

The Hammonton Item.

Devoted to the Interests of Hammonton.

VOL. III.--NO. 43.

HAMMONTON, N. J., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1874

\$2.00 PER YEAR

Insurance.

MILLVILLE

Mutual Fire Insurance Co.,

MILLVILLE, N. J.

Assets May 1, 1873, as follows:
PREMIUM NOTES, \$928,960
CASH ASSETS, 145,228
TOTAL, \$1,074,188

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 Company, are but one-half as large as other Mutual Companies in this District, while the Cash Payment is the same.

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

All Losses are promptly paid.

NATHANIEL STRATTON, President.

FURMAN L. MULFORD, Secretary.

FRANCIS REEVES, Treasurer.

AGENTS.

J. Alfred Bodine, Williamstown; C. E. P. May, New May's Landing; A. Stephany, Egg Harbor City; Capt. Daniel Walters, Harbortown; H. Morris, Somers Point; Hon. D. S. Blackman, Port Republic; Allen T. Loomis, Tuckerton; Dr. Lewis Reed, Atlantic City; Alfred W. Clement, Haddonfield; H. M. Jewett, Winslow.

H. E. BOWLES, M. D.,

31-17 HAMMONTON N. J.

The Cheapest

AND

The Best!

Life Insurance at Actual Cost

THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CHICAGO, invites the attention of those contemplating insuring their lives to its

Mutual or Reciprocal

PLAN, which enables even the poorest man 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 Assurances Extra Losses, Union, Navy, Ocean, and then add a heavy loading for extravagant expenses. On this plan you only pay for the death benefit 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 \$87,760, at a cost to the deceased of \$791.90 in premiums. Old Life Companies would have paid for the same premiums \$21,224, showing a gain by insuring in the NATIONAL of over \$36,500.

The Capital and Securities of this Company are sufficient to comply with the Insurance Laws of any State in the Union.

Best, Lombard, Pres., N. C. Tans, 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 damage by fire upon all descriptions of insurable property—buildings, furniture and merchandise—at rates as low as consistent with safety.

OFFICERS:

JAMES M. PATERSON, President.

JULIUS B. BROSE, Secretary.

L. L. PLATT,

Agent for Hammonton and Vicinity.

INSURE IN THE

Co-Operative Mutual

LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF THE

County of Lancaster, Pa.

The Best and Cheapest Life Insurance in the World.

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

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

Local Advertisements

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HARDWARE

STORE

AND

FURNITURE DEPOT.

The subscribers

keep constantly

on hand a general assortment 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.

1000 Acres

CHOICE

Cranberry Lands

Situate near

ATLANTIC STATION

In the

TOWN OF HAMMONTON,

and adjoining the land of the

Hammonton Cranberry and

Improvement Association.

These lands are among the

Best in the State.

having all facilities for

Flooding and Draining,

are easily and cheaply cleared and

ADMIRABLY LOCATED,

for COMPANY or INDIVIDUAL PURPOSES

Lands shown free of expense and all information given by

G. F. MILLER.

BELLEVUE AVE., HAMMONTON, N. J.

See Richards' "Cranberry and its Culture"

Sent free on receipt of



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 " " 85.00.

These Machines are warranted to be the BEST in the market.

For particulars send for circular.

G. W. PRESSEY,

Hammonton, N. J. Inventor & Manufacturer.

20-17

GEO. W. PRESSEY.

AGENT FOR THE

CUMBERLAND

Fire Insurance Co.

21-17 BRIDGE TON N. J.

Prof. Taylor's Report.

It will be remembered that the above-named gentleman was sent from the Department of Agriculture, at Washington, at the solicitation of the Cranberry Growers' Association of this State, to investigate the rot and scald, and ascertain, if possible, the cause and remedy. He labored faithfully, traveling from one bog to another in our State, and rendered valuable services to our cranberry growers. He makes his report to the Department, and in the October number of the monthly reports, his statement is given, a part of which we transfer to our columns. Cranberry growers should preserve it for future reference:—

"Previous to visiting the cranberry plantations, I deemed it best to make an examination of the healthy and unhealthy vines, their roots and fruit, with samples of the soils in which they grew, and now present a preliminary report of the results of my investigations. I accordingly requested A. J. Rider, Esq., of Atsion, Burlington County, to forward to this Department such specimens as were necessary for my purpose. Two specimens of vines, one healthy the other unhealthy, were in a short time received by the Department, and a specimen of the soil in which each plant grew. An examination of the roots of each vine showed that the one which bore rotting fruit had much larger and darker roots than the other. The peaty muck in which the healthy plants grew had a healthy odor, and was not in a fermenting condition, while that of the unhealthy plant was in a condition of fermentation, and had the odor of sulphuretted hydrogen. A second set of plants was received, with specimens of the soil in which they grew. It was again observed that the vines on which unhealthy berries grew, had darker and larger roots than those which bore healthy fruit, and that the soil of the latter was odorless, while that of the former had a bad odor, and was in a fermenting condition. These facts led me to believe that the sour condition of the soil was the primary cause of the rotting of the berries.

On the 22d of July last, I visited Cranberry Park Station, Atsion, Burlington County, and made a careful examination of the condition of the soil, the mode of cultivation, the roots of the vines, their foliage and fruit, the construction of water-dams, ditches, &c., at that place.

The plantations of the company comprise about one hundred and thirty acres, the greater part of which were set out in 1869. In 1871 there was a light crop, partly rotted, in 1872 half a crop, and nearly all rotted, in 1873 a full crop, and nearly all rotted, only 300 bushels of sound fruit being picked out of a total crop estimated at 10,000 bushels. No fertilizers were used till the spring of 1873, when sand and plaster were applied to the higher portions of the land, a small area being at the same time treated with a coating of decomposed turf. No rain fell after these fertilizers were applied until June 12, when rot began. The seasons of 1872 and 1873 were noted at this particular locality for protracted droughts in June and July.

In the fall of 1873, sixty acres were drained, by cutting ditches about two rods apart, and a coating of sand was spread over the vines. The outlets and flooding ditches were opened to give free circulation of water, as well as thorough drainage. Where foliage was destroyed last year by the vine-worm, there was very little fruit, where plaster was applied, with a layer of sand over it, the vines looked healthy and had new rootlets.

Several other plantations in the same vicinity were examined, including those of Mr. Miller and Mr. Rookwood. I visited Bricksburg, Ocean County, July 24, and made an examination of several cranberry plantations in this neighborhood, commencing with that of Dr. Merriam, two miles southwest of the village. We found the berries very thickly set on the vines where the blossoms had not all disappeared, but traces of the rot were discernible on this plantation. I made a careful examination of the nature of the soil, the roots of the vines, and the degree of acidity of the fruit from the different portions of the bog. Where guano had been applied a marked improvement

of the foliage and roots was visible. In answer to an inquiry made by me whether any of the growers present had given attention to the condition of the soil and of the roots of the vines, a unanimous answer was given in the negative. We visited the plantations of Mr. J. W. Campbell, Rev. Isaac Todd, and Mr. Ferre, all being connected, and forming one continuous plain. This extensive bog was formerly a mill pond. The soil of such places generally found to be very favorable for cranberry cultivation, which proved to be the case in this instance. These three plantations have never failed to produce healthy crops. An examination of the soil proved that the peaty matter, which it principally consists of, was well decomposed. Our attention was directed to one small portion of the pond where about two years ago the berries rotted. I examined the place, by digging up the ground, and found that the soil was not well decomposed, and that the muck was in a condition of active fermentation, giving off strong odors of sulphuretted hydrogen. The roots of the vines here were unusually large, matted, and of a dark, unhealthy color.

We next visited the plantation of Mr. C. G. and E. W. Crane, at Long Swamp, consisting of about thirty acres. This plantation had been recently laid out, and was provided with the latest improvements. The ground here proved generally good, although in some places there were decided indications of sour, fermenting soil. The Darron plantations were next examined. The soil here is of a mixed character, some portions of it proving to be well decomposed and without odor, while other portions were in a state of fermentation. It was observed that the rot was confined to the parts indicating fermenting soil, while the sound berries grew on the well-decomposed soil, which has generally a pleasant odor.

We next visited Butterfly Bridge plantation. Here, a plantation, laid out some years ago by F. M. Todd, Esq., in the best manner, and now belonging to different parties, was next visited. The vines on this plantation rotted in spots last season. An examination of these spots showed: undecomposed peat, and unhealthy roots, the latter being very large and closely matted. Having stated to the committee of cranberry growers accompanying me that fermenting soil and stagnant water were probably the principal causes of the rot, I was informed that, although my theory held good thus far, there was a neglected cranberry plantation, known as the Carey Bog, near Bricksburg, the water of which they believed to be stagnant, as it had no visible outlet, but notwithstanding, the fruit of the bog had not been affected by the disease. An examination of the bog showed that the water which flooded it was perfectly fresh, being supplied probably by the means of springs, and passed off through the sand. The whole surface was covered with a dense growth of moss and weeds, interspersed with cranberry plants. The cranberry roots were growing in the moss and confined to it. They were short, of a whitish color, and very healthy, and to the depth of eight inches had at one time been spread over the peat muck. I cut through it, and found it to be very pure and free from any odor. This bog very much resembles a wild bog, being wholly neglected. I have also examined the roots of the cranberry plants as found growing in the wild state, and in all cases have found them to be healthy and similar to these. I have thus far failed to discover any healthy cranberry vines growing in stagnant water.

I next proceeded to Tom's River. We visited the Berkeley plantation, one and a half miles from Tom's River. This plantation contains about fifty acres of vines, which appeared very promising. They had been planted about nine years. The berries, at the date of our visit were affected slightly with rot. (On my first examination of the soil I detected imperfect roots, but no sulphuretted hydrogen. On going deeper, the latter was found in abundance at a depth of about two feet six inches. The soil of this plantation is of the variety known in New Jersey as savanah, consisting of sand, with a slight trace of vegetable matter. An analysis

made in the laboratory of this Department, shows that the proportions are, sand, 87 parts; peaty matter, 3 parts. Mr. Shreve informed us that a layer of peat about two inches in thickness had been spread over the surface of the bog. From some cause this peaty matter was in a state of fermentation, and its odor very bad. We were informed that gas lime had been spread over portions of this plantation with but little effect. In my opinion, the use of stone or shell quick lime would produce more important results. The water in the ditches was highly impregnated with iron—probably as bicarbonate of iron—which is soluble in water. Gas lime is composed mostly of sulphide of calcium: that is, a mixture of sulphur and calcium. It also contains caustic lime, but in limited quantity. When gas lime is exposed for a considerable period to the action of rain and air, a large portion of the sulphide is converted into sulphate of lime, or land plaster. I consider that, for the purposes required, caustic shell or rock lime would prove more profitable, for several reasons.

We next visited the plantation of Gen. Morris, of Bogville. His vines are only of four years' growth, and the cranberries have rotted each year. An examination of the peat revealed the presence of sulphuretted hydrogen, which was also found in the substratum of the savanah bottoms of this plantation. One half of the plantation was covered with sand taken from an adjoining cultivated field, the particles of which were very fine, and it probably contained clay. The vines covered with this fine sand were stunted in growth—while those sanded with coarse sand, taken from an uncultivated bank near by, were very thrifty and in full bearing. Samples of these two kinds of sand have been procured, and will be analyzed in the laboratory of the Department.

I also visited the plantation of A. T. Finn, of New York, consisting of thirteen acres. The vines appeared healthy and were fruited, although the berries were rotting. An examination of the soil of this bog revealed the presence of fermentation and unhealthy roots. We were informed that the vines last year appeared healthy, and yet the berries rotted so badly that but twenty-five bushels were harvested from thirteen acres.

We next visited a very thrifty bog, known as the Shreve plantation, near Tom's River. This bog has always borne fruit free from rot. An examination proved that all the conditions were favorable, the soil being well decomposed and free from odor, and the roots small and healthy in appearance. From this point I proceeded to West Creek, and visited the extensive and highly cultivated plantations of Col. D. R. Gowdy, and also the Eagle Company plantation. I found here good and bad soil, plenty of water, and a refreshing, cool breeze blowing over the surface of the grounds, the latter circumstance being of common occurrence. Mr. Gowdy claims to have a very superior short vine, which is known as the "Gowdy vine." He is one of the oldest cultivators in the State of New Jersey, and has been very successful. The land under cultivation at this place is generally good, though I found many spots on it in a state of fermentation.

A diversity of opinion seemed to prevail at this place between Mr. Gowdy and the Eaglewood Company, as to the best form and depth of ditches and the width of the lands between them. The irrigation of cranberry land is of the highest importance at all times, but especially when the soil is sour. The Eaglewood Company lately ditched their bogs very deep, and on the day of my visit to their plantation I observed that the water in the ditches did not come within eighteen inches of the roots. There were probably about five inches of sand over the peat bottoms. I examined the roots of the vines, and found them baking in pure, dry sand, at a very high temperature. The overseer in charge informed me that they had been in this condition for some time, and that having no instructions to fill the ditches with water he was powerless to act. This was probably the condition of about eight acres during the hottest days of August last. The peat of this plantation is several feet in depth (cedar bottom), and is capable of still higher cultivation, owing to the general mellow condition of the soil and its being well supplied with water. I do not consider that the extra depths of these ditches will prove injurious to the vines, provided they are supplied with substantial ditch-gates to enable the person in charge to regulate the height of water in the ditches at will.

Fertilizers.
ALLEN'S
Standard Manures,
FOR ALL CROPS.

Reputation Established.
Send for Circulars, and see that our
name is on the Bags.

DRIED AND GROUND
FISH GUANO.



Prepared with soluble Chemicals by
our own formula, and having the above Trade-
Mark on each Bag.

Super-Phosphate of Lime and
Ammoniated Fertilizer.
(Formerly manufactured by T. H. Gray.)

Fine Ground Prairie Bone.
No 1 Government Peruvian Guano.
JOSIAH J. ALLEN'S SONS,
No. 4 S. Delaware Av., Phila.

AMERICAN POUDRETTE.

GENUINE DOUBLE REFINED UNADUL-
TERATED POUDRETTE.

HALF THE PRICE OF PHOSPHATES.

Superior for all Spring Crops.

BEST KNOWN FERTILIZER FOR

GRASS and CORN.

UNEQUALLED FOR TOBACCO.

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No. 420 Library Street.
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HENRY BOWER
Manufacturing Chemist.

GRAY'S FERRY ROAD, PHILA.,
has constantly on hand and for sale

POTASH SALT for MANURE,

Sulphate Ammonia for Manure,
ALSO,
SOLE PROPRIETOR & MANUFACTURER OF

BOWER'S

Complete Manure,

MADE FROM

Super-Phosphate of

Lime, Ammonia and Potash.

This Fertilizer is being prepared this season
with special reference to the Wheat Crop.
Super-Phosphate of Lime contained in it is of very
high grade, having been imported by the manu-
facturer direct from England, where the average
crop of Wheat is 50 bushels to the acre.

DEPOTS:

39 SOUTH WATER ST., PHILADELPHIA,
103 SOUTH STREET BALTIMORE,
For sale by

Geo. Elvins. A. G. Clark

EDWARD NORTH,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

HAMMONTON, N. J.

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

B. T. BABBITT'S
Pure Concentrated Potash,
OR LYE.

Of Double the Strength of any other

SAPONIFYING SUBSTANCE.

Have recently perfected a new method of
packing my Potash, or Lye, and am now pack-
ing it only in Balls, the coating of which will
saponify, and does not injure the Soap. It is
packed in boxes containing 25 and 48 one lb.
Balls, and in no other way. Directions in Eng-
lish and German for making hard and soft soap
with this Potash accompanying each package.

B. T. BABBITT,

64 to 64 Washington St. N. Y.

DR. JOHN BUCHANAN.

No. 514 Pine St., Philada.

May be consulted personally or by letter on all
DISEASES—thirty years' successful practice,
and author of eleven standard works on medicine.
His medicines are entirely vegetable and pre-
pared by himself. The most obstinate form of
disease cured as Cancers, Tumors, Ulcers, Con-
sumption, Nervous Debility, Premature Decay,
Skin and Urinary affections.

DISEASES OF WOMEN and CHILDREN a

SPECIALTY.

His Celebrated Golden Pills, \$2.00 per
box, guaranteed—no lady should be without
them. 17-18-1y

TALMAGE,

SPURGEON

T. De Witt Talmage is editor of the
Christian at Work, O. M. Spurgeon,
Special Contributor. They write for
no other paper in America. Their
magnificent Oremos. Pay larger com-
mission than any other paper. CHRO-
MOGRAPHY. One Agent recently
obtained 288 subscriptions in 90 hours
absolute work. Sample copies and cir-
culars sent free.

AGENTS WANTED.

R. W. ADAMS, Publisher, 106 Chambers St., N. Y.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

A MEDICAL TRIUMPH!

Dr. D. S. PERRY'S
Vegetable Aromatic
Bitters.

These Bitters must become the universal
remedy of the age. There is nothing like them
or equal to them under the sun. They restore
the weak, invigorate the feeble, and give new
life and tone to the broken down system. In
miasmatic and malarial districts they are
worth a ship load of quinine powders and pills.
They are especially adapted to persons suffer-
ing from

Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints,
Costiveness, Headache,
Nervousness, Rheumatism.
Chills, Fever and Piles.

TO DELICATE FEMALES.

Ladies, old or young, will find these bitters es-
pecially adapted to diseases peculiar to their
sex. Nervousness, Lassitude, Want of Appet-
ite, and General Debility, all yield to the magic
charm of these inestimable Bitters.

HEAR WHAT IS SAID.

HEAR WHAT IS SAID.

HEAR WHAT IS SAID.

"Wonderful effects have resulted from your
Dr. Perry's Bitters."

"My chills are gone. I can hardly believe it."

"Send me one case Perry's Bitters again."

"Nothing like them here."

"I enclose affidavit of my case. I had to do
so to convince you of the wonderful cure."

"Surely they are the most delightful wine
tonic in the world."

"Dr. Wilson says that you are a public bene-
factor."

"Hurrah! No more rheumatism."

"No more headaches, thanks to you."

We could fill this paper twice over with just
such genuine extracts, but the above must suf-
fice. Our Bitters are prepared under the super-
vision of Dr. D. S. Perry, Member of the Royal
College of Physicians and Surgeons, London,
England, and of the Medical Clinic of Glasgow.

All orders should be addressed to the—

Perry Aromatic Bitter Co.,

NEW YORK, U. S.

These Bitters are sold either by
the bottle or case at \$1 a Bottle.

Parties in sending letters for advice as to
their diseases, will confer quite a favor by giv-
ing name of County as well as Town where
they reside. It will save us a wonderful amount
of time and annoyance if this will be observed.

THE PERRY AROMATIC BITTER CO.

C. M. Englehart & Son.

Watchmakers and Jewelers

251 North Second Street,
1st door below Vine.

A SPECIALTY.

Particular attention paid to Masonic Marks
and emblems of all kind.

Established in 1810.

Fancy Dyeing Establishment

J. & W. JONES,

32 North Front Street, Phila.

Dye Silks, Woolen and Fur Goods of every
description. Their superiority of dyeing Lad-
ies' and Gentlemen's Garments is widely
known. Crapes and Merino Shawls dyed the
most brilliant and plain colors. Crapes and
Merino Shawls cleaned to look like new. Also,
Gentlemen's apparel, or curtains cleaned or
re-dyed. Kid gloves cleaned or dyed to look
like new. Call and look at our work before
going elsewhere.

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WANTED. We will give energetic
men and women

Business that will Pay

from \$4 to \$8 per day, can be pursued in your
own neighborhood, and is strictly legitimate.

Particulars free, or samples worth several dol-
lars that will enable you to go to work at once
will be sent on receipt of 40¢ cents.

Address **J. LATHAM & CO.,**

292 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

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FACTS SWORN TO

Dr. J. P. Jones—Being sworn, and I produced at the
University of Pennsylvania in 1874, and that I have spent
the last year in the study of the disease, and have been
able to cure it in many cases. I have been able to cure it
in many cases. I have been able to cure it in many cases.

We have been able to cure it in many cases. I have been able to cure it in many cases.

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We have been able to cure it in many cases. I have been able to cure it in many cases.

Camden & Atlantic R. R.

WINTER ARR. AIME T.

ON AND AFTER

Thursday, October 15th 1874

DOWN TRAINS.

LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	F. M.	T. M.	M.
Vine St. Wharf.....	7 30	8 00	8 45	10 15	
Cooper's Point.....	7 45	8 10	8 55	10 30	
Kaighn's Sliding.....					
Madisonfield.....	8 39	8 39	4 19	6 43	11 00
Ashland.....	8 54	8 47	4 28	6 53	11 10
White Horse.....	9 11	8 53	4 34	7 01	11 20
Berlin.....	9 45	9 06	4 47	7 17	11 45
Atco.....	10 10	9 18	4 53	7 28	12 00
Waterford.....	10 35	9 25	5 00	7 50	
Anco.....	10 45	9 36	5 11	7 41	
Winslow.....	11 05	9 38	5 13	7 50	
Vineland Junction.....	11 30	9 49	5 29	7 56	
Hammononton.....	11 40	9 55	5 34		
Da Costa.....	12 05	10 05	5 44		
Elwood.....	12 35	10 18	5 57		
Egg Harbor.....	1 00	10 31	6 10		
Pomona.....	1 37	10 45	6 24		
Absecon.....	2 05	11 05	6 44		
Atlantic arrive.....					

UP TRAINS.

LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	F. M.	T. M.	M.
Atlantic.....	5 20	11 50	3 20		
Absecon.....	6 40	12 10	3 40		
Pomona.....	6 53	1 00	3 54		
Egg Harbor.....	7 08	1 30	4 06		
Elwood.....	7 20	1 55	4 19		
Da Costa.....	7 29	2 13	4 29		
Hammononton.....	5 55	7 35	2 30	4 39	
Vineland Junction.....	6 02	7 40	2 40	4 45	
Winslow.....	6 05	7 44	2 51	4 50	
Anco.....	6 11	7 41	3 01	4 56	
Waterford.....	6 17	7 51	3 07	5 06	
Atco.....	12 30	6 27	3 17		
Berlin.....	12 40	6 35	3 26		
White Horse.....	12 55	6 53	3 28	4 34	38
Ashland.....	1 04	7 02	3 31		
Madisonfield.....	1 14	7 15	3 31	5 21	52
Kaighn's Sliding.....					
Cooper's Point.....	1 45	7 49	3 58	5 51	10
Vine St. Wharf.....	1 55	7 59	4 10	6 10	25

Haddonfield Accommodation—Leaves Vine St.

Wharf 9 00 a. m., 2 00, 5 00 and 11 30 p. m.,
and Haddonfield 6 00 and 11 00 a. m., and 8 00
10 30 p. m.

N. J. SOUTHERN R. R.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Commencing Sept. 10th, 1874.

Leave N. Y. from Pier 8 N. R., foot Rector St.

Train leaves New York 9 45 A. M., A

2 22 P. M., North Hammononton, 2 41, Winslow

Junction 2 47, Cedar Lake 2 59, Landisville

3 10, Vineland, 3 22, Bayside 5 25.

Returning leaves Bayside at 6 30 A. M., Vine-

land 7 25, Landisville 7 33, Cedar Lake 7 50,

Winslow Junction 8 10, North Hammononton 8 15,

Atco 8 35, arriving in New York 1 05 P. M.

Freight train (2nd class) leaves Sandy Hook

at 6 20 A. M., Atco 11 03, North Hammononton

11 38, Winslow Junction 11 34, Cedar Lake 11 55

Landisville 12 05, Vineland 12 30, Bayside 1 47.

Returning leaves Vineland at 4 50, P. M.,

Landisville 5 10, Cedar Lake 5 25, Winslow

Junction 6 05, North Hammononton 6 13, Atco

6 35, reaching N. York at 3 00 A. M.

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FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU

IS THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY FOR

BRIGHT'S DISEASE,

and a positive remedy for

GOUT, GRAVEL, STRICTURES, DIABE-

TES, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DE-

BILITY, DROPSY, FEMALE

COMPLAINTS,

Non-Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irrita-

tion, Inflammation or Ulceration of the

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