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Hammonton, N. J., Saturday, June 20, 1885.

Five Cents per Copy.

SOMETHING NEW! A Philadelphia CLOTHING STORE In HAMMONTON

JOS. REINHEIMER
Has rented a store in
Rutherford's Building,
And will put therein
A general stock of

Clothing

AND
Gents' Furnishing Goods.
He has come to stay, and asks the
people of Hammonton to call
and see his goods.
Will be open, ready for busi-
ness, July 1st.

A. J. SMITH,
NOTARY PUBLIC
AND
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS,
Deeds, Mortgages, Agreements, Bills of Sale,
and other papers executed in a neat, careful
and correct manner.
Hammonton, N. J.

HERMANN FIEDLER,
MANUFACTURER
AND
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CIGARS,
Hammonton, N. J.

Leave your order at the Re-
publican Office if you want
Calling Cards,
Business Cards,
Wedding Cards,
Invitation Cards.

Head-Quarters FOR FERTILIZERS!

We have just received a supply of
Mapes' Complete Manures,
For Special Crops
And General Use.

Potato Manure,
Corn Manure,
Fruit and Vine Manure,
Early Vegetable & Truck Manure
Potash Bone, and
Pure Ground Raw Bone.

We also keep in stock
German Potash Salts (Kainit),
Nitrate of Soda,
Muriate of Potash,
No. 1 Peruvian Guano,
Land Plaster,
And the only STRICTLY PURE
Dried and Ground Fish Guano,
&c., &c., &c.

GEO. ELVINS,
Cor. Main Road and Bellevue Avenue,
HAMMONTON.

Roller Rink.
Big crowd—
Dizzy Dade,
Very "loud!"
Pats on rollers,
Takes stroke—
Stoking thud,
No bones broke.
Starts again,
No fear—
Stands gracefully,
On ear,
Makes for seat,
Sky scraper—
Last act,
Undertaker.

He Seeks the Light.

MR. EDITOR.—Will you permit me, through the medium of the REPUBLICAN, to give you and your readers a few ideas suggested to me by passing events? I feel it my duty to give every one his or her due, to praise when merited and to condemn on the same line of right. You will, no doubt find it a very unthankful task, to charge a friend with shortcomings, his misdeeds, and even his misdeeds; but when duty calls for it, let us try and do our duty. I take it for granted that the truly upright, not only seek the light of investigation but enjoy it, knowing that the closer the inspection the greater will be the honor of acquittal. He has no doubt about results; all he seeks is to afford ample opportunity to investigators. No starch, no stiffening, the matter is conceded, as right, to those having claims upon him; as one of right and justice. He will be found saying, I am your servant; do in this matter as you think best.

When I look at our wide country, I see many men who have stood high in religion, morals, and the estimate of their friends, now looking through prison bars simply because they were not investigated in time. Men, probably, just as good in first purpose as most are that have not transgressed—now find out the virtue of correction in time. Let none be too sanguine about his strength of resistance. Eye herself, probably, thought she could master the serpent. We all know the sequence.

Man may be right to begin, but he often fails in calculating his strength, his power to protect himself against the vices that necessarily surround him.

Taking this view of the subject, let us be modest in making our claim to perfect uprightness. It is just right of our friends to warn us of danger. Suggestions for our benefit do not make us criminals, nor lessen us in the sight of thinking people;—to have your neighbor call your attention to what he thinks is wrong, is kindness not abuse.

A. B. C.

Boston celebrated the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill on Wednesday by a general holiday.

The French ship Isere, bringing the Bartholdi Statue of Liberty, anchored in New York Bay on Wednesday.

The Liberty Bell was brought back to Philadelphia from New Orleans, and was taken through the streets escorted by a large procession of militia, policemen and firemen.

The commencement of the Northern Home for Friendless Children and Associated Soldiers' Orphans' Institute took place.

The mood of merit for promoting personal aesthetics is due to J. C. Ayer & Co., whose incomparable Hair Vigor is a universal beautifier of the hair. Harmless, effective, agreeable, it has taken rank among the indispensable articles of the toilet. To scanty locks it gives luxuriance; and withered hair it clothes with the hue of youth.

The Democrats have the offices and the Mugwumps are getting some valuable experience.

Wednesday was a field day for patriotic demonstration in three of the great American cities—witnessing, as it did, anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, the arrival of the Bartholdi statue in New York, and the return of the Liberty Bell to Philadelphia.

If the Michigan House agrees with the Senate, there will be an hourly counting of the ballots cast at every election held in that state hereafter, and consequent earlier and more accurate declaration of the result.

A SAD CAREER.—The divorced wife of a Bonanza millionaire came to a mournful death principally from taking chloral, which unsettled her mind and demoralized her whole physical system. She had been ailing and weakly and felt her need of something to drown her sorrows and brace her up. Had she taken Brown's Iron Bitters she would have been invigorated so that she could have fought her sorrows off, and enjoyed healthy life. This valuable medicine cures general debility, tones the nerves, strengthens the muscles and aids digestion.

The seventeen year locusts have made their appearance in Central New Jersey. Farmers and nursery men are getting to view them with serious apprehension. The ground and trees in some localities are covered with these pests, and the earth whence they come is filled with little holes.

In a cemetery at Boonton, N. J., is noticed the following inscription on a tombstone: "John H. Peer, Corporal Co. B. 1st Reg. N. S. Vol. Died at McClellan Hospital. Whose last words were: Thanks to my God I have lived to see Jeff Davis captured." If he had lived till to-day he would have seen a different sight. Rebels honored and restored to official position and power.

For constitutional or scrofulous catarrh, and for consumption induced by the scrofulous taint, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the true remedy. It has cured numberless cases. It will stop the nauseous catarrhal discharges, and remove the sickening odor of the breath, which are indications of scrofulous origin.

Adjutant General Drum has just completed a list of casualties in the Union army during the war. The aggregate number of deaths is shown to have been 359,436. Of these 29,493 occurred among men held as prisoners of war. The total number of troops reported as furnished by the states under the various calls for troops was 2,772,498. Some of the returns were duplicated, and it is estimated that the actual number was about 2,500,000.

General George L. Beal has been appointed chief marshal of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Portland, Me., June 22; B. B. Murray, chief of staff, and George M. Sanders, adjutant general.

Ex-Mayor Daniel M. Fox was appointed Tuesday by President Cleveland to be superintendent of the Philadelphia Mint.

Senator Logan, it is said will spend the month of July at Atlantic City. This will afford his many admirers in South Jersey an opportunity to pay their respects to him. If this could be so arranged that it could be done on some day agreeable to the Senator the occasion would doubtless be seized by a large number of Republicans from all parts of the State to be present.

Boils and Carbuncles.

They are the volcanoes of the human system. They proceed from impure blood and from riotous demoralization of the digestive organs. They are annoying, painful, and sometimes dangerous. They can be driven out by toning up the system and this can best be done by the use of Brown's Iron Bitters. Messrs. Handy & Rullman, druggists, Annapolis, Md., say, "We sell lots of Brown's Iron Bitters. All who use it seem pleased. We hear not one complaint."

Cholera is spreading along the coast of the Mediterranean.

It is said that General Wesley Merritt is to be relieved as superintendent at West Point, and to be succeeded by General William P. Carlin.

The French flag ship La Flore arrived at New York to take part in the reception of the Bartholdi statue.

It is rumored that General Alfred Pleasanton, of Philadelphia, will be appointed governor of the Soldiers' Home at Hampton, Va.

President Zaldivar, of San Salvador, expressed his country's gratitude to President Cleveland and the United States for this country's course during the recent troubles with Barrios.

The Queen has offered Mr. Gladstone an earldom in recognition of his services to the Queen and the country. Mr. Gladstone asked that he be allowed to forego the honor.

More favorable reports of the wheat crop are being received from Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin and Iowa.

Hon. G. V. N. Lothrop, United States Minister to Russia, accompanied by his wife and two daughters, sailed for Europe on Thursday morning on the Enns.

General Grant reached Mount Mac Gregor (near Saratoga) Tuesday afternoon, and, though much fatigued by the ride from New York, there were no serious consequences apparent.

A free trial of Prof. Harris' Pastille treatment for nervous and physical debility in men can be had of Harris remedy Co., St. Louis, Mo.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the U. S., and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Conductor Melius Says Something of Interest to All Travelers.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1884.
Dr. D. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.:
Dear Sir: I have used your medicine, called DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, for indigestion and biliousness, to which I was subject at times, and know from experience that it is worthy of all that can be said of it for disorders of that kind. Respectfully, W. S. MELIUS.

69 Harrison St.
That Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is extensively used along the line of the Hudson River Railroad is shown by the following from Tarrytown. The writer is none other than Mr. DeBevoise, the Station Agent of the Hudson River Railroad Company at Tarrytown, a man well known in that community. Tarrytown, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1884.

Dr. D. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.:
Dear Sir:—For a long time I was troubled with a severe attack of Dizziness and Pinned Sides, and I thought it was due to impure blood and a disordered state of the system. I was a victim to try Favorite Remedy. I did so and have been completely cured. It's the best thing I ever heard of for my disorder of that nature, and I've recommended it to many with like success. A. DeBevoise.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is not confined in its sphere of its usefulness to one state or locality, but is hailed as a boon by hundreds in every state, as the following letter from Millville, N. J., will show:

Dr. D. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.:
DEAR SIR:—I had been a sufferer from Dyspepsia from the time I was sixteen years old. I had consulted various physicians, but could find no relief; therefore had almost given up the idea of ever becoming healthy, when Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy was recommended, which I tried and have been cured. It's the best medicine I ever knew of, and worthy of the greatest confidence. Wm. D. PACKER.

MALARIA.

As an anti-malarial medicine

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

has won golden opinions. No traveler should consider his outfit complete unless it includes a bottle of this medicine. If you are exposed to frequent changes of climate, food and water, Favorite Remedy should always be within your reach. It expels malarial poisons, and is the best preventative of child and malarial fever in the world. It is especially ofered as a trustworthy specific for the cure of Kidney and Liver complaints, Constipation and all disorders arising from impure state of the blood. To women who suffer from any of the ills peculiar to their sex Favorite Remedy is constantly proving itself an unfailing friend—a real blessing. Address the proprietor, Dr. D. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y. 61 bottles, 6 for \$2, by all druggists.

The REPUBLICAN contains more than twenty-five columns of entertaining reading each week. Thus, in a year we furnish you 1300 columns of fresh news items, stories, etc., all for \$1.25.

Household Sewing Machines

for
\$30 Cash!

AT
E. Stockwell,

Bellevue Avenue,
Hammonton, New Jersey.

D. W. JACOBS
REPAIRS
Sewing Machines & Organs.

Orders sent by mail (Hammonton Post Office) or left at Stockwell's store, will receive prompt attention.

BUY YOUR Bread and Cakes

Pies, Rolls, Buns,
Etc., Etc.,
Baked Fresh Every Day,

At Packer's
"Old Reliable" Hammon-
ton Bakery.

Patronize home industry, and encourage home enterprise. By so doing you will the better enable us to serve you, and thus deserve your patronage.

Baker's Liquid Yeast
Which most people prefer, made fresh every day.

Fruits and Confections
As usual.

Wm. D. PACKER.

90 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

Close to SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, POST-OFFICES, and R. R. DEPOTS, in the CENTRE of the Town of Hammonton.

Prices Reasonable, Terms Easy.

Call on, or address,
A. J. SMITH, Hammonton, N. J.
P. O. Box 299.

Established 1842.
R. W. Woodruff & Co.,
Commission Merchants in
FRUIT, VEGETABLES
POULTRY, Etc.,
43 & 44 Fulton Pier & 45 Merchants Row,
West Washington Market, New York.
Shipping Cards and Blanks, and information furnished by Wm. B. POTTING, N. D., who says of this firm: "I ship all my produce to them in preference to any other house in New York."

Want of good sense is the worst of poverty. Abate two-thirds of all the reports you hear.

Home is the seminary of all other institutions.

Keep yourself innocent if you wish to be happy.

Humor is the oil and wine of merry greeting.

It costs more to avenge wrongs than to bear them.

One hand cannot expiate the wrong of the other.

He who blackens others does not whiten himself.

A proverb is the wit of one and the wisdom of many.

Impatience dries the blood sooner than age or sorrow.

The defects of great men are the consolation of dunces.

The key that winds up many a man's business is whiskey.

Speak well of your friends—of your enemy say nothing.

All philosophy lies in two words—sustain and abstain.

There are some minds that we must leave to their idiom.

It is but the little of man that seeth no greatness in trifles.

Want of care does us more damage than want of knowledge.

A life spent worthily should be measured in deeds, not in days.

Superstition is but the fear of belief—religion is the confidence.

Virtue, like a dovelike beauty, has more admirers than followers.

The becoming graces: Devotion, patience, courage, fortitude.

Whatever is obtained by deceit cheats no man as much as the getter.

When you bury animosity, never mind putting up a tombstone.

Flowers that come from a loved hand are more precious than diamonds.

It often seems more difficult to preserve a blessing than to obtain it.

We lose the peace of years when we hunt after the rapture of moments.

A large charity is the growth of years, the last result of many trials.

Many things are good for me, but none so good as to draw nigh to God.

It is only those that have done nothing who fancy they can do everything.

If you want enemies, excel others; if you want friends, let others excel you.

Every age has its problem, by solving which humanity is helped forward.

We should believe only in works; words are sold for nothing everywhere.

As soon as kindle fire with snow, as seek to quench the fire flame with words.

As too long retirement weakens the mind, so too much company dissipates it.

When the best things are not possible the best may be made of those that are.

How much lies in laughter, the cipher key wherewith we decipher the whole man.

Experience is a trophy composed of all the weapons we have been wounded with.

It is easy enough to forgive your enemies, if you have not the means to harm them.

As turning the logs will make a dull fire burn, so changes of stuffy a dull brain.

It is with happiness as with watches; the less complicated the less easily degraded.

Though flattery blossoms like friendship, yet there is a great difference in the fruit.

It would be easier to endow a fool with intellect than to persuade him that he had none.

As any man may be compelled to eat his words, he should never indulge in bitter speeches.

Education begins the gentleman, but reading, good company and reflection must finish him.

Adversity is the trial of principle. Without, a man hardly knows whether he is honest or not.

There is no strength in exaggeration; even the truth is weakened by being expressed too strongly.

The kindest thing heaven has done for man is denying him the power of looking into the future.

When one hope departs, the other hand either more closely together to hide the gap it has left.

The man who carries a high head should remember that the lighter the head the easier it is raised.

When death consents to let us live a long time, it takes successfully as hostages all those we have loved.

None are more restless and depressed than people who take their full liberty in all things which are not sin.

It is a sad fact that it is much easier to have a hot controversy about religion than it is to live religiously!

The universe is but one great city, full of beloved ones, divine and human, by nature endeared to each other.

Adversity has the effect of eliciting talents which in prosperous circumstances would have lain dormant.

Some people as much envy others a good name, as they want it themselves and perhaps that is the reason of it.

It is in vain to regret a misfortune when it is past retrieving, but few have philosophy or strength enough to practice it.

Life is a web composed of many-colored yarn, and we must take the shades with the lights, the bad with the good. In short we must make the best of things.

Forty miles from Sabinal, on the eastern side of the Rio Grande, lie the ruins of a large town now called Gran Quivira. The ruins are made of adobe, and are all that remain of the houses. The rooms were generally small, about 10x14 feet, although a few were much larger, and were evidently used for religious purposes. The stones are not known to be in good and safe shape. The land in the vicinity shows evidence of cultivation. At many places along the Rio Grande the ruins of these stone houses can be seen, often accompanied by evidences of cultivation of the soil. The houses were built on a high knoll or point commanding a view of the surrounding country, and where there were many of them they joined one another so that the whole would form a fort affording protection against attack. In almost every water-course and hundreds of gulches and valleys where there is no water contain the ruins of these houses and villages. The rock used is always malpais, or a kind of hard sandstone. A large hole was cut in the wall of each house, and the stones were set in every village, perhaps to hold water, but there is no cement in it, and it is more likely that they were used in religious rites. Large quantities of broken pottery are found about these villages, and in the fact that the ruins have been many curious articles have been found, and entire skeletons, with protruberances two inches in diameter at the base of the skull. The Navajos now, and generally all the Indians of this section, are descendants of the dead and the skulls where they are never found by Americans.

Excavations in the Tuleria valley have revealed stone walls to the depth of six feet. The same may be said of the Pecos. Forty miles north of the ruins of Gran Quivira, on the eastern side of the Rio Grande, is a large house built almost round, of rough sandstone. The diameter was 50 feet. One corner of it is now standing nearly 50 feet high. Logs of wood are placed at intervals of about seven feet, showing that the house was built on a hill. The building was five miles from a mountain where there is a spring of water. Quite a large valley runs north from the mountain, but there is no water in it. A great deal of broken pottery is scattered over the hills near this building, which appears to have been the only one in that section. Ten miles south, on the divide, a wagon-load of petrified oyster shells could be picked up. That part of New Mexico abounds in petrified oysters. It is in the shape of a common sight to see trees three feet in diameter and fifty feet long petrified and often crystallized. The crystals—red, yellow, black or white—are often very beautiful and would make handsome ornaments for eastern parlors. The petrified forest on Rhinoceros creek in Arizona has been written about so much that many have the mistaken idea that all the petrifications are contained in that forest. Petrified trees are found for 250 miles east of Sunset.

Major Stevenson, of the United States Geological survey, has done good work here for the past two years in developing the history of the Pueblo Indians. He has just published five volumes of pottery, black and white, agricultural implements, etc., etc., illustrative of the manners, customs, and general civilization of these people, but this work does not tell us of the people who swarmed over this country before the advent of the Pueblo Indians. The number over 17,000, while the former people have numbered hundreds of thousands, and were probably identical with the mound builders of the western prairies and the cave dwellers of Arizona.

There is a wide spread belief among Americans that the Declaration of Independence was signed on the "Fourth of July." It was signed on the 2nd of September, 1776, at Lancaster, Adams and Thomas Jefferson, as well as the printed journal of the Continental Congress, bear out this idea, but a recent investigation by the chief librarian of the Boston public library shows that we have long been laboring under a mistake. The document was read and agreed to on the 4th of July, but it was not signed. It was ordered to be authenticated and printed during the afternoon, and on the following day copies were sent all over the country. On the 4th of July, 1776, the Declaration was signed by every member. On the 2nd of August nearly all of the members signed it. Thornton, of New Hampshire, did not sign until November 4th of that year, and McKean did not sign until 1781. Of course no one proposes to change the day of our celebration. It is a fact that our independence was announced to the world on the 4th of July, and that is enough. The sign of the document was of less importance.

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