

South-Jersey Republican

H. E. BOWLES, M. D., Publisher.

Terms--Two Dollars Per Year

Vol. XIII No. 39.

Hammonton, N. J., Saturday, October 10, 1874.

Five Cents per Copy

Insurance.

MILLVILLE

Mutual Fire Insurance Co.,

MILLVILLE, N. J.

Assets May 1, 1873, as follows.
PREMIUM NOTES, \$928,980
CASH ASSETS, 145,228
TOTAL, \$1,074,208

Insurance effected on the

Term of TEN Years

AGAINST LOSS BY

Fire and Lightning;

and for one and three year term when desired. The Premium Notes required by this Company, are but one half as large as other Mutual Companies in this District, while the Cash Payment is the same.

Warm Buildings and contents will be insured at the very lowest rates.

All Losses are promptly paid.

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H. E. BOWLES, M. D.,

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The Cheapest

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The Best!

Life Insurance at Actual Cost

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

PLAN, which enables even the poorest man to provide for his family in case of death, without depriving them of the necessities of life, as do many who endeavor to pay the high premiums of old life companies, who charge for ANNUAL DEATH LOSSES WHEN NEVER OCCUR, and then add a heavy loading for extraordinary expenses. On this plan you only pay for the cash bonus actually experienced, and as they occur, with a small fixed sum for expenses. Call on the agent for circular fully explaining this system.

The Practical Results:

Since its organization in 1870, the National has paid in death losses \$57,760, at a cost to the company of \$701,900 in premiums. Old life companies would have paid, on the same premiums \$21,221, showing a gain by insuring in the National of over \$36,539.

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

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Agent for Atlantic County, New Jersey.

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INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 781 Broad St.,

NEWARK, N. J.

This Company insures against loss or damage by fire upon all descriptions of insurable property--buildings, furniture and merchandise--at rates as low as consistent with safety.

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INSURE IN THIS

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The Best and Cheapest Life Insurance in the World.

Everybody can make provision in case of death.

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Local Advertisements

**HAMMONTON
HARDWARE
STORE
AND
FURNITURE DEPOT.**

The subscribers keep constantly on hand a general assortment of goods in their line, comprising nearly everything usually called for in a country Hardware or Furniture Store. We propose

hereafter to sell our goods at the lowest Cash Prices, and to enable us to do so, we must sell for ready pay. Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of the same liberal patronage that we have had in the past.

M. D. & J. W. DePuy

Jan. 3, 1873.

1000 Acres

CHOICE

Cranberry Lands

Situate near

ATSIION STATION

In the

TOWN OF HAMMONTON,

and adjoining the land of the

Hammonton Cranberry and

Improvement Association.

These lands are among the

Best in the State,

having all facilities for

Flooding and Draining,

are easily and cheaply cleared and

ADMIRABLY LOCATED.

For COMPANY or INDIVIDUAL PURCHASERS

Lands shown free of expense and all information given by

G. F. MILLER,

BELLEVUE AVE., HAMMONTON, N. J.

See Richards' "Cranberry and its Culture"

Sent free receipt of

The Democratic Nominee.

There are two serious objections to the Democratic Nominee for Governor. The first is the cause with which he is identified. The second, that he is one of the Associate Justices of the State. The first is a general objection, which would apply to any man. The second, a special objection to dragging the Judicial Ermine through the mire of a partisan struggle. A man may choose for himself whether he will accept the risks to reputation and influence which are involved in a fierce political contest; but a Judge who does this, throws his judicial character into the same scale with his personal ambition, and that is more than he has a moral right to do. Nothing is dearer to the People, or, in fact, more essential to good government, than confidence in the impartiality and uprightness of the Judiciary. Confidence is a plant of slow growth, but it may be rapidly torn down by a rude hand, and can never be restored. A good Judge, who possesses the confidence of the People, should regard that possession, like the Judicial office itself, as a Public Trust, to be cultivated and cared for—not risked on the issue of a political campaign—for it may be lost. A half a century's strength sometimes fails with a moment's weakness. A needle's point will pierce an armor that has resisted the severest shocks of battle.

Every man, even an Achilles, has his vulnerable point, which a party conflict is bound to expose, and it cannot be gainsaid, that, if hit and hurt, his usefulness in the future is impaired. He, then, who grasps the pure ermine of our highest judicial office about him, and goes into the fray which is no respecter of offices or persons, cannot expect, after the defeat, to carry it back upon the Bench without tatter or stain. It does not belong to him as a personal belonging. It belongs to the people. He only holds it in trust—a very sacred trust, indeed—because of the exceptional dignity and importance with which it clothes him. We do not deny that he may disrobe himself, and then be free, as an independent citizen, to accept what party nomination he pleases. Then he plays at a game of ambition, which can compromise nothing but what he has a right to risk.

Precedents are sought for, by our Democratic opponents, to justify Judge Badle's acceptance of their candidacy while yet retaining his seat on the Bench. Bad precedents never yet made good law, and all they found were bad, notwithstanding the great names with which they are associated.

When a Judge becomes a Politician, he should cease to be a Judge; because, however righteous he may be, and just in his own belief, that part of the community, which opposes his political aspirations, will lose faith, to a large extent, in his impartiality. It is an unenviable spectacle in New Jersey, to see a Judge administering Justice in the Supreme Court, while his name is floating at the mast-head of every Democratic Paper, and plastered on the walls and fences as a Candidate for Governor, with prospective patronage of great extent and profit. And there are questions which, from the results of the war, although, by the Constitution and Laws passed in pursuance thereof, are personal; yet, by his political supporters, hold to be constitutional, and made matters of party faith! Should any of these come up, under the Civil Rights Bill, the Enforcement Act, the Federal Election Law, or other similar enactments, affecting the natural rights and personal liberty of the citizen, where cooperation and jurisdiction is claimed by United States and State Courts, would he not naturally take his party view of such questions?

To say that he would, is hardly a disparagement of Judge Badle. It is only saying that he is human. But he may not be called upon to adjudicate any case involving political issues; nevertheless, from this time until the people have decided at the ballot box between him and his Republican competitor, in spite of his disavowal and intentions to the contrary, he must be surrounded by the influence and management of politicians so inimical to his independence as a Judge. He has ventured to establish a bad precedent for our State, and for his own sake, for the sake of the people and of the purity of the Judiciary—that precedent should be solemnly retaken that no other Judge will hereafter follow it. Public Opinion.

We copy the following editorial from the *New Brunswick Daily Freeholder*, of which John E. Babcock is editor and who, for the past three years was Secretary of the New Jersey Senate; consequently, had a fine opportunity to note the career and character of our candidate for State Senator:—

Hon. William Moore was re-nominated for Senator of Atlantic County on Saturday last. Mr. Moore represented the First Congressional District in Congress for four years, and has the credit of making the most useful member ever sent to Congress from that District—the interests of his constituents were most carefully looked after, much needed legislation secured for them, and their other wants judiciously considered, and to the satisfaction of the great majority. In 1871 he was elected to the State Senate, his term expiring with the present year. The writer heretofore had the opportunity of being present at every session of the Senate during those three years, and watching the course of Senator Moore, and we can truthfully say that a more attentive member to the interests of the State never sat in the Senatorial Chair during those three years. An examination of the Journal for those years will show that he was present and answering to the roll-call on nearly every question that came to a vote in the Senate, showing that he was nearly always in his seat and taking an active part in its business. In matters pertaining to his own County he was especially active, and by his exertions and influence secured such legislation as his constituents desired. He served as Chairman of the Joint Committee on "Commerce and Navigation," as Chairman on the Senate Committees on "Agriculture" and "Revision of the Laws," and also of the Special Committee on the "State Prison," and a member of the "General Railroad Law," and on all of these and other committees on which he served he was not only an active but useful and intelligent member, noted for his industry, intelligence and practical business knowledge. He is largely engaged in ship building, banking, insurance and manufactures, has been Director of the Board of Freeholders for nearly a score of years, a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, largely entrusted with the settling of estates, etc., etc. The Republicans of Atlantic County have done the State a substantial service in the re-nomination of a man so eminently fitted for a legislator as William Moore, for he is one of the men well fitted for a lawmaker, and we are certain will be re-elected by a large majority.

Gerrit Smith on a third term.—Mr. Gerrit Smith has issued a letter, entitled, "Our first duty is to keep down the Democracy," and in it he says: "I am asked by one and another whether I am in favor of a third term for Gen. Grant. My invariable answer is that I am in favor of anything and everything which will serve to keep the Democratic party out of power. If his re-nomination is essential to this end, then by all means let it come—yes, and come as often as there shall be the like occasion for it. Better anything, better everything, than the ruin that would befall our country from the ascendancy of the party which sympathized with the rebels in the late Rebellion with their malignant purpose to perpetuate Slavery, and which still cherishes its traditional hatred of the black man. The slaughter of the innocent still going on at the South is due to this hatred, as was all Ku-Kluxism, as was the negro-murdering mob of 1858 in New York, and as was every one of the pro-Slavery mobs that disgraced the North. Whether the outbreak against our colored brethren be at the North or at the South, the Democratic party is its inspiration, its soul and sustenance."

The Newark Courier says: At a meeting of a Democratic club in Jersey City the other night, Mr. Timothy L. Lynch, candidate for Assembly, was called upon for remarks, and in response thereto, indulged in a bitter tirade against the Germans. He characterized them as Hoggans, who could be at any time purchased for twenty dollars, and threatened that if the glove was thrown down by them (the Germans), it would be speedily taken up by the Irish-Americans who, if it was necessary to carry their point at the ensuing primary election, would trample over the bodies of the Germans and tear their hearts therefrom. A good sample of this Democratic intolerance and the disposition of the party to foment race antagonisms for low partisan ends.

POLITICAL.

In the Connecticut town elections on Tuesday, the results show considerable Republican gain.

Mr. Cole has retired from the field as a candidate for the Republican Assembly nomination in the First District of Camden county, and Alden C. Scovel, and Martin V. Berger, are candidates.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 4.—Gov. Kellogg received information this evening that upon the arrival of the United States troops at Coushatta, some fifteen White Leaguers who were engaged in the recent murder of the Republican office-holders, left the town and fled to Arkansas and Texas.

The receipts from internal revenue for the first three days of October have been entirely unprecedented in recent years, having reached the sum of \$1,100,000. The collections of the first quarter of the fiscal year, encouraging as they were to the Treasury Department, promise to be very considerably increased during the next three months.

News from Ohio is very favorable to the prospects of Republican success in the approaching election. The Republicans are confident of carrying the State by a goodly majority. It is predicted that all the Republican members but two will surely be returned. News generally from the northwest and north is of a character favorable to the Republicans retaining a large majority in the next House—a much larger majority, indeed, than was expected a month ago would be held.

The Camden County Republican Convention, reconvened on last Saturday, to take another ballot for Sheriff. The two aspirants for the office Daubman and Kirkbride had agreed to abide the decision. The votes were 43 for the former and 42 for the latter. Mr. Kirkbride agreed to support Mr. Daubman. Thus hastened amicably, a disagreeable ripple on the political waters of Camden county.

Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, in its last issue, says: "Judge Badle puts himself in a very awkward position. He should resign. * * * But it is public opinion that a Judge should not be a judge while he is running for another office; and as good a man as is Judge Badle, he is not good enough to have any special privileges. He openly declared that he did not seek the office, and if elected to it he would not decline it; but the moment he accepted the candidature of the Convention he entered partisan politics just as surely as if he were making stump speeches."

A Democratic cotemporary gives the following counsel, which is as applicable to Republicans as to Democrats:

"It is not by tumultuous assemblages or enthusiastic prodigies that popular elections are carried, but by serious and steady effort, carefully shaped and sagaciously directed. It is not by a State Executive Committee but by County, Town and Ward Committees that a great political victory is won. It is not by noisy mass meetings and a frequent printed resolutions the great public issues are decided but by the power of individual opinion and individual voting. At appeals, arguments and persuasions must be brought home to the bosom of every voter, and that can only be done through paper organization."

The following extract from a letter from a prominent citizen of Alabama to a representative of the Republican has his own explanation:

"You inquire whether I am willing to send you brief telegraphic dispatches. * * * I would accept with the greatest pleasure to this suggestion if I believed I could do so without endangering my life. I do not believe any Republican residing in this section of Alabama could act in such a capacity for a Republican newspaper and communicate by telegraph the truth in regard to the many acts of violence and horrible murders that so frequently are perpetrated by the Democrats in West Alabama without being himself assassinated in a very brief period. * * * It would be an easy matter for these murderers to compass my death."

Arthur's Home Magazine for October is richly laden with good things. Its contents are adapted to old and young. The Department of Natural History is always full of interest, but in this number it is unusually attractive. Its articles are from the best writers, and contain the true elements of home education and improvement. Its influence should be felt in every household. Our readers should not fail in subscribing for the next year. \$2.50 per annum. T. S. Arthur & Son, Phila.
