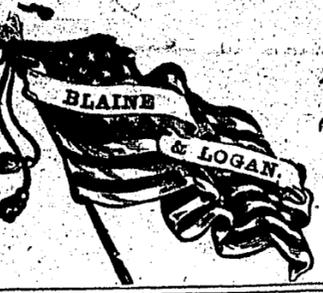


South-Jersey



Republican

Orville E. Hoyt, Publisher.

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Vol. XXIII, No. 2.

Hammonton, N. J., Saturday, Jan. 10, 1885.

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Of Goods of all sorts, comprising

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In new and odd designs,

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Sewing Machines & Organs.

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

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

DR. JOHN BULL'S

Smith's Tonic Syrup

FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER and AGUE

Or CHILLS and FEVER,

AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA is the old and reliable remedy for Impurities of the blood and Scrofulous affections.

DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA, BULL'S WORM DESTROYER, The Popular Remedies of the Day.

Principal Office, 631 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

From the Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 3, 1885.

Since Congress adjourned for the holidays, there has been time to look over what was done in the first twenty days of the session, and make up an opinion from that, and from the gathered expressions of members, as to what is likely to be accomplished. I am sorry to say that those were probably correct who prophesied that little would be done besides passing the appropriation bills. That is the best opinion here now. The Educational, the Bankruptcy bill, Mormon legislation—all will probably go over to another Congress, and the debates of last year and the year before be repeated.

The friends of several of these important measures have reason to regret this. With the incoming of a new administration, especially of a party long kept out of power, there are sure to be new policies and new measures to take up the time of Congress, and the new departure gives little hope for measures which have been advanced under the former regime. Conceding equal patriotism and equal common sense to men of the two parties, there will yet be fresh departures in the measures having sanction from the dominant party. We may, for instance, have another educational bill a year hence in place of Blair's but it will doubtless come from the democratic side, and doubtless be criticised by republicans, and I fear, finally defeated. So of almost all the promising measures which have any tinge of politics in them, or can be used by either party as means of making capital.

A great opposition is growing up against the Pension bill which was before the House, after passing the Senate, at the last session. The basis of the bill was a pension for soldiers of the Mexican war, but upon that had been enacted an elaborate scheme for the financial benefit of soldiers of the late war and their heirs. The present opposition began among Grand Army men in New England, but is already active elsewhere. I think it safe to say that only few and unimportant pension bills will have favorable action at this session.

The Grant retirement bill has, I am sure, a large majority of friends in the House. It has already passed the Senate. But the difficulty is that numberless bills are on top of it on the Speaker's table, and if friends of those earlier bills give way to the Grant bill they lose a chance of action on their own measures. It is believed, however, that in some way that the retirement bill will be reached and pressed.

Almost every expression of opinion as to the Spanish and San Domingo treaties, now before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, is adverse to them. I should say that there was no possibility of the ratification of either by the Senate. And even if that body, in deference to an administration of the same political party, should act favorably, the House will, by a large majority refuse to give the treaties effect. The Nicaragua treaty is looked upon differently from others by both House and Senate. The idea of a canal from ocean to ocean under American control, is a very popular one among Congressmen. The treaty may fail of ratification now, but is certain of it in the near future, I think.

So far the preparation for the inauguration have over shadowed those for the dedication of the Washington monument, but there are ample indications of impressive ceremonies and a great crowd at the latter. It is not thought now that Hon. R. C. Winthrop who delivered the oration at the laying of the corner-stone in 1848, will be able to be present next February, but in the event of this enforced absence the Committee in charge will doubtless select an orator who will be satisfactory to all. Hon. Horatio Seymour, of New York, has been mentioned, and a Virginia speaker of some note, but so general and hearty is the wish that Mr. Winthrop shall be present that no arrangement recognizing the possibility of his absence will be made until the last moment. H.

In the National Senate the Inter-State Commerce bill was further considered on Monday without action. In the House a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bills providing for Mexican pensions and to abolish whiskey and tobacco taxes failed, as did also one to make the bankruptcy bill a continuing order for January 22.

MEANEST SNEAK IN TOWN.—Malarial gasses sneaked up through poorly constructed drains and made baby very sick with malarial fever. Baby would die but for the timely use of Brown's Iron Bitters. There is nothing meaner in its way of coming, nor worse in its effects, than this malaria from the underground regions. Mrs. McDonald, of New Haven, Conn., says, "For six years I had suffered from the effects of malaria, but Brown's Iron Bitters cured me entirely." Try it when malaria steals in and undermines your constitution. It will give relief.

Wheat took an upward turn in Chicago Monday, and a dollar rate before March is looked for.

Thirteen knitting mills in and near Troy N. Y., resumed work Monday.

Secretary Teller defends the rights of the Indians to grant grazing privileges on their reservations.

Some say "Consumption can't be cured." Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, as proved by forty years experience, will cure this disease when not already advanced beyond the reach of medical aid. Even then its use affords very great relief, and insures refreshing sleep.

The new settlers in Oklahoma declare that they will fight General Hatch, who is moving with Government troops to expel them.

The sale of Plymouth Church pews Tuesday night brought \$27,280, or \$7500 less than last year.

Director Burke, of the New Orleans Exposition, admits that the concern is financially embarrassed, and explains the causes that led to its condition.

President-elect Cleveland on Tuesday resigned the governorship of New York.

The second term of the 138th year at Princeton College opened Tuesday.

The bark Aberdeen, of New York, captain Cook, from Mobile to Boston with cotton, is ashore six miles South of Barnegat. The crew has been saved. The vessel will be a total loss.

Governor Cleveland is expected to attend the charity ball in Baltimore on Monday next, and the ladies declare that they will furnish an Amazonian guard to keep the politicians away from him.

No sufferer from any scrofulous disease, who will fairly try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, need despair of a cure. It will purge the blood of all impurities, thereby destroying the germs from which scrofula is developed, and will infuse new life and vigor throughout the whole physical organization.

The closeness of the Illinois Legislature will probably prevent party quarrels and splits in that state for some years to come. Several members of the Legislature were lost by the Republicans from these causes.

It is said that, in case Justice Bradley, of the Supreme Court, retires before Arthur goes out of office, Secretary Frelinghuysen will be appointed to succeed him. Well, Frelinghuysen would be a much fitter man for the place than some of the other men who are credited with a longing for it.

Cleveland says he enjoys shaking hands. He doesn't say so, but there is evidence that he also enjoys shaking office-seekers.

Congress will be asked to contribute \$500,000 more to the New Orleans Exhibition.

At New Haven, Dr. Carver broke a quarter of a ton of coal, piece by piece, firing 630 shots in thirty minutes.

The widow of the late George T. Chambers, of New York City, worth \$50,000, on New Year's eve married her stepson. The groom is 21, and the bride 45.

B. F. Jones, of the Republican National Committee, was elected president of the American Iron and Steel Association.

A package containing \$3800, from the Merchant's National Bank, of Indianapolis, to United States Treasurer Wyman has mysteriously disappeared while on its way from the express office to the depot.

Prince Henry, of Battenburg, who is to marry the Princess Beatrice, has become a regular attendant of the Queen. The public mutterings over the marriage continue to be loud and deep.

Wages of Jersey Central employees, except those of train hands, were reduced last week.

Edmund Orton, of San Francisco, having indentified the Australian lunatic as his brother Arthur, announces his belief that the Tichborne claimant is the true Sir Roger.

Congressman Springer's Committee has begun the taking of testimony in the investigation of the appointment of United States deputy marshals at the recent October election in Cincinnati.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
THE BEST TONIC.
PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

This medicine, combining iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia. It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver. It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—others Iron medicines do. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relaxes the muscles and nerves. For Intermitting Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal. The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

WARREN LELAND,
whom everybody knows as the successful manager of the
Largest Hotel Enterprises

of America, says that while a passenger from New York on board a ship going around Cape Horn, in the early days of emigration to California, he learned that one of the officers of the vessel had cured himself, during the voyage, of an obstinate disease by the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Since then Mr. LELAND has recommended AYER'S SARSAPARILLA in many similar cases, and he has never yet heard of its failure to effect a radical cure.

Some years ago one of Mr. LELAND's farm laborers bruised his leg. Owing to the bad state of his blood, an ugly scrofulous swelling or lump appeared on the injured limb. Horrible itching of the skin, with burning and darting pains through the lump, made life almost intolerable. The leg became enormously enlarged, and running ulcers formed, discharging great quantities of extremely offensive matter. No treatment was of any avail until the man, by Mr. LELAND'S direction, was supplied with AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, which allayed the pain and irritation, healed the sores, removed the swelling, and completely restored the limb to use. Mr. LELAND has personally used

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

for Rheumatism, with entire success; and, after careful observation, declares that, in his belief, there is no medicine in the world equal to it for the cure of Liver Disorders, Gout, the effects of High Living, Salt Rheum, Sores, Eruptions, and all the various forms of blood diseases.

We have Mr. LELAND'S permission to invite all who may desire further evidence in regard to the extraordinary curative powers of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA to see him personally either at his mammoth Ocean Hotel, Long Branch, or at the popular Leland Hotel, Broadway, 27th and 28th Streets, New York. Mr. LELAND'S extensive knowledge of the good done by this unequalled eradicator of blood poisons enables him to give inquirers much valuable information.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists; \$1, six bottles for \$5.

BUY YOUR Bread and Cakes

Pies, Rolls, Buns, Etc., Etc.,

Baked Fresh Every Day,

At Packer's

"Old Reliable" Hammonton 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.,

13 & 14 Fulton Pier & 43 Merchants Row,

West Washington Market, New York.

Shipping Cards and Bills, and information furnished by Wm. D. Packer, M. D., who says of this firm: "I ship all my produce to them in preference to any other house in New York."

L. W. COGLEY,

Fly-Nets, Dusters, Hoods; etc., HAMMONTON, N. J.

Everything in that line kept for sale including Trunks, Valises, etc. Satisfaction given in new work or any kind of repairing.

Pay the Printer promptly.

Wm. Bernshouse,

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER [Of 32 years' Experience.]

Steam Saw and Planing Mill

Lumber Yard.

Doors, Sash, Moldings, and Scroll-work.

Window-Glass; Odd sizes cut to order.

Lime, Cement, and Calcined Plaster.

Manufacturer of

FRUIT PACKAGES

Berry Chests

Cranberry and Peach

CRATES.

Odd Sizes of Fruit Crates made to order.

CEDAR SHINGLES

A Specialty.—odd sizes cut to order.

Oak and Pine Wood for Sale, Cut and Split if desired.

A large quantity of Pine and Cedar Cuttings, for Summer and kindling, \$2.50 per cord. CEDAR PICKETS five and a-half feet long, for chicken yard fence.

Dr. GEORGE R. SHIDLE,

DENTIST,

HAMMONTON, N. J.

Office Days, — Wednesday Thursday

Friday, and Saturday of each week.

Where he goes fishing and crying, Here, in the inland garden.

Here are the green trees rustling, Here away home to the sea.

High on the sea cliff's ledge, The white gulls are swooping and crying,

Here, among rocks and rocks, Why is the sea gull flying?

Far from the land sea beaches, Where he goes fishing and crying,

Here, in the inland garden, Why is the sea gull flying?

Here are the green trees rustling, Here away home to the sea.

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A VISIT FROM THE SEA.

place in the hearts of those with whom she resided, and she was treated more as a daughter than a governess of their children.

"Fate, as it were, threw me constantly in this young lady's way. If I went to a ball, she was there; if I went to a theatre, I was sure to meet her, and at every party I attended."

"From this frequent intercourse ripened friendship; and from friendship, love. Though my social position placed me far above hers, still love made us equal, and finally I proposed to her and was accepted."

"My family was greatly against this alliance. Every inducement was offered me to break my promise of marriage and marry a rich beauty of my parent's selection."

"I don't think I am naturally a jealous man—that is, enough to accuse a man without strong proof of his crime. I saw so many things between Laura and my wife, that I could have regarded the suspicion of the most confiding husband living."

"To get my wife from the influence of Laura I relinquished the extensive practice I had gained by my skill and industry, and came to Philadelphia."

"I was overwhelmed with passion. I threatened to kill him on the spot if he did not leave my house."

"I was speedily reassured however. 'You have nothing to fear,' said Dr. James, 'said the doctor, who had taken a seat near the table, while he had placed me on a chair near the door; 'I meditated no harm to you. I am sorry I was compelled to hurt you, but I had no other method of accomplishing my object. Before we proceeded to business, I will examine the wound I gave you.'"

"The doctor, for some time after he had fixed the wound, did not speak, but continued pacing the room in deep thought."

"It was raining outside and there was little noise in the street. All was quiet save the ticking of the clock and the noise of the doctor's feet. I can recall my feelings as he bound hand and foot and mouth, waiting for him to speak."

"At last he stopped his walk and taking a seat near me, began: 'The confession must not be told till I am dead. After the confession I intend to hang myself. The door will be broke in the morning, and you will be released. This will explain my conduct toward you this evening.'"

"You have known me, I believe, for about three years. You have heard me spoken of as a strange man, you think I am a strange man. When you have heard my story you will know what made me so."

Great Writers.

Alexander Hamilton, on a certain occasion, remarked to an intimate friend: 'People are all accustomed to speak of me as a man of genius. Now, call it, if you will, genius, but I am, in truth, only the ability to do, well what comes before me to perform.'"

"The Maoris, with a faith born of long experience, bring their sorely-tried rheumatic friends from far and near; and well are their pains rewarded, for many who have been crippled for years are here restored to comparative comfort and health."

"Some of the boiling mud-pools are horribly repulsive. They lie in great natural basins, or in shallow depressions on the brink watching the surface of black boiling mud slowly upheave with a dull gurgle and then burst in the form of a monstrous bubble, you can scarcely repress a shudder at the thought of the clear boiling lakes and the roar of the steam-clouds that escape from a thousand fissures in the rocks and from chasms all over the mountain sides."

"There is, however, one mud-lake in which interest predominates over horror—the 'Dedline and Fall of the Roman Empire,' which I was tolerably satisfied with their graceful diction. On the whole, I believe over his essays. These papers, which long ago became as classics in the English language, which are replete with the most delicate fancies, were composed with the most exacting nicety. Yet they are read externally, but they take large quantities internally. There are several places where a thick dark mud exudes from fissures in the rock, and eat large handfuls with the greatest avidity."

"The celebrated French critic, Sainte-Beuve, was accustomed to devote six days to the preparation of a single one of his weekly articles. A large portion of his time was passed in the retirement of his chamber, in which, on such occasions, he would create some new conception of his favorite servant—was allowed to enter under any circumstances whatever. Here he wrote those critical papers which carried captive the heart of France and filled with wonder of marvels as to seem to be written there. It took Buffon fifty years to write his 'Studies of Nature.' After the first draft was made, he would rewrite it some eighteen times before he deemed it ready to go to the printer. His manner of writing was peculiarly simple and direct, and he was distinguished from the 'White Terres' by a most delicate tinge of pale salmon color, like reflected sunlight on snow. The sulphur volcano rises from the brink of the lake, very near the so-called crater, and a column of steam arising on every side from the well-baked hills, and from the surface of the lake—what the silvery whiteness of snowy terraces, Koto Mahana is in truth, as the center of the world, and the center of creation other than the steady geyser world of whose solid surface we live our commonplace lives."

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"Gold and silver, the metallic substances first known to mankind, were from the first held in great esteem, and their value is increased by the fact, that they are distinguished from the 'White Terres' by a most delicate tinge of pale salmon color, like reflected sunlight on snow. The sulphur volcano rises from the brink of the lake, very near the so-called crater, and a column of steam arising on every side from the well-baked hills, and from the surface of the lake—what the silvery whiteness of snowy terraces, Koto Mahana is in truth, as the center of the world, and the center of creation other than the steady geyser world of whose solid surface we live our commonplace lives."

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When in the hands of the printer.

(God pity the poor printer) he would be as apt as not to alter, in one way and another, the manuscript, and both printer and publisher were on the verge of despair. Kinglake's beautiful 'Eothen' was rewritten half a dozen times before it was given to a publisher for consideration. Tennyson's song, 'Come into the Garden, Maud,' was rewritten some fifty times before it gave complete satisfaction to the laureate, while he spent eight hours a day for six weeks in rewriting and giving dash to 'Locksley Hall.' Though the first draft of this exquisite poem occupied two days in its composition, Tom Moore, with all his wonderful brilliancy, considered it doing very well if he wrote fifty lines of his 'Lalla Rooker' in a week. Our own matchless Hawthorne was slow in composing. Sometimes he could write only what would amount to a paragraph in a whole space of time—and, alas, he would frequently go to his chamber and take his pen, only to find himself wholly unable to perform any literary work."

"The historian Gibbon, in speaking of the manner in which he wrote his 'Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire,' said: 'Many experiments were made before I could hit the dull tone between a dull tone and a rhetorical declamation. Three times did I compose the first chapter, and twice the second and third, before I was tolerably satisfied with their graceful diction. On the whole, I believe over his essays. These papers, which long ago became as classics in the English language, which are replete with the most delicate fancies, were composed with the most exacting nicety. Yet they are read externally, but they take large quantities internally. There are several places where a thick dark mud exudes from fissures in the rock, and eat large handfuls with the greatest avidity.'"

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Water as a Remedy.

Human life depends on air and water more than on anything else. And yet most of our infectious diseases reach us through one or the other. It is gratifying, however, to know that both when properly used, water is the great office of life-sustaining, but are equally helpful in eradicating disease. Of all the agents that neutralize and destroy noxious impurity, the oxygen of the air is the most important. Individuals who create some of the remedial use of water."

"A plunge in cold water—followed by vigorous friction—or a copious shower-bath in a warm room is one of the best of stimulants and tonics. Either kind of bath, however, is useless where there is low vitality of heart, or where the circulation is sluggish. In such cases, a warm bath is more beneficial. In the case of mutilated limbs, the inflammation and pain may be kept down until the surgeon's arrival by plunging the part into water as hot as the hand can bear. In some cases a surgical limb, has kept it in hot water two or three days, and then when the inflammation had subsided, picked out the numerous fragments, and thus—and only thus—restored the limb."

"Many internal or external pains can be lessened or relieved by hot water applied by means of hot cloths, constantly renewed. Various ailments of the stomach, especially some hard forms of dyspepsia, can be helped, and sometimes cured, by copiously irrigating (washing out) the stomach. All the irritating acids and other fluids—the products of disease—are thus removed, and the stomach is enabled to recuperate with rest. The most persistent constipation may often be wholly removed in adults by the drinking of a tumbler of hot water at night and morning, or half an hour before each meal. If water is very affected, a similar course, sometimes three or four times a day, will be beneficial. The above facts are recognized by the highest medical authorities."

"This is the name of an enormous piece of amber exhibited in the Royal Geological Museum at Berlin, whether it was sent by a company of amber diggers, or was the gift of some prince, is not known. It is a piece of amber, the same on which Bismarck's birthday (April 1), at a depth of sixty feet below the surface. The piece is a unique one, not exactly for its size, but for its shape and its remarkably fine color, the absence of most defects, and its clearness of sound. Its weight is 3850 grammes, length twenty-five, width nineteen and thickness ten centimetres. The value of the find may be inferred from the fact that another piece in the museum, larger than the specimen by which Bismarck's birthday (April 1), in 1803, for the sum of 10,000 thalers."

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HERE AND THERE.

We worship in our youth In wild and passionate dreams, some vague and some defined. The fancy yields to truth, And we transfer our worship to the Real. I cannot choose but think That Heaven makes hearts that death alone can sever. The first meeting is the link In the firm chains that bindeth them forever. Here, wherefore, when I gazed For the first time at thee, why did I dream Great, that at the veil were raised That hid the idol of my life's bright dream? As it were, that thou couldst know How much I love thee, but it may not be; If my heart's deep feelings show Only as shells recall the murmuring sea. But if in some bright sphere Our parted spirits meet and reunite, The love I bear thee here, Reluminated, will burn with quenchless light."

COPPERFIELD COURT. It would be difficult to point out the exact spot where Copperfield Court, Little Britain, once stood. Suffice it to say that the metropolis has been robbed of its existence years ago. It was no thoroughfare, being only a sort of bay out of a once great fashionable river of street. It held six houses, two on each side and two across the end, and there was a placard bearing the words, 'No peddlers permitted to enter.' Number one contained old Mr. Flack and his wife, but they were each seventy years old, and rheumatic. Number two sheltered the deformed little librarian of a certain library in the city, and his consumptive young sister. Number three held—how, they only knew—a schoolmaster's widow and four daughters. Number four was occupied by an old lady who had a son at sea. He was always being expected home, and branches of coral, Chinese curiosities and boxes of foreign jellies and conserves attested to the fact that he did return occasionally, but the chances were that he would be in mid-ocean at any given date. Number five was occupied by Miss Cornelia Copperfield, a single lady of eight and forty, and a very old poodle. And number six being haunted, was left to its ghost. Probably want of patronage rather than the placard banished the peddlers. The reason why the Copperfield Court people set their faces so sternly against peddlers was that they were not genteel. And the people of Copperfield were genteel or nothing. Its occupants all lived on limited incomes, and not one of the ladies had ever earned a penny in all her life. Mr. Flack had a pension under Government. The librarian was connected with a wonderfully genteel society. A naval officer's mother is a person of position. So is a schoolmaster's widow sometimes. And Miss Cornelia Copperfield was the poor relation of the magnificent Copperfield who owned the court, was said to be worth a million, and who had presented the small dwelling in which Miss Cornelia lived to his cousin, her mother, a lady always alluded to by Miss Cornelia as 'my late ma.' A ghost is seldom vulgar, and he ended by a narrative of his own life, his fallen fortunes, and how he came to peddle pipes. 'I say to myself, what matter were one now knows me?' he said. 'Still, madame, I am a gentleman; zat I would 'ave you know.' 'I am sure of it,' said Miss Copperfield. Her guest departed. Miss Copperfield sat thinking. What handsome eye he had! What a nice nose! How romantic to fall from the aristocracy to pipe! How he had looked at her! Ah, Miss Copperfield, who held herself too aristocratic for every sutor of her youth found herself blushing. That evening her neighbor called again. He brought with him an offering, an ivory nut thimble, in a case shaped like an acorn. Shortly, a sort of scandal spread through the neighborhood. The pedler, the vulgar pedler, called on Miss Copperfield! He took tea with her on Sunday afternoon! Could such things be? The family heard of it. It called in its coach, with its red cocked footmen; it ascended the steps. It seated itself in her parlor. It was largely represented. Two stout ladies, two thin gentlemen, and a very old lady, with a face like mummified parchment. They filled Miss Copperfield's chintz-covered room to overflowing. They occupied all the chairs, while she perched on the small round stool before the Upright piano, and they addressed her. 'Cornelia,' said the old lady, 'we hear frightful news of you; that you are visited by a cigar pedler!' 'He isn't a cigar pedler,' replied

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The Republican

(Entered as second class matter.)

HAMMONTON, ATLANTIC CO., N. J.

SATURDAY, JAN. 10, 1885.

For Sale at a bargain, fifteen acres of land, described in the tax duplicate as Lot 20, block 4. The owner is a non-resident, and will sell at a sacrifice. Also, five acres on Broadway.

Inquire of LEWIS HOYT, Hammonton, N. J.

Insure with Rutherford. He represents ONLY first-class companies. His rates are as low as by ANY good company. Remember, his companies pay if they lose, without resort to blackmail or intimidation. He writes his own risks, and hasn't a "wild-cat" company on his list. Insure at HOME. Insure with Rutherford.

Cedar grape posts and bean poles for sale in lots to suit purchasers, either on the ground, or delivered. A. S. GAY.

I am prepared to furnish COAL of different kinds and sizes, to suit, from yard or car. Chestnut, \$5.35 per 2240 pounds; Stove, \$5.50 for 2240.

G. F. BAXTON, Hammonton.

Niagara Falls—our course. Statistics published in Baltimore show a vast growth in business in the south during 1884.

During 1884, 1865 new mining and manufacturing industries, with \$105,250,500 of capital, were established in the Southern States.

The tramps confined in the Mount Holly jail are now employed breaking stone, which will be used in improving the streets.

The Governor has designated the 10th of February as "New Jersey Day," to be held in New Orleans, and arrangements will be made to have the occasion properly observed. A number of parties are now being organized throughout the State to start for New Orleans about Feb. 1st; and from the present indications there will be a good representation of Jersey men present.

Rev. E. B. Lake, of Ocean City, has patented what he terms a "sea wagon." It is believed that, when it is completed, it will prove one of the greatest improvements in life-saving apparatus the world has ever known, and that there would never be any storm so severe but that one man with all safety could go out to sea in the severest of gales and through the roughest of breakers to a wrecked vessel and bring in with all safety the passengers and crew from such a wretched condition. He has obtained patents from several foreign countries, as well as in the U. S.

52 Dividends

THE INDEPENDENT
Of New York, is acknowledged to be the "Full Mail Gazette" of the Atlantic coast. It is published weekly, and is the only paper of its kind in the South. It contains the most interesting and valuable news of the day, and is the only paper that is published in the South. It is the only paper that is published in the South. It is the only paper that is published in the South.

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DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

For the Cure of Kidney and Liver Complaints, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, etc. It is the only medicine that cures these diseases. It is the only medicine that cures these diseases. It is the only medicine that cures these diseases.

DO THE RIGHT THING. Common Sense Talk to Bilious People. Clear Testimony of a Witness.

Dr. David Kennedy, Rochester, N. Y. Dear Sir—About eight years ago I began to suffer from a liver complaint. During the attack I experienced severe pain accompanied by what I must describe as a burning heat in the "liver" region. The attack was almost beyond endurance. Some of the usual medicine employed in such cases had no effect upon me. From time to time I was held up and unable to attend to my business. This occurred several times. Finally, Mr. Love, a friend of mine, advised me to use your Favorite Remedy as an excellent thing for the liver. I at once bought a bottle of the first bottle before I found desired relief; the pain passed away, and to my delight I received the power to enjoy and sleep as well as ever. I have since used your Favorite Remedy again, and I can say that it is a most valuable medicine. I have since used your Favorite Remedy again, and I can say that it is a most valuable medicine. I have since used your Favorite Remedy again, and I can say that it is a most valuable medicine.

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TUTT'S PILLS

"THE OLD RELIABLE." 25 YEARS IN USE. The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age! Indorsed all over the World.

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER. Loss of appetite, nausea, headache, dizziness, etc. It is the only medicine that cures these diseases. It is the only medicine that cures these diseases. It is the only medicine that cures these diseases.

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Mulberry Trees, for silk food, five best kinds, can be supplied to any extent and of various sizes, from home-grown stock, or imported this Fall direct from Austria, Italy, France, and Japan—Send for price-list.

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The New York Tribune FOR 1885.

A Paper devoted to American Interests. Largest Republican Circulation in America.

The Tribune begins the new subscription year with proposals unparalled in its history. Its circulation for the seven days ending Nov. 9, 1884, was as follows: Monday, Nov. 9, 108,000; Tuesday, Nov. 10, 108,000; Wednesday, Nov. 11, 108,000; Thursday, Nov. 12, 108,000; Friday, Nov. 13, 108,000; Saturday, Nov. 14, 108,000; Sunday, Nov. 15, 108,000.

Total number Tribune's printed and sold during week ending Nov. 8, 1884, exclusive of Sunday, 1,202,110. Ninety-four copies of paper were used in printing the Tribune for week ending Nov. 8, 1884, exclusive of Sunday, 1,202,110.

The Tribune gives the news fully, fairly, and early; it is a safe and sure paper for the family circle, and is the best and most reliable of any American newspaper. It is the best and most reliable of any American newspaper. It is the best and most reliable of any American newspaper.

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The Republican. SATURDAY, JAN. 10, 1885.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

Correspondence solicited upon all topics of local interest. Names of contributors are requested, not for publication, but as a guarantee of the reliability of the news.

Mr. John E. Tilton is visiting relatives at Absecon.

A pouring rain lasted all of Monday night and part of Tuesday.

The musical association will meet at Union Hall, next Tuesday evening, as usual.

Dr. Shidle returned on Tuesday evening, looking well. His dental office is open again.

Mrs. Alonzo B. Davis and Miss Della Hill went to New York Thursday, for a short visit.

From this date (Jan. 10th), the Collector promises to be at the HAMMONTON OFFICE on Fridays only.

Henry J. Monfort's horseradiol—prepared ready for the table—is again for sale at the store. An excellent relief.

The Post Band this week bought a new tenor drum. It is a beauty, and Charles will make it ring, next time the Band turns out.

The State Legislature will meet on Tuesday next. Dr. North will leave for Trenton on Monday, to be present at the preliminary caucus, that evening.

St. Mark's Church, — The First Sunday after Epiphany, Jan. 11th, 1885, 10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer, Litany, and Holy Communion. 2:30 P. M., Sunday School. 3:30, Evening Prayer and Sermon.

Judge Byrnes is having the wood cut from those lots between Second and Third Streets, beyond Pleasant St. Now let the Council open Second Street to Fairview Avenue, and there will be some attractive building lots for sale.

Special Notice to the stockholders of the Fruit Growers' Union and Co-operative Society (limited). The interest on stock, due Jan. 29th, will be paid on and after Jan. 15th, at the office at Union Depot. By order of the Board of Directors. Z. U. MATTHEWS, Secy.

The Presbyterian, Methodist, and Baptist Churches united in observing the week of prayer.

The Methodist church for three evenings, and in the Presbyterian church the 1st three evenings of this week. The attendance is good, and the interest manifested is very encouraging.

Mr. N. S. Ellis is rigging up a steam drying apparatus in the second story of his laundry. There will be five or six long racks, each of which can be drawn out, filled with wet garments, run back into a room heated by two large steam coils, where the water will all be evaporated in thirty minutes. He will not be dependent upon the sun to dry his many washings, but will make his own "drying weather."

Pleasant Street is being cleaned up and improved. On the east side, George Potter has lately bought another lot, and Thomas has just cleared his lot, and Frank Simons has bought the next one. On the west side, J. T. French, Nathan Blenheim, and Samuel Anderson, Jr., have had their lots platted; Mr. Blenheim is digging a cellar, intending to build; and the younger of the Thomas brothers lately bought the lot adjoining Rev. Mr. Loop.

The Misses Prosser are succeeding admirably in the chicken business. They have upward of eight hundred chickens in their care, all doing well. Their youngest brood were hatched this week, 180 in number, from about 200 fertile eggs—an uncommonly large average. Another encouraging fact is that they have so perfect a brooder, that their loss is reduced to about one per cent; and this is where most breeders fail.

A hotel is being built just over the county line, in Camden County. It is evident to all that there is not sufficient travel on that road to support a hotel, and it is too far from either Hammonton or Winslow stations to conveniently accommodate railroad passengers. What, then, can be the plan of the proprietors? All sorts of rumors are afloat, but one does not know what to believe; and this much is certain, that the county line is too near Winslow to support a hotel. A majority of Hammonton for an open hotel. A majority of Hammonton for an open hotel. A majority of Hammonton for an open hotel.

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