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The Honest Deacon.

An honest man was Deacon Ray;
And, though a Christian good,
He had one fault,—the love of drink;
For drink he often would.

On almost every Sunday, too,
He would at dinner-time
Indulge to quite a great extent
In good Madeira wine.

At church, in front, upon the side,
The deacon had his pew;
Another worthy, Squire Lee,
He had a seat there too.

One Sunday morn, the sermon done,
The parson said he'd talk
In language plain, that afternoon,
Of sins within their flock.

He warned them that they must not flinch
If he should be severe.
Each thought his neighbor'd get dressed down
So all turned out to hear.

The church at early hour was full:
The deacon, some behind,
Came in quite late; for he had been
Indulging in his wine.

And up the long and broad aisle
He stiffly tottered on;
And, by the time he'd reached his seat,
The sermon had begun.

The parson of transgressors spoke,
And of the wrath to flee;
And soon he to the query came,—
"The drunkard—where is he?"

A pause; and then the deacon rose,
And answered like a man,
"Though with a hiccup in his voice,
"Here, parson—hic—ere I am."

Of course the consternation
Was great on every side;
For who'd have thought the deacon
Would thus aptly have replied?

The preacher, not the least disturbed,
With his remarks kept on,
And warned him to forsake his ways:
The deacon then sat down.

'Twas soon another question came,
With no more welcome sound,—
"Where is the wicked hypocrite?"
This made them all turn round.

Some looked at this one, some at that,
As if they would inquire
Who 'twas the parson meant:
His eyes were on the deacon.

The deacon, noting how things stood,
Turned round and spoke to Lee,
"Come, square—hic—come, you get up:
I did when he called on me."

CHANGE.

BY VERDIE.

As time flies on with rapid wing,
And people come and go,
How many changes it doth bring
Of happiness or woe.

How many days are dim and sad,
How few are bright and gay,
To make our hearts beat high and glad
With hope's refulgent ray.

To-day we bid farewell
To friends, the dear and true;
To-morrow greet with smiles
A welcome to the new.

We bid "good bye to the Doctor,"
God bless his jolly soul;
"Good bye" to his co-partner
The fair and gentle Dole.

They've strove to teach and please
The public mind and eye,
Now as they take their leave
Sadly we say—"Good bye."

To Mr. Hoyt we give the hand
Of welcome warm and kind,
We hope he'll give us every week
Bright flashes of his mind.

We hope he'll teach us how to live,
His patrons pay their dues,
Words of wisdom, advice give,
And—tell us all the news!

Hammonton, July 14, 1880.

Gen. Garfield's Letter.

MENTOR, Ohio, July 12, 1880.

DEAR SIR:—On the evening of the 8th of June last I had the honor to receive from you in the presence of the committee of which you were chairman, the official announcement that the Republican National Convention at Chicago had that day nominated me as their candidate for President of the United States. I accept the nomination with gratitude for the confidence it implies, and with a deep sense of the responsibilities, it imposes. I cordially indorse the principles set forth in the platform adopted by the convention. On nearly all the subjects of which it treats, my opinions are on record among the published proceedings of Congress. I venture, however, to make special mention of some of the principal topics which are likely to become subjects of discussion.

Without reviewing the controversies which have been settled during the last twenty years, and with no purpose or wish to revive the passions of the late war, it should be said that while the Republicans fully recognize and will strenuously defend all the rights reserved by the people, and all the rights reserved to the States, they reject the pernicious doctrine of State supremacy which so long crippled the functions of the na-

tional government, and at one time brought the Union very near to destruction. They insist that the United States is a nation with ample power of self-preservation; that its constitution and the laws made in pursuance thereof are the supreme law of the land; that the right of the nation to determine the method by which its own Legislature shall be created cannot be surrendered without abdicating one of the fundamental powers of government; that the national laws relating to the election of Representatives in Congress shall neither be violated nor evaded; that every elector shall be permitted freely and without intimidation to cast his lawful ballot at such election and have it honestly counted, and that the potency of his vote shall not be destroyed by the fraudulent vote of any other person.

THE NATIONAL WELL-BEING.

The best thoughts and energies of our people should be directed to those great questions of national well-being in which all have a common interest. Such effort will soon restore perfect peace to those who were lately in arms against each other; for justice and good-will will outlast passion. But it is certain that the wounds of the war cannot be completely healed, and the spirit of brotherhood cannot fully pervade the whole country until every citizen, rich or poor, white or black, is secure in the free and equal enjoyment of every civil and political right guaranteed by the constitution and the laws. Wherever the enjoyment of these rights is not assured discontent will prevail, immigration will cease and the social and industrial forces will continue to be disturbed by the migration of laborers and the consequent diminution of prosperity. The National government should exercise all its constitutional authority to put an end to these evils; for all the people and all the States are members of one body, and no member can suffer without injury to all. The most serious evils which now afflict the South arise from the fact that there is not such freedom and toleration of political opinion and action that the minority party can exercise an effective and wholesome restraint upon the party in power. Without such restraint party rule becomes tyrannical and corrupt. The prosperity which is made possible in the South by its great advantages of soil and climate will never be realized until every voter can freely and safely support any party he pleases.

POPULAR EDUCATION.

Next in importance to freedom and justice is popular education, without which neither freedom nor justice can be permanently maintained. Its interests are entrusted to the States and to the voluntary action of the people. What ever help the nation can justly afford should be generously given to aid the States in supporting common schools; but it would be unjust to our people, and dangerous to our institutions, to apply any portion of the revenues of the nation or of the States to the support of sectarian schools. The separation of the Church and State in everything relating to taxation should be absolute.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

On the subject of national finances my views have been so frequently and fully expressed that little is needed in the way of additional statement. The public debt is now so well secured, and the rate of annual interest has been so reduced by refunding, that rigid economy in expenditures and the faithful application of our surplus revenues to the payment of the principal of the debt will gradually but certainly free the people from its burdens, and close with honor the financial chapter of the war. At the same time the government can provide for all its ordinary expenditures, and discharge its sacred obligations to the soldiers of the Union, and to the widows and orphans of those who fell in its defense. The resumption of specie payments, which the Republican party so courageously and successfully accomplished, has removed from the field of controversy many questions that long and seriously disturbed the credit of the government and the business of the country. Our paper currency is now as national as the flag, and resumption has not only made it everywhere equal to coin, but has brought into use our store of gold and silver. The circulating medium is more abundant than ever before, and we need only to maintain the equality of all our dollars to insure to labor and capital a measure of value from the use of which no one can suffer loss. The great prosperity which the country is now enjoying should not be endangered by any violent changes or doubtful financial experiments.

THE TARIFF.

In reference to our custom laws, a policy should be pursued which will bring revenues to the treasury, and will enable the labor and capital employed in our great industries to compete fairly in our own markets with the labor and capital of foreign producers. We legislate for the people of the United States, and not for the whole world, and it is

our glory that the American laborer is more intelligent and better paid than his foreign competitor. Our country cannot be independent unless its people, with their abundant natural resources, possess the requisite skill at any time to clothe, arm and equip themselves for war, and in time of peace to produce all the necessary implements of labor. It was the manifest intention of the founders of the government to provide for the common defense, not by standing armies alone, but by raising among the people a greater army of artisans whose intelligence and skill should powerfully contribute to the safety and glory of the nation.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Fortunately for the interests of commerce, there is no longer any formidable opposition to appropriations for the improvement of our harbors and great navigable rivers, provided that the expenditures for that purpose are strictly limited to works of national importance. The Mississippi river, with its great tributaries, is of such vital importance to so many millions of people that the safety of its navigation requires exceptional consideration. In order to secure to the nation the control of all its waters President Jefferson negotiated the purchase of a vast territory, extending from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific Ocean. The wisdom of Congress should be invoked to devise some plan by which that great river shall cease to be a terror to those who dwell upon its banks, and by which its shipping may safely carry the industrial products of 25,000,000 of people. The interests of agriculture, which is the basis of all our material prosperity, and in which seven twelfths of our population are engaged, as well as the interests of manufacturers and commerce, demand that the facilities for cheap transportation shall be increased by the use of all our great water-courses.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

The material interests of this country, the traditions of its settlement and the sentiment of our people have led the government to offer the widest hospitality to emigrants who seek our shores for new and happier homes, willing to share the burdens as well as the benefits of our society, and intending that their posterity shall become an undistinguishable part of our population. The recent movement of the Chinese to our Pacific coast partakes but little of the qualities of such an immigration, either in its purposes or its result. It is too much like an importation to be welcomed without restriction; too much like an invasion to be looked upon without solicitude. We cannot consent to allow any form of servile labor to be introduced among us under the guise of immigration. Recognizing the gravity of this subject, the present administration, supported by Congress, has sent to China a commission of distinguished citizens for the purpose of securing such a modification of the existing treaty as will prevent the evils likely to arise from the present situation. It is confidently believed that these diplomatic negotiations will be successful without the loss of commercial intercourse between the two powers, which promises a great increase of reciprocal trade, and the enlargement of our markets. Should these efforts fail it will be the duty of Congress to mitigate the evils already felt and prevent their increase, by such restrictions as without violence or injustice will place upon a sure foundation the peace of our communities and the freedom and dignity of labor.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The appointment of citizens to the various executive and judicial offices of the government is, perhaps the most difficult of all duties which the constitution has imposed on the executive. The convention wisely demands that Congress shall co-operate with the executive departments in placing the civil service on a better basis. Experience has proven that with our frequent changes of administration no system of reform can be made effective and permanent without the aid of legislation. Appointments to the military and naval service are so regulated by law and custom as to leave but little ground for complaint. It may not be wise to make similar regulations by law for the civil service; but without invading the authority or necessary discretion of the Executive, Congress should devise a method that will determine the tenure of office, and greatly reduce the uncertainty which makes that service so uncertain and unsatisfactory. Without depriving any officer of his rights as a citizen, the government should require him to discharge all his official duties with intelligence, efficiency and faithfulness. To select wisely from our vast population those who are best fitted for the many offices to be filled, requires an acquaintance far beyond the range of any one man. The Executive should, therefore, seek and receive the information and assistance of those whose knowledge of the communities in which the duties are to be performed best qualifies them to aid in making the wisest choice.

HIS PLEDGE FOR THE FUTURE.

The doctrine announced by the Chicago Convention are not the temporary devices of a party to attract votes and carry an election; they are deliberate convictions resulting from a careful study of the spirit of our institutions, the events of our history and the best impulses of our people. In my judgment these principles should control the legislation and administration of the government. In any event, they will guide my conduct until experience points out a better way. If elected it will be my purpose to enforce strict obedience to the Constitution and the laws and to promote, as best I may, the interest and honor of the whole country, relying for support upon the wisdom of Congress, the intelligence and patriotism of the people and the favor of God. With great respect I am very truly yours,

J. A. GARFIELD.

To the Hon. George F. Hoar, Chairman Committee.

A Suggestion.

MR. EDITOR:—Would it not be well, in this age of improvement, to establish a school of etiquette in Hammonton, for the training of our young people? I think it would add much to the morals of our town. Not that there is any very gross immorality practiced by our young people, but even straws, you know, tell which way the wind blows.

Last Sabbath evening, as several ladies were returning from meeting at the Central Baptist Church, they were met by a posse of young people, who regardless of decency or decorum, dashed headlong over these pedestrians, with exclamations both indecent and profane. One of the party, who perhaps had some home training, exclaimed: "Don't run over people!" Another, with elbows extended, knocking right and left, replied: "Who the devil cares?"

Such scenes as these are of frequent occurrence. If our young people who are in the habit of congregating about church doors would enter the house during services, they would learn no evil there, and perchance some seed of divine truth might find lodgment in the fallow ground of their hearts, and spring up ere the soil is utterly choked with vile weeds.

Parents should have a care for their children while they are under their control; and if they cannot see that they attend divine worship and come home in orderly and proper manner, without indulging in evil companionship or obscene language, they had better see them tucked up in bed.

Remember, this is a duty devolving upon you, parents. It is not in the province of a Minister of the Gospel to follow his congregation to their homes, to see that they behave properly, nor to leave the pulpit and go out into the street and compel our youths to lay aside their cigars and enter the sacred edifice; but it does devolve upon you, parents, as you desire the future good of your children, to resist the beginning of evil. Are your children growing better, more manly and reverent every day? If not, be assured they are sinking into evil habits. There is no standing still point in the scale of our being. We are either advancing toward perfection or we are on the retrograde. Which is it?

M. V. A.

The American.

Who is he, and what is in the name? By the American we do not mean the cruel savage, roaming the western wilds, the mound-builders of a previous age, nor any race which may have existed on this continent prior to its discovery by Columbus. We have heard much of the Indian as the true American. His claim to this high distinction has been strongly urged, on the assumption that his race is indigenous—he was created here—he is therefore the true American; the white man is only an invader and aggressor. All of which is untrue according to the testimony of leading scientists, who affirm the Indian to be of Asiatic origin. And what signifies it, if he were first on the Continent. Priority of birth or residence does not make an American. If it did, that name would be the synonym of barbarism.

By an American we mean a native born citizen of this land; but we mean more: we mean much more than a man

—more than a man born here—more than a man of a certain color, moral character, or religious creed. He may be white, black, red, or cinnamon; he may be an Indian or a Puritan; he may be very pious or very bad; he may have been born in another land, and yet be an American.

By an American we mean a citizen of the United States who represents the theory and principles of our National Government; one who represents our system of civil and political economy. As an Englishman represents limited monarchy; the Frenchman, imperialism; the Russian, despotism; the Indian, barbarism; the Italian, ecclesiastical domination; so the American represents free government and equal rights; he is the standard-bearer and advocate of freedom for all men.

As to character, he is as various as the land he lives in, because all nations enter into his composition. The American has the vivacity and heroism of the Frenchman, the dignity and aggressiveness of the Englishman, the ingenuity and pluck of the German, the wit and sagacity of the Irishman, the independence of the Greek and the Highlander, and a good deal of other national traits, that do not amount to so much. We have inherited many of the repulsive features of other nations, glaringly manifest in some portions of our population, but the model American is without any doubt a specimen of the model race. He is not regarded by others as such, we ought to be well thought of, at least, as they all have a share in getting us up.

Such a mixed race must be restless and active—they are made to do something. You cannot keep them still, and hence Americans have astonished the world with their achievements. They take rank among the greatest and foremost men of the world. Among explorers we have Kane, Hall, and Stanley; among military heroes, Washington, Grant, and Lee; among statesmen, Webster, Clay, and Sumner; among diplomats, Burlingame; among inventors, Fulton, Franklin, Morse, and Edison; among artists, Powers, Hooper, West, Stuart, Cole, and Bothermal; and in literature a host of brilliant men and women.

J. P. H.

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WM. MOORE, Jr.

Attorney-at-Law

AND

Solicitor in Chancery.

HAY'S LANDING, N. J.

The Republican.

[Entered as second class matter.]

ORVILLE E. HOYT, Editor and Publisher.

HAMMONTON, ATLANTIC CO., N. J.

SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1890.

Republican Presidential Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT

GEN. JAMES A. GARFIELD OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

GEN. CHESTER A. ARTHUR OF NEW YORK.

Republican State Convention.

The Republican voters of New Jersey are requested to select delegates to a State Convention, to be held at Taylor Hall, in the city of Trenton, on WEDNESDAY, THE 17TH OF AUGUST next, at 12 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor, and nine Senators for President and Vice President of the United States, to be supported at the ensuing election.

The basis of representation under this call will be one delegate for each 200 Republican votes cast at the last gubernatorial election, and one for each fraction of the same over 100; provided, however, that each ward and township shall be entitled to one delegate.

By order of the Republican State Executive Committee.

Wm. A. Feltz, Chairman. John Y. Foster, Secretary. William F. Bally, Editor. Barton F. Thorne, Clerk. L. J. Hart, Treasurer. J. L. Murphy, J. J. Kippen, Wm. McKim, G. A. Roberts, George Richards, E. J. Dornick, Theodore Macknet, W. Truckenmorter, James Gopelli, D. A. Felobach, Amos Clark.

Republicans Organize!

It is not fully time that the Republicans of Atlantic County organized for the campaign now open? As yet we have heard of no such preparations for action in the county. Where is the County executive committee? Let some action be taken at once. We have got work to do, and work that needs executive ability to manage. Our political opponents are busy. They are on the still hunt, but it is an active one. It is time the Republicans waked up, and went to work on the still hunt or some other way. We have a campaign before us that requires action, and it is time that action was begun. It is necessary that we should capture New Jersey at the coming election, and we ought, and we can do so. There is much to be done. The Democrats are looking and working in the hope that they can carry not only the State but the country. The leaves and the thorns, the offices and the patronage of the government they smell afar off, and no means foul or fair, will be left untried to get possession. This means the undoing of everything that has been accomplished by the Republican party in the last twenty years. It means the restoration of the element of the slave power; the stoppage of the wheel of progress in all departments of business; free trade and all the fatal effects of shutting up of our industrial institutions; the reduction of wages, and loss of work; disturbance of our finances, which are now in the best condition possible; in fact it means innumerable ills to the toilers of our land. It means also, the pensioning of rebel soldiers as the course of rebels in Congress for four years clearly indicates. It means the payment of millions, yes billions of rebel claims, to be paid from the pockets of loyal toiling men of the north. In a word it means subjecting the north to bourbon rule of Southern rebel Democracy.

To avert such a calamity will require all the skill we can muster, and will require constant and persistent effort on the part of Republicans everywhere. Let the Republicans of Atlantic County not be behind in their efforts for the common good of the party and the country. Then Organize! Organize!

Secretary Thompson, of the Navy, in a speech made a few days ago, at Terre Haute, Indiana, said every citizen would be protected in his right to vote at the coming election, if it took the combined army and navy for it. We only hope he spoke by the card on authority. If we could be assured of this there would be no doubt about the success of the Republican ticket. For in nearly every Southern State, on a fair and equal ballot, there would be a large Republican majority. But, if the rebel element, with their red-shirted rifle clubs, keep the Republicans away from the polls there is no hope. If the President will not do his duty, and protect the Republican voters in their right, they will surely perish on his banner.

Gen. Garfield's Letter.

Gen. Garfield has submitted his letter of acceptance, which is a plain, honest, straightforward, outspoken utterance, full of true sentiment, of truth, justice, and liberty, and fully in accord with every progressive movement in the interest of good government, and the rights of every citizen, white or black, rich or poor. It takes up the great questions before the country and treats them in a masterly and statesmanlike manner. His plain language to the southern Democracy will not be pleasant reading to them, as it is a home thrust regarding the influence and terrorism and lawlessness in that section where, if the same spirit of tolerance and freedom existed as at the north, its great natural resources would make it the richest and finest section of our great country. He tells them that the south will never have such prosperity "until every voter can freely and safely support any party he pleases." We commend the letter to the careful perusal of every man interested in the welfare of his country, to be he Republican or Democrat, and it certainly seems that no one can read it without being convinced of his ability as a statesman and of his honesty as a man, who will do what he can to give liberty to every citizen.

Life of Gen. Garfield. The well known publishing house of Hubbard Bros., Philadelphia, have in preparation, and will soon issue, the life of Gen. James A. Garfield, written by his comrade in arms and personal friend, General J. S. Brisson, of the regular army. The career of our distinguished candidate has rarely been equaled in points of romantic interest, and the more closely it is studied the more wonderful and inspiring it appears. It furnishes material for a volume of deep and permanent interest and value. We are glad that its preparation has been placed in hands so competent. The brilliant qualities of General Garfield, both as a soldier and an author, are well known, and his personal relations to General Grant are such as will give to his narrative the utmost fullness and authority of statement. It will be a book of more than passing interest, and in this respect widely differs from ordinary campaign literature. It will be sold only by subscription, and must meet with a very large sale.

The Democracy are making tremendous efforts to overcome the Republican majority in Atlantic County, by filling Atlantic County with such Democrats as can be spared from other places. Republican townships and towns must awake to this important fact, and work with this in mind. Don't forget you have a subtle and wily foe to encounter, who will spend money as freely as water that our Republican majority may be overcome. Engrave this fact on the mind, and work accordingly.

It has been suggested by some of his friends that Senator Gardner be run for Congress this fall. While we would be glad to see Senator Gardner promoted, we deem it more essential that he should be returned to the State Senate, and we hope he will be nominated for that place. He ably and well filled the position for the three years he was there, and we believe he acted in everything conscientiously, and proved himself a worthy representative of a worthy Republican County. There are very important reasons why Mr. Gardner should be renominated which we will not now mention, and it is hoped his friends will not insist in their wish of effort to send him up higher at present.

We hear some complaint against Senator Gardner on account of his vote on the local option bill last winter. If those who were not pleased with his course on that bill, will take the trouble to examine it we think they will say that his vote was right. We challenge any temperance man to surpass us in our temperance principles, but had we been in Senator Gardner's place we should have voted just as he did. The bill, had it become a law, would have disgusted every temperance man before it had been in operation a month. We say to temperance men, investigate before condemning Senator Gardner for helping to kill a bill that would have been an unmitigated nuisance. B.

Wade Hampton's promise of a solid South for Hancock was not after all empty bluster. Attorney General Devens has intelligence through officials in his department at the South, that the Democracy are taking steps to prevent Republicans from even campaigning, except in Virginia. It is evident that matters are to be managed with a high hand. If the administration has the proper opportunity it will do its utmost to prevent the contemplated outrage, but there is every danger that in at least ten Southern States the elections will be carried with a strong hand by the Democracy. Northern speakers, aid and influence should be sent South to assist Republicans in an almost hopeless struggle.—Evening News.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.—"Nobody, of course, questioned General Hancock's right to hold such views as he pleased on the Presidential question; but the people have the right to know whether he is guilty, as charged by the leaders of his own party. If he was in 1877 so much of a partisan as to forget his duty and obligations as a soldier, what would he be as President, surrounded by ex-Confederate and old Copperhead advisers?"

Chicago Tribune.—"He knows nothing of the duties of civil life. Everybody makes this charge against General Winfield Scott Hancock, and nobody attempts to deny it. Why is he so ignorant on the subject of civil affairs? Because (1) he has been in the military arm of the public service nearly two score years—since he graduated from the West Point Academy; and (2) he is notoriously lacking in ability, which goes to make up the character of a student."

New York Times.—"On one side is a statesman, who, whatever flaws his enemies pick in his record, has displayed eminent abilities and a general character for integrity which cannot be questioned. He is a man of whom much may be confidently predicted, while his opponent is one who furnishes no ground for predictions of an assuring kind. There is enough in the canvass to call for a deep and earnest interest. Doubtless, the election will be no unseasonably exciting one, or intense partisan bitterness, it will not be a national calamity."

The Bourbons are making things lively in Alabama, for Republican nominees, and also for independent Democrats. The Alabama Times, referring to Judge Craig, a Republican, who had been nominated, in a Republican district, too, said: "It will be the cause of trouble." Seeing that he was not to be allowed fair play, Judge Craig concluded not to remain in the field, and sent the Times a card, in which he says: "I have endeavored always to do my duty as a citizen and an officer, but if my candidacy for an office is to have this effect upon the community, I ought not longer to continue in the contest, and with the prejudice excited against me by the individuals who are managing the campaign on the other side my influence for good in the office would be destroyed." Judge Craig is not the only Republican candidate who has thus been forced out of the field. The Republicans of Dallas County, which has an honest Republican majority of several thousand, proposed to nominate for a local office, B. L. Bowie, who is a native of the State and a long-logged ex-Confederate soldier. Bowie was ready to accept, but he said that his candidacy was going to be "the cause of trouble," when he, too, concluded to withdraw, which he did by a card to the Times saying: "If by expressing a desire for public office I have committed sin, I for one am ready to bear my part of the consequences." But he is not willing to remain in the field with the prospect before him. This is one way in which they propose to make it a "solid south."

Much ado has been made by Democrats over the alleged forsaking of his (Republican) party by L. W. Jerome, and his going over to the Democracy, who claims that the whole Jerome family would follow his lead. But it seems he spoke without authority, for a brother sent a letter to the Overland Advertiser, denying the statements, and says: "Four stalwart sons of my own join their father in continued loyalty to the Republican party and to Gen. Garfield, the exponent and representative of its principles. I make this statement as a mild offset to Leonard's prediction that the family will, to a man, vote for Gen. Hancock." He concludes his letter as follows: "How inconsistent for him to talk of being 'a life-long Whig and Republican' and numbering himself among 'us good Republicans' at the same time he villifies the 'great commoner' Devens, and talks about the Republican policy as one 'misrepresenting the country,' and 'the very worst that could be devised'! Heaven save those bearing my name from the practical duplicity of pretending to be for long years that subsequently they declare even though as crafty and subtle as my brother Leonard, cannot be permitted to speak for an otherwise universally loyal Republican family. Very respectfully, THOMAS A. JEROME."

As Vermont is the first to vote among the Northern States, a good send-off from that State will give a strong impetus to the Republican campaign. That impulse has never yet failed, and will not be wanting this year.

The Georgia papers are calling for a reorganization of the militia companies. Georgia must be kept solid for Hancock.

Take your Choice.

Save me from my party's record.—Hancock. Tanner has nothing but a piano-forte. The Bourbon motto—Let us count the ballots, we care not who does the voting. No Republican procession will be complete this campaign, without a canal boat on wheels.

A wisp is different from a sea; when you put your finger on a wisp he is always there. The czar's income exceeds that of any other European sovereign, and amounts to at least \$20,000,000 a year. A man's honesty and truthfulness can generally be estimated by the number of enemies he makes.

A Michigan man was arrested and fined \$10 for hugging a widow, but how it was found out is a mystery. McClellan would like to congratulate Hancock, but he can't think of anything to congratulate him for. He knows how it is himself. Turkey and Greece are actually going to war, and it is thought that Greece will give Turkey a good beating by Thanksgiving day.

The fashionable style of hose gives the fair wearer the appearance of having accidentally stepped through the end of a rainbow. All Chinese laundrymen use kerosene, yet no one ever heard of a Chinaman using it for fire-wood. It seems impossible for them to become civilized. Merchants who advertise all the year round never complain of "the dull season." All seasons are alike busy times. A Bronson Alcott has not touched most for fifty years. His motto is: "Live and let live."

How to Get almost Everything.

Do you know how to get in the easiest way and to best advantage what you want for dress and house-furnishing? First, how: Write for a catalogue; see what you can learn from it about the things you want. If samples can be useful to you, ask for them and state your wants so plainly that exactly the right samples can be sent.

Second, where: The place where goods are kept in the greatest variety; where they are sold for what they really are in respect to quality; where prices are lowest; where most care is taken to serve customers acceptably; and where you have the right to return whatever is not satisfactory.

There is no matter where you are—if you make your wants known and avail yourself of your privileges, you will get the best things in the best way, promptly and without trouble or risk; sometimes by mail, sometimes by express, almost always at less cost for carriage than the money you save in the price.

John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, Pa. Chestnut, Thirtieth, Market and Juniper.

Job Printing

OF ALL KINDS AT THE

Republican OFFICE,

Hammonton, N. J.

James H. Shinn, Insurance Agent, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. References: Policy holders in the Atlantic City fires.

THE REPUBLICAN.

SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1890.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Table with columns for Square, 1 w., 2 w., 1 m., 1 w., 1 m., 1 y. and corresponding rates.

XX OOT (not painted, White Dusk) \$2.

Make a perfect bed. No mattress or pillow required. Better than a hammock, as it fits the body's shape and the straight, folded or open bottom. It is just the thing for hotels, clubs, cottages, camp-meeting, sports, etc. Good for the lady, who can't find a place in the house. Splendid for invalids or children. Best on receipt of price, or C. O. D. For 50 cents extra, with order, I will prepay postage to any railroad station east of Washington, River and north of Essex and Dixon's Lane. For 75 cents, in Minnesota, Missouri and Iowa.

HERMON W. LADD, 185 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for Circular.

GERRY VALENTINE, UNDERTAKER.

Is prepared to furnish GARMENTS, COFFINS, WIRE HANDLES & PLATES. In every variety, at the lowest cash prices. Funerals promptly attended to. Also repairs Chairs and repairs and restores Furniture. Shop upstairs over the wheelwright shop, Egg Harbor road, Hammonton, N. J.

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John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, Pa. Chestnut, Thirtieth, Market and Juniper.

Next week we shall send out

large number of extra copies of the Republican, that we have had some time. There will be a thunder accompaniment to the music of the rain, but no lightning visible here.

Sunday last gave us one of the liveliest rainfalls in the city since the Philadelphia and Atlantic City Railroad Co. are to open their office at Winslow. Having heard citizens of that town express so strongly their desire for such accommodation, we thought that it has not been given them heretofore.

Report says that the parties who sold the wine to the Italians, last Sunday, are to be prosecuted. All right; but are there no others in town who need a dose of legal assistance? Continue the good work, when once begun.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

Clear land along railroad, for up town corner store, 12 rooms, balance can remain. Address C. B. KROGER, 240 S. 8th St., with full particulars on application.

The M. E. Sunday School here arrangements completed for an excursion to Atlantic City, on Friday, July 20th, over the Camden & Atlantic Road. Adult tickets 50 cents, children 25 cents. Further particulars next week.

It is provoking, sometimes, the way in which a printer's type will mix up and misrepresent what a writer intends to say. For instance, Edward S. Woodruff's services occurred on Sunday afternoon, July 14th, and it was so written, but the type made us say "Saturday."

BERRY TICKETS!! We would inform you that growers who may be in need of berry tickets, that we are fully prepared to give them just what they want and at the lowest price. Give us a call and go to work.

"The pot calls the kettle black." In a lively word battle, the other day, one of the fruit peddlars wound up with, "Why don't you come and do it then if you think you are so good." The other said, "But he didn't come."

We are receiving the Atlantic City Daily Times. From its columns we learn that this "city by the sea" is booming more and more the people's resort, crowd almost everywhere on Sunday every day, especially to spend Sunday. Since the reduction in railway fares, other besides the city has been the most frequented resort of the ocean, and all classes appreciate the privilege.

John Miller's horse passed Rivin's store, Tuesday afternoon, in undue haste, with but two wheels following. The horse broke the runway, or what damage was done, we have been unable to ascertain.

We learn since the above was in type, that Miller's horse was running in a race, his horse took flight, Mr. Miller being thrown to the ground, injuring him severely.

There is a busy hive on Vine St. the Preston King house. Mrs. Ida Warren and Miss Zoe Ziegler have leased the building and now machinery can hear the different sewing machines each humming its own peculiar song, as the vest makers stitch away.

The Census Enumerators report Thursday and Friday at the Court House. The census is to be taken this day, five days public notice, that if any errors or omissions are made on his rolls, they may be corrected, but we have yet to hear of an error made in this county. We learn that at least two of the enumerators in Atlantic County have not yet completed their enumeration.

Business is lively now at the Hammonton House. Mr. Markward is deservedly popular as a landlady, an evidence of the fact is the large number of regular boarders this summer, in addition to many transient guests. At the 5th anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. M.'s marriage, last week, our own people and the regular boarders for the worthy couple by numerous gifts.

Last Sunday evening, Rev. J. A. Jones preached an excellent sermon from the words, "Christ, all in all." He showed where and why Christ was all in all, and how he was all in all. He showed that when the last hours come, and we needed something greater, something beyond, something stronger than ourselves to support us, it is the great change, we could have this Savior near us. A large congregation was present, notwithstanding the extreme heat.

One of the chief beauties of our attractive little town, in the way of green hedges on either side of almost every street. When kept well trimmed, they add even more beauty to the landscape than shade trees. But, as every thing in nature has its enemies, the handiwork of hedges are liable to be killed or impaired unless care is taken. A miserable "basket worm" is found on the hedge plants about this season, which will begin at one end of a row, take the plants in succession, and leave them brown and dead. Look sharp for the pest, and save them, which are the result of the labor and care of years. Gather the worms and destroy them before they increase.

A merchant was approached, not long ago, in reference to an advertisement for a new paper. He replied: "I wish the publisher well, and will do anything I can to help him, but really, I cannot see the benefit of advertising in a town like this." Now we know that he was honest, in his remark, but some time ago, while publishing a paper in another State we had those who entertained the same view. Others, however, with this result: A gentleman moving into town with his family, first came and subscribed for the paper. Taking a copy, he said: "I want to know who sells such good stuff as this." He bought, and selecting from the advertisements such as he desired, he patronized them extensively. It is the same here, where newspapers are not rare; and if this was the only source of benefit, it would pay to advertise. But even old residents are on the watch for new papers, and a well-displayed advertisement changed occasionally as new goods are purchased, attracts the eye of readers, and they are apt to call and see for themselves.

Insolvent Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I have presented a petition to the Court of Common Pleas, of the County of Atlantic, according to the form of the statute in such case, made and provided for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this State; and the said court has appointed Friday, July 20th 1890, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House in this County, at the time and place at which they will attend to hear, which case may be argued for or against my liquidation.

Wm. L. GARRARD, Atty. at Law.

J. H. North, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office at his HOUSE, on Central Avenue, Hammonton. All calls will be promptly attended to.

REAL ESTATE

Insurance Agency. All matters in Real Estate connected with land and property. Persons having property to sell, or rent to collect, would do well to place it in my hands, as I am working in connection with a Philadelphia office. Descriptions of all such will be left at city office. FREELANCE placed in N. Y. 1 Centimeter, at the lowest possible rate, contracts will appear to the journal. DEEDS, BONDS, MORTGAGES, &c. OCEAN PASSAGE TICKETS. Drawn with care, and on reasonable terms, also.

WM. RUTHERFORD, Hammonton, N. J.

HAMMONTON SHOE STORE.

D. C. Herbert, Dealer in all kinds of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, etc., and everything pertaining to the business. Custom work and Repairing done with Neatness and Dispatch. No. 1 Clark's Block.

A. W. COCHRAN, DRUGGIST.

Hammonton, N. J. Can be found at Mr. Rutherford's if wanted out of business hours, night, or any time the bell is tolled.

Wanamaker & Brown.

ADVOCATING TEMPERANCE.

It should be read and supported by every opponent of the whiskey power.

HOW TO GET Clothing under Price.

If we could sell a little more of this and a little less of that, we could make things come out even—the last man that came in would carry off the last suit; but we can't. Out of every stock there are a great many sizes left when some are gone. The best we can do with these incomplete assortments is to mark them low enough to set a great many people looking among them for bargains.

This we do every day at this time of year; and just now we have enough of such to stock a little store. Besides, odd parts of suits get left—coats, vests and trousers. We have a room in which there is nothing else. There is in that room cheaper clothing than you have any notion of. We call it the Bargain-Room. These marked-down suits and garments are of all sorts; they may be among the best in the store. We force a continual clearance of such articles as would only embarrass us; and keep our stocks always fresh and full.

Call and subscribe for it, or send by mail.

Wanamaker & Brown, Oak Hall, Sixth and Market, Philadelphia.

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Ladies' Store.
 corner of Bellevue Avenue & Horton Street
 Hammonton, New Jersey.
TOMLIN & SMITH.
 Hamburg Embroideries, Laces,
 White goods, Fancy Arti-
 cles and Toys.
 Ladies Furnishing Goods a Speciality.



PIONEER STUMP PULLER
 Having reserved the right to manufacture and
 sell this *Patented* 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 " " " 50.00.
 These Machines are Warranted to be the BEST
 in the market.

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

London Nursery.
 JAPANESE PEPSIMMON TREES 4 ft to
 6 ft in 12 choice kinds. Dried specimen fruits
 received last season from Japan would when
 fresh from the tree, have weighed 16 ozs. with
 the flavor of a rich Smyrna fig.
 Should these, like the shrubs and Superb
 evergreens introduced from Japan, prove hardy
 as authorities have already pronounced them
 to be, we may look forward in this instance to
 an acquisition of the highest commercial im-
 portance as a fruit and tree of great mag-
 nificence.

NEW PEAR.
 Triomphe de Lyons, a late variety whose
 fruit is the largest known of fruit, shade,
 late exposure, shrubs, hedge, budding, and
 greenhouse plants, all of which will be sold
 at about half price by
J. BUTTERTON,
 Hammonton, N. J.

A. L. HARTWELL,
Architect and Builder
 PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, DETAILS,
 BILLS OF MATERIALS, COSTS, &c.,
 Furnished at short notice.
 Parties who contemplate building are invited to call
 and examine plans which are kept on hand as samples
 of work and arrangement of different styles of building
 Office and Shop opposite R. R. Station
 HAMMONTON, N. J.

Just Arrived
 -AT-
PACKER'S
 A general assortment of Foreign and Dom-
 estic Fruits, Nuts, Confections, &c., consist-
 ing of Choice Eating Apples, Messina Oranges
 and Lemons, Choice Fig, Bananas, Chocolate
 Creams, Chocolate and Vanilla Caramels, Cough
 Lozenges, Horsehold, Lemon and Acid
 Drops, Fine Almonds, Imperial Mixtures, &c.
 Molasses Candy a Speciality.

\$50,000 TO CUSTOMERS!
AJAX
 Ready-Mixed Paint
 FOR
 ISLAND, MARINE USE, AND EXPORT.
 Will resist sudden changes of Temperature
 and Climate. Useful for Skilled or Unskilled
 Hands. In order to give this excellent article
 a wider introduction, we offer 100,000 gallons,
 but no more, at 25 per cent. discount from reg-
 ular price. Color Cards, 6 cents. AGENTS
 WANTED.
Chas. H. Howell & Co.,
 Manufacturers of Paints, Colors, Oils, Varnishes,
 212 to 216 Race Street,
 PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

Barber Shop.
Wm. HANEY,
 Fashionable Hair Cutter,
 has taken the shop recently occupied by Jos.
 Coast, and will attend to every particular in
 the business—Hair cutting, Shampooing,
 Shaving, etc.
 A Clean Towel to Every Man!
 Open every day. On Sunday from 7 to 10 in
 the morning.
 Hammonton, Dec. 1st, 1879.
GEO. R. WOODHULL, JNO. T. WOODHULL,
 (Late Justice Supreme Court, N. J.) Attorney at Law.

GEO. S. WOODHULL & SON,
LAW OFFICES,
 B. W. Cor. Front and Market Streets,
 CAMDEN, N. J.
 ROOMS 1 AND 2, TAYLOR BUILDING.



Cathartic Pills

Combine the choicest cathartic principles
 in medicine, in proportions accurately ad-
 justed to secure activity, certainty, and
 uniformity of effect. They are the result
 of years of careful study and practical ex-
 periment, and are the most effectual rem-
 edy yet discovered for diseases caused by
 derangement of the stomach, liver, and
 bowels, which require prompt and effectual
 treatment. AYER'S PILLS are especially
 applicable to this class of diseases. They
 act directly on the digestive and assimila-
 tive processes, and restore regular
 healthy action. Their extensive use by
 physicians in their practice, and by all
 civilized nations, is one of the many
 proofs of their value as a safe, sure, and
 perfectly reliable purgative medicine.
 Being compounded of the concentrated
 virtues of purely vegetable substances,
 they are positively free from calomel or
 any injurious properties, and can be admin-
 istered to children with perfect safety.

AYER'S PILLS are an effectual cure for
 Constipation or Costiveness, Indigestion,
 Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite,
 Foul Stomach and Breath, Dizziness,
 Headache, Loss of Memory, Numbness,
 Biliousness, Jaundice, Rheumatism,
 Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Dropsy,
 Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, Colic,
 Gripes, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Gout,
 Piles, Disorders of the Liver, and all
 other diseases resulting from a disordered
 state of the digestive apparatus.

As a Dinner Pill they have no equal.
 While gentle in their action, these PILLS
 are the most thorough and searching cathar-
 tic that can be employed, and never give
 pain unless the bowels are inflamed, and
 then their influence is healing. They stimu-
 late the appetite and digestive organs, they
 operate to purify and enrich the blood, and
 impart renewed health and vigor to the
 whole system.

Prepared by **Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,**
 Practical and Analytical Chemists,
 Lowell, Mass.
 SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

For Sale and to Rent.

Improved Farms and Village lots with good buildings
 pleasantly located, in and near the centre of the town
For Sale from \$600 to \$3,000
 in easy instalments.
 TO RENT FROM \$5 to \$10 A MONTH.
 Address,
T. J. SMITH & SON,
 Hammonton, N. J.

MUST!

Above product, our "specialty," is the pure
 unfermented juice of the grape as it leaves the
 press, and equivalent to this delicious fruit in
 liquid form. Possessing no alcoholic prop-
 erties, it is invaluable to Invalids, Temperance
 people and Churches for Sacramental purposes.
 Our "MUST" must not be mistaken for other
 so-called unfermented wines, as it is not boiled
 and hermetically sealed to keep it from spoiling.
 The only "Process" resorted to by us is to
 permanently stop fermentation, which natu-
 rally must result in the juice remaining as it
 grew.
 The undersigned are now disposing of their
 new stock prepared from their last grape crop,
 and warrant that it will keep without special
 care.

PRICE
 Per case of one doz. bottles \$6.00
 Per gallon 3.00.
 Orders should be sent direct to
William & J. Henry Wolsieffer,
 Chestnut Grove Vineyards,
Egg Harbor City
 Atlantic County, N. J.
 Terms, C. O. D.

THE
Albrecht Pianos,
ARE UNSURPASSED.
The Leading Philadelphia Make.



Prices greatly Reduced
 Our beautiful new "Illustrated Cata-
 logue and Price List" mailed free on application.
ALBRECHT & Co.,
 Warerooms, 610 Arch St.,
 Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTICE!
 To those holding Policies in
 the Millville Mutual Marine &
 Fire Insurance Co.

Your insurance is as good to-day as any insur-
 ance can be—being protected by our insur-
 ance notes—and from the responsibility on the
 premium notes—the law allows no escape. The
 policies of the company must remain good un-
 til the court of chancery fixes a time for respon-
 sibility to cease by surrender of premium notes.
 This we believe now we shall escape, but in
 any event ample notice of such order, must and
 shall be given.
 To those who are thinking of re-insuring in
 other companies we say that such a course is
 of all others to be avoided. By so doing, you
 raise a grave question as to whether some in-
 surances are not rendered void—and you still
 remain liable for the assessment in the Millville
 Mutual.
F. L. MULFORD, Sec'y.
 Millville, N. J., June 25th, 1889.
 27-29

(For the South Jersey Republican.)
"My Friend."

BY MRS. A. V. MUNKER.
 More powerful than myriads throngs,
 My friend has proved to be;
 For in those heavenly courts above,
 He pleads my cause for me.
 With his own hand he binds each wound,
 Each fault with mercies veil;
 He will sustain my sinking soul,
 When other sources fail.

Some lean upon an arm of flesh,
 And feel secure from harm;
 But sin and its allurements,
 Have a peculiar charm.
 In vain we struggle to resist
 That swiftly flowing tide;
 In vain like drowning men, we catch
 At straws on either side.

The channel widens, and the shore,
 Quickly recedes from sight,
 The daylight fades, and darkness soon,
 Engulphs in endless night.
 This is the fate of those who choose,
 Another friend than mine;
 See then, O youth! That you secure
 This friend and make him thine.

He is the beacon star of hope,
 That lights my toilsome way.
 The bright, increasing light of dawn,
 The prophecy of day.
 Although our life, He will remain
 The same unchanging One,
 While other friends will disappear,
 Like mist before the sun.

Life's hours are dark and full of pain,
 But He will guide us on;
 We may not quit the vintage ground,
 'Till all His work is done.
 Soon will He gather up His sheaves,
 And let the tares remain;
 O, well for us, if when 'tis done,
 We're found among the grain.
 Hammonton, July 12, 1889.

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12, 1889.

There is a serious charge made against
 Gen. Hancock in connection with the
 election of 1876, when the Democratic
 party came so near depriving the Re-
 publicans of the fruits of their great
 victory. The charge is not denied by
 Gen. Hancock, and is even admitted by
 his most intimate friend, Gen. William
 J. Smith. It is that Hancock was
 ready and waiting Tilden's consent only,
 to place himself at the head of an insur-
 rection to place Tilden in the Presiden-
 tial. He even went so far as to write a
 letter to Gen. Sherman, declaring his
 belief that Tilden was elected, and that
 should he take the oath of office he
 should obey Tilden's orders and disre-
 gard those of the constituted authorities.
 This is the story that was secretly cir-
 culated among the delegates at Cinci-
 nati, and caused the stampede to him.
 It was only then that they were made
 acquainted with the true qualities of
 their man, and it appears that the cry,
 "He will take his seat" is not without
 foundation. They knew their man, and
 as they voted for him they reasoned, if
 he was so ready and willing to fight for
 the assumed rights of another, would he
 not do as much and more for himself
 under the same conditions! And to the
 Democratic party, whose only chance
 for success is in the perpetration of
 fraud and the manipulation of returns,
 he seemed their most fitting tool. If
 they become satisfied they cannot win
 the coming election fairly, they will en-
 deavor to make it "doubtful," and if this
 is accomplished, they cry "he will take
 his seat."

But this is not all. How many sol-
 diers have not heard of the "United
 Service Petroleum and Mining Compa-
 ny," and how many soldiers put confi-
 dence in it because Gen. Hancock was
 its President, supposing because he was
 in that position the company was an
 honest one. There is no proof that
 Hancock had knowledge of the swindle,
 but he was either so dull or so careless
 that he allowed the prostitution of his
 name and rank as Major General in the
 army to the vile purposes of fraud, to
 say nothing of his lack of precaution
 against the swindling of his friends.
 Would not a man who at forty was ca-
 pable of such a performance, make a
 mees of running this government if he
 takes his seat?

The Democrats are making large
 promises at this time of carrying doubt-
 ful states. Maine and New Hampshire
 are now considered doubtful. Senator
 Blaine is resting at the Virginia Springs.
 William E. Chandler is yet in New
 York, arranging the campaign. When
 these prominent men reach home and
 get to work, the fur will fly, and I doubt
 not that heavy Republican majorities
 will be rolled up in those states.
 Alexander H. Stevens is the most
 conservative Democrat of the age. He
 foretold the calamitous results of the
 extra session, and he now foretells the
 result of the Democratic slandering of
 Garfield. He says: "I believe he (Mr.
 Garfield) was altogether innocent of the
 charges against him. It will not do for
 the Democratic party to throw mud at
 Garfield, for if they do they will elect
 him." This is a good prophecy, and
 will come true in November.

MAXWELL.

INSURANCE.

CUMBERLAND MUTUAL
Fire Insurance Company.
BRIDGETON, N. J.
 Conducted on strictly mutual principles, of-
 fering a perfectly safe insurance for just what
 it may cost to pay losses and expenses. The
 proportion of loss to the amount insured being
 very small, and expenses much less than usu-
 ally had, nothing can be offered more favor-
 able to the insured. The cost being about ten cents
 on the hundred dollars per year to the insured
 on the hundred dollars per year to the insured
 on ordinary risks, and from fifteen to twenty-five
 cents per year on hazardous properties, which is
 less than one-third of the lowest rates charged by
 stock companies, on such risks—the other two-
 thirds taken by stock companies being a profit
 accruing to stockholders, or consumed in ex-
 penses of the companies.

The guarantee fund of premium notes being
 now Three Millions of Dollars.

If an assessment had to be made of five per
 cent. only, twice within the ten years for which
 the policy is issued, it would yet be cheaper to
 the members than any other insurance offered.
 And that large amount of money is saved to
 the members and kept at home. No assess-
 ment having ever been made, being now more
 than thirty years, that saving would amount to
 more than
 One Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollar

The Losses by Lightning.
 Where the property is not set on fire, being
 less than one cent per year to each member,
 are paid without extra charge, and extended so
 as to cover all policies that are issued and out-
 standing.
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HENRY B. LUPTON, Secretary,
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 IS SELLING



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Vegetables in Season.
 Our wagon runs through the town on Wednesdays and Saturdays

Railroads.

Camden & Atlantic R. R.
 Thursday, July 1st, 1889.

DOWN TRAINS.

Stations.	H.	A.	A.	M.	F.	S. A.
Philadelphia.....	6 09	4 16	8 00			5 00
Cooper's Point...	6 12	4 20	8 10	3 00		5 10
Penn. R. R. Junc.	6 15	4 21	8 10	3 05		5 15
Haddonfield.....	6 24	4 28	8 27	3 25		5 27
Ashland.....	6 44	4 48	8 34	3 48		5 38
Kirkwood.....	6 56	4 53	8 40	4 08		5 38
Berlin.....	7 05	5 04	8 52	4 30		5 46
Atco.....	7 20	5 17	9 08	4 48		5 56
Waterford.....	7 29	5 24	9 18	5 00		6 02
Ancora.....	7 45	5 29	9 28	5 08		6 07
Winslow Junc.....	7 55	5 35	9 38	5 20		6 19
Hammonton.....	8 03	5 43	9 45	5 30		6 29
Da Costa.....		5 47	9 28	5 58		6 32
Elwood.....		5 50	9 38	6 18		6 32
Egg Harbor.....		6 00	9 48	6 48		6 32
Pomona.....		6 21	9 58	7 20		6 32
Absecon.....		6 33	10 08	7 45		6 32
Atlantic.....		6 45	10 20	8 10		6 32
May's Landing...		6 55	10 05			

UP TRAINS.

Stations.	H.	A.	A.	M.	F.	S. A.
Philadelphia.....	7 35	9 20	6 05	7 10		7 20
Cooper's Point...	7 28	9 10	5 58	7 05		7 10
Penn. R. R. Junc.	7 28	9 04	5 51	7 05		7 10
Haddonfield.....	7 07	8 53	5 41	7 20		6 54
Ashland.....	6 57	8 46	5 35	7 08		6 47
Kirkwood.....	6 53	8 42	5 31	7 00		6 43
Berlin.....	6 37	8 31	5 26	7 30		6 32
Atco.....	6 30	8 25	5 14	7 15		6 28
Waterford.....	6 22	8 17	5 06	7 00		6 28
Ancora.....	6 16	8 11	5 01	6 47		6 28
Winslow Junc.....	6 09	8 00	4 50	6 40		6 28
Hammonton.....	6 00	7 52	4 42	6 30		6 28
Da Costa.....		7 46	4 36	6 28		6 28
Elwood.....		7 38	4 27	6 15		6 48
Egg Harbor.....		7 24	4 15	6 25		6 48
Pomona.....		7 14	4 04	6 15		6 48
Absecon.....		7 04	3 54	6 05		6 48
Atlantic.....		6 59	3 40	5 50		6 48
May's Landing...		7 02	3 32			

Hammonton Sunday Accommodation leaves Ham-
 monton at 7:45 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia 9:30 and
 returning leaves Philadelphia at 5:00 p. m., reaching
 Hammonton at 6:34.

Philadelphia & Atlantic City

Time-table of June 27, 1889.

	M'd	Acc.	Acc.	Sund'y
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Philadelphia.....	8 00	4 00	8 00	
Camden.....	4 40	8 24	5 22	8 23
Oakland.....	4 09	8 35	5 29	8 29
Williamstown Junction.....	6 08	8 12	6 10	9 04
Cedar Brook.....	6 23	8 16	6 18	9 14
Winslow.....	6 05	8 30	6 30	9 24
Hammonton.....	7 12	9 37	6 38	9 31
Da Costa.....	7 25	9 42	6 43	9 37
Elwood.....	7 43	9 49	6 50	9 45
Egg Harbor.....	8 04	9 59	7 00	9 56
Philadelphia.....	9 08	10 25	7 25	10 21
Atlantic City, Ar.....	9 23	10 40	7 40	10 35

Express Trains leave Philadelphia at 6:30 and 8:00
 A.M. and 4:00 P.M., reaching Atlantic City at 9:10 and
 10:05 A.M., and 6:05 P.M. On Sunday at 8:00 and 9:10
 arriving at 10:05 and 11:15 A.M.

	Acc.	M'd	Acc.	Sund'y
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Atlantic City.....	5 40	10 43	4 05	4 30
Pleasantville.....	6 03	11 10	4 23	4 48
Egg Harbor.....	6 22	11 47	4 44	5 09
Elwood.....	6 33	12 16	4 55	5 21
Da Costa.....	6 38	12 26	5 00	5 27
Hammonton.....	6 46	12 39	5 11	5 38
Williamstown Junction.....	6 50	12 58	5 20	5 45
Cedar Brook.....	7 03	1 16	5 33	5 57
Williamstown Junction.....	7 15	1 28	5 46	6 05
Oakland.....	7			