the States, at earliest life up, and she deserves but sympathy or commiseration. It is but a turn in the wheel of fortune, and would the people themselves, in a fit of political madness, which was stopped in its revolution, and they were left at the butting. Why should they complain? They may now wait—they might as well wait as yesterday—till the wheel makes one revolution. Why then blame Congress or the Republican party? Had these been lenient—all too lenient—they would have reason to complain. They have for them what they could, but like apostate and willful children, they will not see justice they are being punished for damnable crime of treason, and not to see alone, but unheeded of cruelties

The new conference committee was held yesterday by the Senate and House, considered a good one, notwithstanding the West has a two-thirds majority in the committee. Both Senator Stevenson, Ky., and Representative Marshall, Ill., of the committee, are unlike his money Thurnan, and yet they are what is popularly known as radicals.

The long-looked report of the Committee on the District of Columbia will be made to-morrow, and it is assumed that it will not be at all creditable to the District Office. The people recently here have all along, until very recently, believed that very few errors had been committed by the Board of Public Works. The closing up of the investigation developed astounding mismanagement, to say the least, and the people must as a unit will indorse the report of the committee and gladly accept change of government as an improvement on the present one.

There has been, within the past weeks, nearly three hundred numbered signed petitions from the North West, praying that Government aid

The Treasury, without increasing the tax on the estate of the citizen. It is now understood that the Ways and Means Committee has introduced a bill which is expected to be considered in nearly all the Senate amendments to the bill.

LAWSON

The bills recently adopted by the House of Congress, affecting pensioners, will have no effect on the 4th day of the present month. The bill increasing the pensions of soldiers and sailors who have been totally disabled provides for annuities to the extent of the law of last year, so that soldiers and sailors, who shall have been permanently and totally disabled as a result of the war, shall be entitled to receive the regular pension paid and amounts of another person by the loss of the sight of both eyes, or by the loss of the sight of one eye, the sight of the other eye having been previously lost, or by the loss of both hands, or by the loss of one foot, or by any other injury resulting in total and permanent helplessness, shall be entitled to a pension of \$50 per month, and this shall be in lieu of a pension of \$31.25 per month granted to such pensioners by said section, provided that the increase of pension shall not be granted by or

\$70,000,000, and run \$290,000,000. It is disappointing the gentlemen of the rail robes I have seen very truly anxious, yet we have heard of some lawyers' learned over on both sides.

POLITICAL

Eleven letters for United States Senator, in the Rhode Island Legislature, no choice. The faces of the Massachusetts Legislature reproduced. The report probably be the same, a compromise.

In the United States Senate, on 11th of June, Senator Thurman, of Ohio, said:

"The passage of the bill would be discussion on the currency question make people stop talking about it." "I am sure," he went on to say, "that if we do not reach such a decision, it would be a failure."

The President made a long trip Cape May last Saturday, only to try to treatative business on Monday or Tuesday. We don't know which way the money movement is moving today. He will talk big for a branch for the season, for the brown goods, of those who play that kind of

The cooler Swatara, which left New York a few days ago on her way to Smith Sea, took out several passengers for the purpose of observing the famous "iceberg" that the planet Venus is said to have. The United States Government has credit parties on board, and three of the crew in the Northern Hemisphere. They will go to Japan and transferred to the vessel some time from New York. The steamer *Leviathan* of the S. S. Co. is also on her way to New York, and the Russian government will send our twenty six partner, France, send. England, the *Queen Mary* and New South Wales also


Announ-
 DEAR
 partner
 May's re-
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 nality.

An effort is making by certain
 to have a "bad" train, to find
 (ing). It is also suggested that
 from this train runs down to Atlantic City
 in time to accommodate passengers
 leaving. This is, we should think,
 a bad idea, and will promote the inter-
 est and the people at both ends of the route.
 The following are the excursions
 from Philadelphia to Atlantic City:
 No. 214—Combination of Beneficial So-
 ciety, 25th—Coca-Cola
 No. 215—The Temple of Tem-
 ple and Motoring Drivers' Association.
 No. 216
 No. 217—Old Murrenreder Staging
 No. 218—St. George's Society,
 No. 219—St. George's
 A young son of Widow Chain,
 who died in a matrimonial at the
 on Saturday, fell from a swim-
 ing ladder. Dr. Gill's re-
 called him, who properly adjusted
 belt, and the lad is doing

[illegible]

name to the flag.	RA
LAND AND GRASS FIRE GUANO.	SU
Phosphate of Lime and Ammoniated Fertilizer.	Qual
Wholly Manufactured by T. H. Gray.)	
THE GRONDA PHAIRIN DOME.	
Rich in Ammonia and Phosphates.	
No. 1—PERUVIAN GUANO,	
directly from the Government.	
SAH J. ALLEN'S SONS,	Rich
No. 3 Delaware Av., Phila.	Atto
SIGNS'S NOTICE	To Top
Is hereby given to the creditors of	FUM
of Steelman of Egg Harbor Township,	
county, State of N. J., that all	
creditors, the assignee, under oath or af-	
firm, before the FIRST DAY OF APRIL	
next, being three months from the	
date hereof, appear and be forever bound	
up for a dividend of the estate;	
creditors are further notified that a	Stren
claim against the said Benjamin	
will be filed with the Surrogate of the	
of Atlantic County the ensuing Septem-	
ber next, and that all claims accept-	
may be filed by any person inter-	
H. C. WRIGHT,	
Assignee.	N. S.
June 15, 1876.	Shore.

BONE



BONE

PER-PHOSPHATE

is highly Improved
and Standard Warranted
to Every Buyer.

in Ammonia and to Spring Phosphoric
Acid, and is adapted to all Grains and
Dressing Grass.

ALSO,
GROUND BONES,
UMK BONE MEAL

AND
FERTILLIZING SUPPLIES.

BAUGH & SONS,
Importers and Manufacturers,
[No. 26 S. Delaware Avenue, Phila.
[No. 103 South Street, Baltimore.

6-39

Cleaned and Repaired.

At Reasonable rates by
WM. D. FRUST, Egg Harbor Road.
Clocks may be left at F. S. Tilden's
10-14

[illegible]

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FLUM known & pain surgery.
NO CHARGE
 treatment until cured. Call on or address
DR. J. C. BECK, Cincinnati, O.

CUP