



**SWAYNES**  
OINTMENT  
THE GREAT CURE FOR  
ITCHING PILES

Symptoms are itching, stinging, itching, worms at night; seems as if pin-worms were crawling about the rectum; the patient parts are often inflamed. Has pleasant, economical and positive cure. Swaynes' Ointment is superior to any article in the market. Sold by druggists, or send 50 cts. in N. J. stamps, to Swaynes, 61 St. Adams, Dr. Swaynes & Son, Phila., Pa.

**Spring Goods!**  
AT  
**E. Stockwell's Store.**

You will find a large line of  
**Spring Gingham**  
Percales and Prints.

With a good variety of  
Hamburgs and Swiss  
**Embroideries.**

White and Black  
Spanish Laces.  
Breton and Irish Laces.

Full stock of  
**Collars and Ties**  
For the Ladies.

Fichus, Gloves & Ribbons.  
**NEW style BUTTONS.**

**Please Call.**

**A Hammontonian in Wash-**  
**ington.**

To the Editor of the South-Jersey Republican:  
"A reputation," says Josh Billings, "once broken, may possibly be repaired, but the world will always keep their eyes on the spot where the crack was."

The Democratic party having lost its reputation in the stirring times from 1861 to 1865, has tried in vain to re-establish itself in public confidence. It has done some things to induce public esteem, but the people will "always keep their eyes on the spot where the crack was."

The Democrats deserve credit for one thing, and that is the passage of the arrears of pension act. No matter what induce them to enact this law; it was a measure of long delayed justice,

and one that now seems likely to stand. If the bill, more than doubling the present force of the pension office, and which is now pending in the Senate, becomes a law, the arrears act is safe from future interference; for the increase will be made for the sole purpose of expediting the settlement of claims under this act. The arrears act has been so vigorously and bitterly assailed in the *New York Tribune* and *New York Herald*, by various public men, and even by soldiers not entitled to its benefits, that I ask space to say something in its favor.

The Government agreed with each man received into service during the late war, to pension his dependent relatives, in the event of his death while in the army; and also, that if he became disabled through wounds, or sickness, in line of duty, he should himself receive a pension. It was not provided in this contract, that application should be made within one year, or within any number of years after death or discharge; but it was agreed that when application should be made, and proper proof furnished, then relief should be granted.

Congress however, after the close of the war, limited the time during which pension claims should be received and considered,--a thing it had no right to do, and it was to make amends for this, that the arrears act was passed. The soldiers of this country should now demand that the arrears law be re-enacted to stand forever. Thousands of disabled soldiers were prevented from filing their claims years ago, because of the restrictions of Congress. Thousands more felt in a special need of assistance, who are now almost helpless. Thus it was, that but few, comparatively, filed claims from 1864 to 1878. In the meantime, the Government paid off the debt at the rate of a hundred millions a year, and reduced that yearly interest charge not less than forty millions. It has now an ample and increasing income, and shall it not perform its contract? Pensions that should have been met from year to year, are now, from one cause and another, to be paid within a very few years, but what of that? If this Government were not able to pay, the brave boys who risked everything for their country's sake,--and that for the meager pittance,--would now be the last to insist on their rights. But the Government is able, and its revenues are raised in such a way that it is the shrewdest "rot" to talk of any one being "taxed" to pay pensions. Who pay the taxes? Why, the men who make, and sell, and drink whiskey, and other equally vile stuff. Is it not a good thing to make these articles as dear as possible? Besides, those who guzzle them appear to think them cheap enough. The users of tobacco pay some, and those who can afford to pay for luxuries and gew-gaws from foreign countries, also those who buy goods manufactured in Europe, that they ought to purchase from home manufacturers.

The bondholder does not want his money. He begs Uncle Sam to keep it, at the lowest rate ever known. The tobacco and whiskey men don't want taxes reduced. Nobody cares to receive anything the Government owes on its debt. Everybody is willing to pay what the Government asks. There is abundance to provide for a steady reduction of our debt, to pay the interest, to make need a public improvement, to run the Government, to pay the pensions, and plenty to spare. Then why not fulfill the most sacred obligation entered into by the Government? From my standpoint, Mr. Editor, it is a shame to even hint that this contract should be abridged, or annulled, in the smallest particular.

Very respectfully, **BIANCA.**

**Our Washington Letter.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1882.

The curtain has fallen upon the last act in a great national tragedy. On the 2d of July 1881, President Garfield was shot by Charles J. Guiteau. Shortly before one o'clock yesterday the assassin in paid the penalty of his crime upon

the gallows. The arrangements for the execution had been provided with unusual care, and the awful solemnity of the occasion was disturbed by no disorderly interruptions. Decency and decorum characterized the proceedings. The country has been waiting with protracted suspense for the consummation of what is believed to be just judgment, and naturally now experiences a sense of great relief. The incidents of the execution are few, and attended with but little excitement. Eight wires were run from the warden's office in the jail to different parts of the country, and at forty minutes past 12 o'clock the news was flashed over the wires that the drop had fallen, and the doubly-dyed assassin was in his death throes. As the last act of this great tragedy is closed, and the curtain fallen, we close our record of Charles J. Guiteau forever.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs met again yesterday to further consider the pending naval appropriation bill. It was decided to advocate the insertion of a clause in the bill which will provide for the construction of one new ship of war of the largest type; of one second-class ship, and of two gun-bearing torpedo boats.

The following is the text of the bill to reduce internal revenue taxes as it passed the House. It is probable the Senate will pass it substantially as it passed the House: "Be it enacted, &c., That on and after the passage of this act, except as hereinafter provided, the taxes herein specified imposed by the internal revenue laws now in force, be, and the same are hereby, repealed, namely: The stamp tax on bank checks, drafts, orders, and vouchers; the tax on the capital and deposits of banks and bankers under section 3408 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended; the tax on the capital and deposits of national banks under section 5214 of said Revised Statutes, not including the taxes on the capital and deposits of said banks, bankers, and national banks for the six months' period ending in the case of national banks on the 30th day June, 1882, and in the case of other banks and bankers on the 31st day of May, 1882; the tax on matches, perfumery, medicinal preparations, and other articles imposed by schedule. A following section 3437 of said Revised Statutes.

**SEC. 2.** That from and after the 1st of May, 1883, dealers in leaf tobacco shall pay \$12; dealers in manufactured tobacco shall pay \$2.40; all manufacturers of tobacco shall pay \$6; manufacturers of cigars shall pay \$6. Peddlers of tobacco, snuff, and cigars shall pay special taxes, as follows: Peddlers of the first-class, as now defined by law, shall pay \$30; peddlers of the second-class shall pay \$15; peddlers of the third-class shall pay \$7.20, and peddlers of the fourth-class shall pay \$3.60; retail dealers of leaf tobacco shall pay \$250, and 30 cents for each dollar on the amount of their monthly sales in excess of the sale of \$500.

**SEC. 3.** That on cigars which shall be manufactured and sold, or removed for consumption or use, there shall be assessed and collected the following taxes, to be paid by the manufacturer thereof: On cigars of all description made of tobacco or any substitute therefor, \$4 per thousand; on cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, 75 cents per thousand; on cigarettes weighing more than three pounds per thousand, \$5 per thousand; provided, that upon all original, unbroken packages of checks, matches, cigars, cheroots, and cigarettes held by manufacturers or dealers on the passage of this act on which the tax has been paid, there shall be allowed a rebate or drawback to the full amount of the tobacco.

**JOHN.**

**ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN.**—The wise man is prepared for such happenings by keeping always on hand a bottle of Phenol Sodique, the great remedy for hurts, scalds, burns, cuts, etc. For sale by druggists and general storekeepers. See adv.

New Store. New Goods

**E. H. Carpenter**

Is prepared to show his customers a better assortment of goods of his line of specialties than any time before, with additions of other things, to meet the wants of the community, consisting of a large stock of

**Boots, shoes,**  
Gaiters and slippers.

**Felt and Summer HATS.**

**Stationery**

Paper, Envelopes, Box Papers,  
Monthly Magazines,

**Blank Books, School Books,**

And almost everything needed in that line.

**Ladies', Gent's, and Children's Underwear.**

Ginghams, Prints, Muslins

Silicias, Cambrics,

Russian Crash, Silk Veiling,

Gossamers, Overalls,

Over-jackets,

White and Colored Shirts

**Dr. Warner's New**

**Coraline & Health Corset**

And other makes.

**Hammocks, Bird Cages,**

**Croquet Sets,**

**Musquito Netting, Zephyrs,**

**Black Chantilly Lace,**

**White Brabant Lace, Collars,**

**Gloves, Hosiery,**

**Hamburg & Swiss Embroidery,**

**Etc., Etc., Etc.**

All which will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

As a general rule, we regulate our prices entirely by the market—going up or down with it, as the case may be, without regard to the cost of the stock on hand.

We vary from this rule, this week, on

**Winter Wheat Bran**

Which we are still offering at  
\$1.10 per cwt.  
\$21 per ton.

**S. ANDERSON.**

Flour, Grain, Feed,

Baled Hay, etc.

**Hammonton, N. J.**

## STRENGTH

to vigorously push a business, strength to study a profession, strength to regulate a household, strength to do a day's labor without physical pain. All this represents what is wanted, in the often heard expression, "Oh! I wish I had the strength!" If you are broken down, have not energy, or feel as if life was hardly worth living, you can be relieved and restored to robust health and strength by taking **BROWN'S IRON BITTERS**, which is a true tonic—a medicine universally recommended for all wasting diseases.

302 N. Fremont St., Baltimore  
During the war I was injured in the stomach by a piece of a shell, and have suffered from it ever since. About four years ago it brought on paralysis, which kept me in bed six months, and the best doctors in the city said I could not live. I suffered fearfully from indigestion, and for over two years could not eat solid food and for a large portion of the time was unable to retain even liquid nourishment. I tried Brown's Iron Bitters and now after taking two bottles I am able to get up and go around and am rapidly improving.  
**G. DECKER.**

**BROWN'S IRON BITTERS** is a complete and sure remedy for indigestion, dyspepsia, malaria, weakness and all diseases requiring a true, reliable, non-alcoholic tonic. It enriches the blood, gives new life to the muscles and tone to the nerves.

**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.**

**ALLEN B. ENDICOTT,**  
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AND  
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**MAY'S LANDING, N. J.**

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Office at his residence, corner of  
Vine St. and Central Avenue.  
Office hours, 8 to 10 A. M., 5 to 6 P. M.

**Charles Hunt,**  
SHOEMAKER.  
Solicits orders for Repairing or New Work.  
Leave orders at Carpenter's store, or at my residence, Thirteenth Street, near First Road, Hammonton.

**B. Albrici,**  
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in  
**Horses, Cattle, Sheep, & Pigs**

Any person desiring to pasture Horses or Cattle will do well to put them in my charge, as I have the best pastures in South Jersey. My charges are reasonable. Call on or address  
**B. ALBRICI, Waterford, N. J.**  
Fare from Hammonton to Waterford, on the C. & A., or to Cedar Brook on the Narrow Gauge, is fifteen cents.















