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asurer—Robert C. Brewster.
—Wm. E. Blanchard.
h I. Tier.
uncil—Willit Denike.
Leslie Lupton.
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–H. Page Hough, F. W.
George Wright.
oner—J. T. Hankins.
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r—George W. Lawrence.
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—1st dist., John H. Tur.
F. E. Terrill.
ge—B. B. Miller, H. Y.
Marsh.

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d M. Osborn (1881).
ors T. Melick (1882).
dward Crolius (1883).
Edwin Martin (1881).
Elihu B. Silvers (1882).
Antoine Lohmiller (1883).
K. F. Mansfield (1881).
ack L. Sheldon (1882).
V. McKenzie (1883).
John Wilson (1881).
Silas H. Leonard (1882).
Willit Denike (1883).

TTEE OF COUNCIL.
olius, McKenzie, Lohmiller.
d, Wilson, Martin.
Wilson, Osborn.
er—Melick, Wilson, Mans-
—Silvers, Leonard, Mc
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d, Melick, McKenzie.
, Lohmiller, Mansfield.
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is, Lohmiller, Osborn.
Leonard, McKenzie, Crolius.
ck, Leonard, Martin.

WATER COMMISSIONERS.
Capin, Linus High, Joseph
Samuel Leonard, James T. Me
Patrick Clark; Superintendent

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—Uel Freeman.
W. Rollinson.
—Walter Brewster.
Cornelius H. Miller.
James M. Silvers.

CHURCHES.

t, Grand street, Rev. E. C. Dutcher
A.M., 7 P.M.; Sabbath School 2 P.M.;
g Wednesday, 7:45 P.M., and Tuesday
7:45 P.M. in the class room of the

thodist, Railroad and Milton avenue,
n. Services 10:30 A.M., 7 P.M.; Sab-
2 P.M.; Prayer meeting Wednesday,
ss—Tuesday and Thursday, 7:45 P.
room of the Church; Children's Class
ction Saturday afternoon at 3 P.M. in

st, Elm avenue, Rev. Elbert Adams.
A.M. and 7 P.M., Sabbath school 2 P.M.

yterian, Grand street, Rev. J. J.
ervices 10:30 A.M., 7:30 P.M.; Sabbath
l Prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:30 P.M.

byterian, Main and Commerce street,
right. Services 10:30 A.M., 7:30 P.M.; Sab-
P.M.; Prayer meeting, Wednesday,
ng People's League Monday, 7:30.

t. Milton avenue, Rev. William Rollin-
10:30 A.M., 7:30 P.M.; Sabbath school
ayer meeting Tuesday and Friday, 8

st Baptist, near Grand street, Rev.
Services 10:30 A.M., 7 P.M.; Sab-
P.M.; Prayer meetings.

ing street and Elm avenue, Rev.
weep. Services 10:30 A.M., 7:30 P.M.;
7:30 P.M. Wednesday evening lecture
chapel.

ch: Holy Comforter, Episcopal, Semi-
ar St. George's avenue. Rev. D.
Services—Sundays, 10:30 A.M., and
nday School 3 P.M. Holy Communion
a lecture at a quarter to eight.

ch, Rev. James Crystal, Rector, Sun-
10:30 A.M. Church Services 10:30 A.M.,

Roman Catholic, Central avenue, Rev.
mith. Services, Masses at 8:30 and
Vespers and Benediction of the Most
ent at 3:30 P.M. every Sunday. Sunday

angelical Luth. Zion's Church, Grand
A. Steckert. Services 10:30 A.M., 7:30
th school 9 A.M.

St. Mark's (R. C.) Church, Hamilton

eeting, Irving Street. 1st and 5th days,

et Chapel. Sabbath school, 2:30 P.M.;
ay evening 7:30 P.M.

A. M. E., Central avenue, Rev. B. W.
Services 10:30 A.M., 7:30 P.M. Sabbath
P.M.; Class, Tuesday, 8 P.M.; Prayer
day evening, 8 P.M.

ist Baptist Church, Rev. Joseph
er. Preaching services on Sunday at
at 2:30 P.M. Cottage Prayer Meetings
evenings. Regular Church Prayer
day evenings. Wm. W. Timmons,

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ank—A. F. Shotwell, President; Walter
Cashier.
ational Bank—Jonathan Woodruff,
Robert O. Brewster, Cashier.
avings Institution—William C. Squier,
os. B. Smith, Treasurer.

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ter Laforge, William H. Randolph.

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INSURANCE.
tual Fire Insurance Company—Na-
Building—Isaac Osborn, President;
rell, Secretary.

MILITARY.
ny, Third Regiment, N. G. S. N. meets
ay evening.
illiam Bloodgood; 1st Lieutenant,
ves; 2d Lieutenant, J. S. Lunger.
Wm. P. Muir.
Wm. H. Way.
Geo. Bechler,
H. I. Clark, Jr,
J. T. Davis.
Benj. King.
C. M. Hawkins.
Thos. Van Horn.
F. W. Oliver.
Geo. McLelsh.

OCIETY ORGANIZATIONS.
Library Association. Library building,
ed Seminary Streets—Open for distri-
on Thursday of each week during
1 to May 1, 2 to 5 P.M. and 7:30 to
y 1 to Oct. 1, 8 to 5 P.M. and 7:30 to
ngs, $1.00 per annum.
s, Mrs. William C. Squier; Secretary,
Iredell.

Lodge, No. 27, A. F. A. M.—Meets
evening, Masonic Hall, Ben'y D
Secretary, J. W. Ackerman;
Lindsay.

Chapter, No. 26, R. A. M.—Meets
Thursday evening in each month,
l Secretary.

ay Lodge, No. 27, I. O. O. F.—Meets
evening, Odd Fellows Hall, Hall's
retary, E. B. Clay.

Society—Fridays, 8 P.M., Exchange

ncil, No. 31, Jr. O. U. A. M.—Meets
evening in Coles' Hall, Horace H.

Post No. 27, Department of New
A. R., meets every Friday evening at
over Hall's Hardware Store, 47 H.
Adjutant, Ira F. Morgan, Adjut.
Christian Association of Rahway.
the first Thursday in every
Post-office Building. Regular
William T. Miller, President; David J.
Secretary.

We will please notify us of any errors
the Lodges, so that we will be able to
corrections. We wish to make this a
ory for strangers while stopping in our

HOTELS.
lin's Hotel—Nos. 31, 33, 35 and 37 Cherry
osite depot. Wm. S. Chamberlin, Pro-

THE WEEKLY ADVOCATE AND TIMES.

W. L. MERSHON & CO., PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS. OFFICE—37, 39 AND 41 CLINTON STREET.

NEW VOL., XXXIX.—No. 25. RAHWAY, N. J., SATURDAY, JUNE 19TH, 1880. ESTABLISHED 1822.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after Monday May 10th, 1880 trains will leave Rahway as follows:

FOR HARRISBURG, PITTSBURG and points west 6:43 and 9:19 p. m. Daily.

FOR BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, and points South: 9:07 a. m., and 1:43 p. m.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, 1:04, 9:07, and 11:50 a.m., 1:43 5:43, 8:25, and 9:19 p.m. Sunday, 1:04 a.m., 5:43, 8:25, 9:19 p. m.

FOR TRENTON, 1:04, 7:23, 9:07 and 11:50, a.m., 1:43, 2:45, 4:46, 5:43, 8:25, and 9:19 p. m. Sunday, 1:04 a. m., 5:43, 8:25, 9:19, p. m.

FOR NEW BRUNSWICK, 12:23, 1:04, 7:23, 9:07, 9:55, 11:50 a. m. 1:43, 2:45, 3:50, 4:46, 5:20, 6:17, 8:25, p. m. Sundays, 1:04 9:07, 10:23 a.m., 1:53, 5:23, 8:25, 10:20 p.m.

FOR METUCHEN, 12:23, 1:04, 7:23, 7:40, 9:55, 11:50, a. m. 1:49, 2:45, 3:50, 4:46, 5:20, 6:17, 7:13, 8:25 p. m. Sundays, 1:04, 9:07, 10:23 a. m, 1:53, 5:23, 7:20, 8:25, 10:20 p. m.

FOR UNIONTOWN, 12:23, 7:23, 9:55, 11:50 a. m. 1:49, 2:45, 3:50, 5:20, 6:17, 7:13, 8:25 p. m. Sundays, 1:04, 9:07, 10:23 a. m. 1:53, 5:23, 7:20, 8:25, 10:20 p. m.

FOR PERTH AMBOY BRANCH, 7:27 and 10:55, a. m., 3:32, 5:38, 7:03, p. m.

FOR ELIZABETH, 2:45, 5:30, 6:30, 7:00, 7:21, 7:30, 7:46, 8:19, 8:30, 8:51, 9:30, 10:32, 11:30, a. m. 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:20, 5:20, 6:00, 6:30, 7:40, 7:50, 8:50, 9:10, 10:20, 11:20 p. m. Sundays, 2:45, 6:12, 7:35, 10:15, 10:32 a. m. 12:15, 5:15, 7:20, 8:20, 9:20, 11:35 p. m.

FOR NEWARK, 2:45, 5:30, 6:30, 7:00, 7:21, 7:30, 7:46, 8:30, 8:51, 9:30, 10:32, 11:30 a. m. 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:20, 5:20, 6:00, 6:30, 7:40, 7:50, 8:50, 9:10, 10:20, and 11:20 p. m. Sundays, 2:45, 6:12, 7:35, 10:15, 10:32, a. m., 12:15, 5:15, 7:20, 8:20, 9:20, 11:35 p. m.

FOR NEW YORK, 2:45, 5:30, 6:30, 7:00, 7:21, 7:30, 7:46, 8:19, 8:30, 8:51, 9:30, 10:32, 11:30, a. m. 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:20, 5:20, 6:00, 6:30, 7:40, 7:50, 8:50, 9:10, 10:20, 11:20, p. m. Sundays, 2:45, 6:12, 7:35, 10:15, 10:32, a. m. 12:15, 5:15, 7:20, 8:20, 9:20, 11:35 p. m.

FOR BROOKLYN, N.Y., all through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of "Brooklyn Annex" affording direct transfer to and from Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage and journey across New York City.

FOR BOSTON, (without change) 9:10, p. m.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW YORK FOR RAHWAY, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 8:20, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, a. m., 12:00, noon, 1:00, 1:10, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:10, 5:30, 5:40, 6:10, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays, 8:15, 9:30 a.m. 1:00, 4:30, 5:45, 6:30, 7:30, 9:30 p. m., 12:00 night.

PASSENGERS wishing to take Southern or Western express trains, not stopping at Rahway, will be obliged to take a preceding train to some point where the express train makes regular stop.

FOR FURTHER information apply to Ticket Agent who will furnish time tables and give information as to Routes, Checking Baggage, &c.

FRANK THOMSON, Gen'l Manager.
L. P. FARMER, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
F. W. JACKSON, Gen'l Sup't P. R. R. N. J. Div.
JAMES McCREA, Sup't N. Y. Div.

RAHWAY POST-OFFICE.

TO TAKE EFFECT MAY 10th, 1880

New York Time.

MAILS ARRIVE.

New York, North, East, and West,
5:16, 9:12, a. m., 1:52, 4:51 p. m.
Philadelphia, South and West,
5:16, 5:55, 9:52, a. m., 4:00, 5:48 p. m.
Woodbridge and Perth Amboy,
7:35 a.m., 4:20 p.m.
Northern Way Mails, 9:12 " 4:51 "
Southern " 9:57 " 4:00, 5:48

Mails are received from New Brunswick, Metuchen, Princeton, Trenton, Bristol, South and West Jersey, Belvidere, Delaware Railroads, at 9:57 a. m., 5:48 p. m.

Mails are received from Elizabeth, Newark, North Jersey, Delaware & Lackawanna, and New Jersey Central Railroads at 5:16, 9:12 a. m., 4:51 p. m.

MAILS CLOSE.

Woodbridge and Perth Amboy,
7:00 a. m., 5:15 p. m.
New York, North and East,
7:30, 9:30 a. m., 3:30, 5:15 and 7:15 p. m.
Philadelphia and Way,
8:45 a. m., 4:30 and 7:15 p. m.
Through Southern and Philadelphia,
8:45 a. m., 4:30, 5:15 and 7:15, p. m.

Mails are despatched for Elizabeth, Newark, Delaware and Lackawanna, New Jersey Central Railroads and Northern New Jersey, at 9:30 a. m., 3:30, 5:15 and 7:15 p. m.

Mails are despatched for Philadelphia, Trenton, Princeton, New Brunswick, Metuchen, South and West Jersey and Belvidere, Delaware Railroads at 8:45 a. m., 4:30, 5:15 and 7:15 p. m.

Office opens at 8:30 a. m.; closes at 7:30 p. m.

Sunday Mails arrive 5:16 and 9:57 a. m., and close to all points at 9:30 a. m.

Office open on Sunday from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.

MONEY ORDERS.

Sold at the following rates, payable at any money order office:

Orders not exceeding			$15 00	10 cents.
"	"	"	30 00	15 "
"	"	"	40 00	20 "
"	"	"	50 00	25 "

Orders payable in Great Britain and Germany, France, Algeria and Canada, are now sold at this office at the following rates:

BRITISH.—Orders not over $10, 20 cents; over $10, and not over $20, 40 cents; over $20, and not over $30, 60 cents; over $30, and not over $40, 80 cents; over $40, and not over $50, $1.00.

GERMANY, FRANCE AND ALGERIA.—Orders not over $10, 15 cents; over $10, and not over $20, 30 cents; over $20, and not over $30, 45 cents; over $30, and not over $40, 60 cents; over $40, and not over $50, 75 cents.

CANADIAN.—Orders not over $10, 20 cents; not over $20, 40 cents; not over $30, 60 cents; not over $40, 80 cents; not over $50, $1.00.

S. M. OLIVER, POSTMASTER

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Rahway Savings Institution, by direction of the Chancellor, will pay to all persons having deposits in the Institution prior to April 27th, 1878, a dividend of 10 per cent. upon such deposits.

The dividend to be payable on and after March 15th, 1880.

WM. C. SQUIER, *President.*
ROSS VANDERHOVEN, *Treasurer.*
Feb. 21st, 1880.

KATE SIBBERT'S AUNT.

CHAPTER I.

NETTLEBY GRANGE was a pleasant-looking, grey, old-fashioned residence; full of gables and ivied casements. It stood in a hollow nearly at the bottom of the vale, and it used to nestle there retired from neighbors But recently, things had been changed in that respect. About a year and a half ago a great, smooth, red-brick mansion had built itself on a hill not half a mile away, glittering at all hours of the day with modern plate-glass windows, and flashing in gilt vanes. At sunset it often positively blazed, putting all other dwellings far and near out of countenance. The Grange was annoyed, it became enraged—at least, Miss Beamish, its mistress, did. For all such purposes, she was the Grange.

Perhaps, Prospect House was a little provoking. For one thing, it was married, and the Grange was not, and was not likely to be. Miss Beamish was not solitary; she had a family in a certain way. There lived with her a widowed sister, Mrs. Sibbert, whose husband had not died till he got through her fortune in ill speculations, but who left her, in its place, two children. The generous, high-minded old maid had opened the doors of the Grange to all three. This occurred nearly two years ago. For a brief six months Miss Beamish enjoyed a kind of domestic glory. Every old-maidish air was laid aside. She brightened up, dressed more gaily, but in a very matronly sort of way, and talked in a busy, rattling manner. She became twice as active as before, quite fluttering the village with her suddenly acquired family, as if she, and not her poor worn sister, had brought about the domesticity. At church, she marshaled Kate and Willie down the isle before her, their real mother coming weakly in the rear of all. It was true there was something slightly ridiculous in this doing. With Willie, a boy of about fourteen, she might have carried it off; but Miss Kate was taller than her aunt by a head, and her elegant beauty attracted all eyes, the ancient mistress of the Grange really being only half seen.

But Miss Beamish's triumph in these ways, even such as it was, only lasted for the brief time we have named. Prospect House was finished, and Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, with a real, complete, properly-presided-over family, took possession of it. Besides Mr. Dixon, tall, genial, intelligent, and Mrs. Dixon, portly and inclined to patronize, there were three daughters, one of them only a little less handsome than Kate Sibbert; and finally, one son, a good-looking young fellow, his father over again, with the advantages of being slimmer, active and fresh. Confronted with their carriage and its pair of high-stepping horses, the pony carriage from the Grange looked shabby, or, if it did not, it was because Kate was in it. At church, the Dixons made a larger, more imposing procession; the pew they filled was nearer the pulpit, for they had bought that belonging to the old ruined Manor House. Indeed, Prospect House seemed to have money for anything. Mr. Dixon was a large manufacturer in the county town, some ten miles away, but was beginning slowly to retire from business. Some friendly advances on the part of the Dixons were made to Miss Beamish, and, at first, she yielded to them with civility. But a Church bazaar had taken place in the little village behind the hill. Mrs. Dixon, unfortunately, contributed an ottoman cover, which was preferred by most of the beholders to one Miss Beamish had sent. After this, was it not inevitable that matters should end between them?

"No doubt," said Miss Beamish, "the Dixons had bought the gaudy thing in London, while every stitch in hers was her own doing. But people had no powers of distinguishing."

There were whispers among the more knowing ones in the village, that Miss Beamish was not such a simpleton, at her years, as to take real offence from this cause. Young Mr. Dixon had begun to manifest an awareness of the presence in the place of Kate Sibbert. He was very often to be met in the vicinity of the Grange. Miss Beamish having had a family for only a short time was not willing that it should be broken up by this young man all in a moment. The gossips said she had taken advantage of the bazaar to set up her back at the Dixon family.

However the truth lay, it had somehow come about that an unhappy coolness there was. Unhappy it must assuredly be called. A more eligible match for Kate could not be hoped. Mrs. Sibbert's nervous, subdued looks showed that she felt this; while Kate's pale face and downcast eyes at church seemed to intimate that she had no part in the feud, excepting to suffer from it. But Miss Beamish was the head of the family at the Grange, and she meant to marry her belongings in her own way.

In this condition matters stood when, in the autumn, an event of great importance to all the neighborhood happened.

The valley in which Nettleby lay formed part of the southern water-shed of that district of the Midlands. If long-continued rains fell on the borders of two of the adjoining northern counties, the vale was liable to inundation at an amazingly short notice from the overflowing of the river. It seemed rather an unfair geographical arrangement. Nettleby, without having had a drop of rain of its own, might find itself exposed to a deluge from showers falling on moorlands forty miles away. A number of seasons often passed without the floods being serious, then at these intervals came an inroad of waters which might even risk life as well as destroy property. Fears were beginning to be felt of a calamity of this kind now. There had been unusually protracted rains; on this occasion, Nettleby had itself shared in the downfall more than enough. But what made things critical was that the weather had been still worse on the higher lands to the north. The river steadily kept on rising; already it was hiding its banks under a rolling, ever broadening turbid current.

The Dixons early in the autumn—that is, nearly two months ago—had all gone away on the usual holiday trip. It was known in the village that they were away when the river kept rising. Miss Beamish rather maliciously hinted that it was on this score they kept away. "People," she said, "who were afraid of the river, should not have come to live so near it." She seemed wishful to make it out that they were shirking their share of the responsibilities arising on these periodically recurring occasions. Had they been present, they would have had to put forth all their vigor not to have been eclipsed by the maiden lady herself. She grew restlessly active. Charitable she always was, but she now outdid herself. Perhaps it would not be quite fair to say that she made the most of the opportunity.

There was need for somebody to bestir themselves; the river was setting the example. Day and night, hour by hour, minute by minute, it rose higher. On Wednesday evening tales of calamity began to come in on all hands.

CHAPTER II.

On the Thursday morning the floods were out in Nettleby vale as they had not been out for many years. The river was no longer to be traced; in its place there was a lake. In all the lower parts of the valley the water had spread till the very look of the district was changed. Familiar landmarks had vanished, nearly every hedgerow was blotted out; the trees had a preposterous dumpiness, being cut off at the knees. Even the farms and outlying cottages were only just recognizable, no longer having around them the customary crofts, gardens, lanes, but only ridiculously shorn bits of these. For the rest, a level, dull, whitish-grey expanse gleamed everywhere. The air was astir with a multitudinous watery murmur, and any other sound made a heavy far-reaching noise, like voices when snow is on the ground.

But it is not with the landscape generally we have just now to do. Kettenham turnpike stood where it did; its bordering hedgerows, with occasional trees, looked very black and also very little; but they ran on and on, turning now one way, now the other, and still showing above the water. Along this road, about half-past three o'clock in the afternoon, a luxuriant little pony carriage containing two ladies, drawn by a couple of long-tailed Lilliputian animals, made rapid progress. The occupants were Miss Beamish and Kate. It had rather a strange look to see them there, and said something for their courage, for, at a little distance, it rather seemed that the carriage should have been a boat. But they were safe. The road was still high and dry, and, indeed, at intervals, on the left-hand side, green sloping fields yet showed. When passing along the same road two hours before, the ladies and their vehicle had looked queerer. At their feet then arose a pile of loaves, between them were propped two large cheeses, cut into portions; here and there, just where they could be put, stuck out white packages of groceries.

Miss Beamish had taken some greatly needed provisions to a ferry which still communicated with a cluster of cottages, whose approach to the town of Kettenham, from whence they usually derived their supplies, was cut off. She and Kate were not the only ones engaged in the good work. The Rector of Nettleby, though an old man now, had gone off in another direction, with his gig laden in the same way. Lawyer Willsby had done so. The excitement of the occasion, and the feeling of having helped in doing a praiseworthy charity, had not lessened Kate's beauty; there was some color in Miss Beamish's withered cheeks, and her eyes were very light, as she sat stiffly on the cushion.

"I hear as how the watter has burst the bank at Ratcliffe, an', if it be so, we shall ha' it higher yet."

The speaker was an elderly, smock-frocked laborer, who came out at a gate leading into an upland field, where a little crowd of wild staring cattle had been gathered together. He had a pitchfork on his shoulder, and bits of hay upon his clothing showed he had been feeding the poor beasts. Miss Beamish pulled up her ponies at sight of him. He went on: "The Blixton carrier had to turn again, though he had three 'osses to, an' one of 'em went down an' nearly wor drowned. If it goes on, we shan ha' it higher than last time, mebbee near as high as 1829. That wor a flood, if you like," he added, widening his eyes and contorting the rest of his features. "This is bad enough, but then, bless you, sheep were drowned in Davis's top croft. I dunnot think this can be quaite so bad as that. Not but it'll be bad enough yet, this wull."

"It is like driving through a sea, Bates! But we are in the hands of Providence," calmly said the elder lady.

"And look at the poor birds, homeless and foodless," added Kate, with a pathetic flutter of the gloved hands. One of the many whirling flocks of birds had just swept over them.

"Niver mind the birds, Miss," was the old man's reply. "They have wings to carry 'em off. If they are drowned, it is their own fault. It is the cows and sheep as is wust off, for they'r stuck to the spot." Banging the gate behind him, he grinned in a ghastly way—"When I was in the lower field yonder, I heerd a couple o' hares screamin' like babbies at being cut off by the watter in some corner."

Kate had already set herself to search everywhere in the carriage to see if any of the provisions had been overlooked. Miss Beamish fluently told Bates what help they had taken to the distant cottagers.

"It'd be a great pity," he said, "if after your doin' so, you wanted yoursens. The Grange has 'scaped ever sin' my father's time, but it had it when he was a lad. I remember hearing him say five pigs wor drowned in the sty."

Miss Beamish had taken her purse out. She nearly dropped it as she quickly said: "What! I always thought we were quite safe." Bates was within an ace of losing the shilling which Kate's aunt had got ready in certain anticipation of no missed stores being found by her in the carriage.

"There is nothing left, Bates," Kate said.

It recalled Miss Beamish. She had began to get the ponies into motion at the old man's last piece of news. Disentangling one hand from the reins, she dropped the coin into the old fellow's palm, eagerly outstretched for it. "Bates, if you meet Willie and our Thomas on the road, hasten them. They ought to have been back long ago. Willie had no business to go—none at all!" It was said quite angrily. Willie, Kate's brother, was his aunt's darling. He and a single man-servant there was at the Grange had gone that forenoon in a light cart to the county town, and the keeper of a toll-bar farther along had told Miss Beamish that they had not passed on the return journey.

Kate ventured to whisper an assurance that Willie would be safe.

"How do I know? Bates talks of the Grange being in danger!"

"Nay, nay, I hope its safe enough," answered the old laborer, closing his hard fingers on the coin with a clutch. He stolidly went on: "Mind, I dunnot say it'll reach yo' at the Grange. I dunnot hope it will; I hope it wunnot." After taking another look at the shilling, he grinned—"In '29, money wasn't of any use. We could na' eat it, an' if the watter had kept up another three days we should ha' died with the price o' loaves in our pockets. But this 'll come in sometime," grinning as he slowly and carefully stowed it away. "I hope it wunnot reach the Grange, if only for you kindness; but, if the Red Hill Gully fills, you mun look out. The only folks in the bottom vale who'll 'scape then'll be Mr. Dixon. It is a pity every house cannot ha' a hill to itself this weather," he shouted, excited by the money gift.

The ponies were already frisking along the road, making for a turn in it a little way farther on. "How senseless of Bates to keep harping on the Grange! We are safe enough!" muttered Miss Beamish, in a vexed tone.

Suddenly, at the turn of the road under two trees growing there, the form of a horseman appeared.

There is nothing like good horsemanship for showing a young man at an advantage, though it is only done at the risk of looking very ridiculous if you fail. Mr. John Dixon, jun.—for he it was—was suddenly put to a very severe test. To lift your hat in time to a couple of ladies driving past, at the very moment your startled horse is half off the road, spattering with his hind feet in an overflowing dyke, is not easy. If, at the same time, your saddle is laden with a ham, with parts of two flitches of bacon, and a bag containing flour, the difficulty is increased. Still John Dixon did it. His face reddened, but he kept both his temper and his seat, though the flitches were endangered for a moment. His father had had to return hurriedly for some business reason, and the son came home with him, leaving the rest of the family on a visit. On arriving unexpectedly at Prospect House, the sight of the deluged vale had affected the young man as self-sacrificingly as it did Miss Beamish herself. He instantly placed himself at the disposal of the Rector, with the result of his being converted, like everybody else available for the work, into a food-distributor. In spite of his horse being driven off the road and into the dyke by the ponies, in spite of the encumbering flitches of bacon, his hat went up gracefully to the ladies as their vehicle brushed his startled horse's nose.

"Oh, aunt!" was impetuously protested a moment later—that is, as soon as they were out of his hearing. "I clearly saw you pull the near rein. You drove the ponies right at him! His horse might have been scared till it threw him, and—and killed him: drowned him, or I don't know what!"

"And you," sternly replied the aunt, "might have kept your scream till it had done so. It would then have been a little less indecent, Kate. Pray, don't agitate yourself in this way; I am glad there is no one to see it but myself. Strangers should rein up at corners, especially when they see ladies coming."

Kate certainly showed perturbation, and she had some cause for it. The ponies had—there could not be any doubt as to it—been forced to attack the rider, and the ferocious lilliputians, on the rein being pulled, had gone straight at the horse and its rider, as if they, the toy creatures, meant to swallow up man and beast. Why did Miss Beamish do this? That is one of the mysteries of the female heart. John Dixon was on the same good Samaritan's errand as they had been. Surely it could not be any feeling on that score!

"Strangers?" said Kate excitedly, referring to her aunt's last sentence, and the arched brows of the speaker prettily went up. "Strange people here in this weather It was Mr. Dixon, aunt."

"That young man, was it? Well, he will, perhaps, keep out of the way better in future." The whip whistled over the heads of the diminutive ponies, and on they dashed. "I can't pretend to tell one young man from another. They are all much alike," the driver added, with a grimace on her slightly wrinkled features. "Didn't you see the great puddle at the corner I had to miss? Nobody with any manners would have expected me to drive through it. Certainly, from his family we may look for anything. Perhaps I ought to have guessed who it was, busy as I was with the startled ponies."

"I am sure that he——" Kate Sibbert checked herself; her aunt's bonnet had turned quickly towards her. She helped herself to keep silent by biting her lip, into which the rosy color was coming back after her momentary fright. Indeed, the blood had begun instantly to flush back into her cheeks as she heard from her aunt's mouth the words, "That young man, was it?"

A minute later Miss Beamish spoke again: "Very likely the ponies were dazzled at the color of such an extraordinary horse. If people will go about on great tall orange-colored animals, they must take the consequences."

Kate had leaned back on the cushion with an air of resignation, but she stirred again. This was too much. "I am not going to irritate you, aunt, by talking; but I must say it is unjust. The horse is a beautiful bay."

"Indeed! well, if you want to vindicate the horse I shall not cross you. I was not aware your eyes were so excusively fixed upon the animal itself. Then the ponies must have been startled by the clumsiness of the rider."

This remark was more unjust than the other. Few rode better than John Dixon Kate Sibbert thought nobody did so. Tears of vexation starting into her bright eyes told that she felt it keenly, but she had the prudence to say nothing. "However," added Miss Beamish, "I think we have had enough talk about that young man. Do not worrit me so, Kate, with the waters all out like this. You always do it." This certainly was the first flood Kate had ever seen in the vale.

During this time Mr. John Dixon, whom the elderly lady had twice spoken of as "that young man," was watching the fast retreating vehicle from his saddle, with a flitch behind it and one before. He had quickly extricated the horse, whose color had been so slandered, from the dyke, and, on regaining the road, had wheeled half about. "She might have left us just a yard of the turnpike and the ditch running like a brook," he said, reassuring the horse by patting his neck. "I might have lost the bacon," and he steadied it better. "But," he smilingly went on, "I am glad she didn't. Kate screamed, because she thought I was in danger." It was Kate's exclamation which had vexed her aunt. That and Mr. Dixon's steady horsemanship had converted into a failure her ill-natured inspiration of the moment for making him ridiculous; in fact, had made it an opportunity for the young folks, who had instantly used it. Their eyes had met, and she knew it. John Dixon's eyes at the very reminiscence, grew as bright as those of Kate herself. Raising his whip hand, leaving the ham for a second to balance itself, he made a gesture not unlike wafting a kiss after the vehicle, just then vanishing against the dull white gleaming water beyond under the leafless trees at another turn of the road. If it was a kiss, it was not meant for Miss Beamish. Drawing his horse round, he, it, and the flitches were soon in motion.

In a very few minutes he came upon Bates. But the old fellow was not now alone. A farmer had joined him, and the farmer was not solitary when he did so. Besides being himself mounted on a nag, three melancholy cows and about a dozen sheep were being driven along the road by him. He had been to fetch them from a low-lying meadow, which the still rising water made dangerous, and was taking them to higher ground. The talk of the three men was of nothing but disasters—the waters had risen over this part and had broken through that.

"This watter is terrible," Farmer Hill said, in a cowed voice. "You can do summut wi' anything else, but you cannot get rid o' watter. You have nowhere to put it. The on'y way o' gettin' shut o' watter is to boil it, and I hear the learned chaps as know everything say it comes down agen on you then as soon as the steam cools." This was not said jocosely by the farmer; no, the weather had entered his soul. It was not meant for fun, but for philosophy. "Hoo!" he roared, urging his nag at the beasts and sheep, who seemed dazed by the noise in their ears of the water rushing and swelling everywhere around.

Old Bates was full of gossip. Having the ladies still in his mind, he mentioned the Grange, and the possibility of the flood reaching it if the Red Hill Gully filled. He now stated, by way of explanation, that David Holmes, the gamekeeper, had told him that for some reason there was greater pushing of the water in that direction than ever before. John Dixon's horse, owing to a convulsive twitch at the rein, spread out its legs and pulled up instantly at the news.

"Why, it might fill after dark," the rider said. "It may be filling now." At these thoughts the young man's face grew as suddenly pale as Kate Sibbert's had done.

"Mr. Hill," he said, eagerly addressing the farmer, "have you a horse to spare? I must go to Red Hill, and see for myself how things are. Bates, if I give you five shillings, you will take these provisions on to the hamlet?"

Old Bates at this fresh promise of gain, grinned wider than he before did on the receipt of Miss Beamish's single shilling, though the grin now was not five times wider, that being impossible. The flood was turning out a capital thing for Bates.

Mr. Hill looked a little amazed at Dixon's sudden vehemence. But when he had ended his skirmish with the dumb drove before him, he answered that Bates could either at once have the horse he himself was then riding or another from the farm. Hill's homestead was not far off. John Dixon decided for Bates. He was instantly out of the saddle, on the ground, undoing the packages. The farmer dismounted. Soon the load was transferred. Bates was uplifted into the saddle, where he sat with the provisions sticking out about him, burying all but his broad delighted features.

In almost less time than it takes to tell it, John Dixon was trotting back hard and fast along the road, to see whether the home of the lady who had driven her ponies at him was safe. Would he have made quite such a hurry if Kate Sibbert had not been an inmate?

CHAPTER III.

John Dixon might have saved himself his ride in the direction of Red Hill Gully. He did not reach it. The water had filled that famous hollow early in the afternoon. Miss Beamish and Kate found a small but ominously turbid rivulet flowing over the road two hundred yards before they arrived at the Grange Gate. So soon as they entered the yard, Mrs. Sibbert came to the kitchen door. Her pale face and uplifted hands prophesied evil before a word was spoken.

"Do you mean the flood is in the orchard, Elizabeth?" shrilly asked Miss Beamish, ere her sister had been able to make herself heard, for the ponies were snorting and tossing, as if they sniffed danger.

"Yes, indeed it is!" was the scared answer. "Hannah discovered it soon after you left. She says it gets worse and worse. Whatever shall we do?"

"It is shameful of Bates. If he had come and told us of the gully this morning. Willie should never have gone." So old Bates, it turned out, was in Miss Beamish's mind the real cause of the water filling Red Hill Gully, and of her nephew having gone to town. "Had I known of this," she bitterly added, getting out of the carriage, "I certainly should not have given him that shilling. Where is Hannah?"

Mrs. Sibbert pointed up the yard. But an excited voice had just at that moment begun to make itself heard through a quick clattering of shoes on the narrow strip of red pavement. "The water is coming right over the top of the bottom hedgerow, like a mill race!" The speaker was Hannah, and close behind her came Sarah, the other servant, much younger. They had been watching the advance of the flood in the orchard and garden. This had been their occupation all the afternoon, one or the other of them running back to the house every five minutes to terrify Mrs. Sibbert with the news that the deluge had just reached another gooseberry bush, or followed up another row of celery. Just as they were both recalled by the sound of the gig entering the yard, they had carefully closed the five-barred gate leading from the orchard, as if that would make much difference to the advancing flood.

"We shall be all swept away together, and no help for us," added Hannah, getting out of her shoes despairingly, and instinctively wiping her arms with her apron, as if she had been washing. "A household of nothing but women—not even Thomas wi' us!"

"Nonsense!" said her mistress. "Take the ponies out, Sarah. Thomas will be here soon."

"It won't be o' much use putting them in the stable," dolefully said fat Hannah. "If they could be got up into the attics, they might have a chance."

"You talk ridiculously, Hannah."

Miss Beamish went down to the yard to see the state of matters herself; Kate followed at her elbow. Hannah, who had hastily resumed her shoes, came clattering behind. Sally was joining them, but she was ordered back to unyoke the ponies. Mrs. Sibbert went down half-way, stopped, craned her neck standing on tip-toe, though the nearest water was sixty yards away. The prospect was bad enough. The flood was not checked by two fresh pairs of eyes looking at it. It went on visibly rising; a fearful watery roar beyond seemed growing hoarser every moment. Already two-thirds of the orchard was a large pool, the waters circling round and round; the bottom garden had vanished, and the top portion was noisily filling. Miss Beamish, in retracing her steps, only straightened her back a little stiffer. On nearing the house, she said—

"Kate, you heard Bates? He told us it could not be so bad as 1829; and, though I have not much faith in him, still he must be right in that."

To be continued.

RECEIPTS.

MRS. HOLT'S CAKE.—Three cups sugar, one and a half cups butter, five cups flour, five eggs, one cup milk, one teaspoonful soda, half a nutmeg.

LONG ISLAND CAKE.—Half pound butter, one pound sugar, one pound flour, four eggs, two teaspoonfuls cream tartar, one teaspoonful soda, half pint new milk, citron and flavoring.

SPONGE CAKE.—One and a half cups sugar, yolks of three eggs, half cup water, one cup flour, then add the whites with another cup of flour. For this use Horsford's prepared flour. I put one measure full in a quart of flour, stirring it well, then use the two cups.

WHITE MOUNTAIN CAKE.—One cup sugar, half cup butter, half cup milk, two eggs, two cups flour, one teaspoonful cream tartar, half teaspoonful soda, lemon.

STONEHAM CAKE.—One cup sugar, half cup butter, three eggs, three tablespoonfuls milk, one and a half cups of flour, one teaspoonful cream tartar, half teaspoonful soda.

CUP CAKE.—Four cups of flour, two cups of sugar, one cup of butter, one cup sour milk, one cup chopped raisins, one teaspoonful saleratus, two eggs, nutmeg and cinnamon.

LEMON CAKE.—Five cups of flour, three cups of sugar, one cup of butter, five eggs, beaten separately; one cup of sweet milk, one teaspoonful soda, one teaspoonful cream tartar, peal and juice of one lemon.

COMMON LOAF CAKE.—One cup sugar, one cup milk, two and a half cups flour, one cup raisins, one teaspoonful saleratus, one teaspoonful cloves, one teaspoonful cinnamon, one tablespoonful butter, one tablespoonful molasses.

MARSHALL CAKE.—Two and a half cups sugar, one cup butter, one cup milk, four cups flour, four eggs, one teaspoonful soda, and one of cream tartar. Bake in two sheets plain—for the third sheet add two tablespoonfuls molasses, one cup raisins, one cup currants, one quarter pound citron—all kinds spice. Wet this sheet with the whites of an egg, and place between the white ones.

FLOATING ISLAND.—One quart milk, four eggs, whites and yolks beaten separately; four heaping tablespoonfuls white sugar, two teaspoonfuls almond or vanilla, one half cup currant jelly. Beat the yolks well, stir in the sugar, and add the hot (not boiling) milk, a little at a time; boil until it begins to thicken. When cool, flavor and pour in a dish, first stirring it up well. Heap upon it a meringue of the whites into which you have beaten half a cup of currant jelly. Dot with bits, or stars, or rings.

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NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT:

JAMES A. CARFIELD,

Of Ohio.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

CHESTER A. ARTHUR,

Of New York.

POLITICAL SUGGESTIONS FOR THE FALL CAMPAIGN.

It is fair to assume every intelligent citizen will vote in the coming election. Upon the verdict of that one day's vote will hang the National policy for the long four succeeding years. No one is worthy the name of American citizen who fails to find in such an election sufficient significance to induce his engagement in its participation.

All, of course, will not exhibit equal enthusiasm. There are many undemonstrative voters who have no desire to hold office themselves nor ambition to secure nominations for others. They consider suffrage both as a privilege and a duty, and therefore they vote. Such citizens, so long as their want of enthusiasm does not spring from indifference to the exercising of the *right* of voting, are among our most valuable members of the body politic. Their votes can always be relied upon as intelligent and honest ones.

Many others are enthusiastic out of pure love of politics. These also are of value. Love for anything begets interest in its welfare. Interest in anything sets one thinking about it. Thinking will produce some intelligence, and this will cast a better vote than thoughtlessness. Some, in addition to other motives are further stimulated by a desire to hold office. Well, the desire is not *per se* wrong. Among the superior advantages attaching to Republican institutions prominently stands the one that permits every citizen to have an equal chance with every other to be selected to administer public office. We boast of this feature of our Government, which is an implication that office holding is desirable. From Washington to Hayes every public official has avowed emotions of gratitude to the people in electing him, and every one would have felt insulted if charged with being insensible to such emotions.

Besides these voters are still others who are curses to free government. Among them are those having no pronounced political views, but who vote solely for personal advantage. They are the sutlers who join the camp only to make something; it may be an office or money, or both. If either orboth of these is the sole motive, the voter is a curse to the country.

There are still others (and we fear this election will develop many of them) who are honest yet are curses although unwillingly so. They comprise those compelled to vote contrary to their honest wishes. In their votes lies the greatest danger to us as a Republic. Augment that vote with a large counting by election officers of ballots never voted and the Republic is not worth preserving.

Out of the counting of the millions of votes to be cast next November, each one to be thrown into the ballot box by the force of one or more of these motives, will come our next President. There can be no more solemn business than such voting. Twenty years ago that one day's vote cost untold thousands of lives, untold millions of money and for years shook a continent with revolution. Since the day Independence was declared no such serious work has been done in one day as was accomplished on that first Tuesday in November. Happy are we who engaged in it, that to-day after all the fearful results the whole civilized world approves it.

That election taught the lesson that to secure political success there must be professions to accomplish defined and desired results and selections of candidates committed to the ideas but uncommitted to any of the individuals of the party. For twenty years the Republican party has obeyed that lesson and so far excepting one who became President without the party's intending it at all the candidates have been faithful to their ideas.

And now as we look back over those years and see what the party has accomplished: It suppressed a rebellion which had armed nearly a million of men to subvert the National authority. It transferred 4,000,000 of human beings from the likeness of things to the rank of citizens. It has raised the value of our paper currency from 38 per cent. to the par of gold. It has restored upon a solid basis payment in coin for all the National obligations, and has given us a currency absolutely good and equal in every part of our extended country. It has lifted the credit of the nation from the point where six per cent. bonds sold at eighty-six cents, to that where four per cent. bonds are eagerly sought at a premium. Under its administration railways have increased from 31,000 miles in 1860 to more than 89,000 miles in 1870. Without resorting to loans it has since the war closed defrayed the ordinary expenses of government, besides the accruing interest on the public debt, and has annually disbursed more than $30,000,000 for soldiers' pensions. It has paid $888,000,000 of the public debt, and by refunding the balance at lower rates has reduced the annual interest charge from nearly $151,000,000 to less than $80,000,000. All the industries of the country have revived, labor is in demand, wages have increased, and throughout the entire country there is evidence of a coming prosperity greater than we have ever enjoyed.

These it is true were the claims as asserted by the Republicans at Chicago, yet all acquainted with our history know every one of these claims is true in point of fact; and all will admit these fulfilled promises have given us a National renown far beyond what we ever had before.

So, in the selection of candidates, the nominating conventions have in every instance rejected those who seemed committed to individual members of the party and accepted those unpledged to any body. In not a single case from Lincoln to Garfield have professional politicians made a single nomination. Every time the candidates were named by the delegates who represented the unambitious people composing the bulk and not the politicians composing the leaders of the party. Each was selected as Holdwin Smith says Cromwell was. "Necessity 'who will have the man and not the shadow' had chosen him from among his follows and placed her crown upon his brow." This is as it should be. When the country's interest demanded Grant, the party at once nominated him; when this year its interest demanded he should give place to another the party so announced with the same prompt frankness as they expressed before the recognition of and gratitude for his immense public services.

The Democratic party does not deny the accomplishment of all these purposes. They concede them, but insist that having been accomplished there is, therefore, no longer occasion for the party to exist.

To this the answer is easy. All these beneficent purposes, although now effected, need to be kept alive by friendly treatment or they will cease to continue. They have been brought into life not by the aid, but in spite of the resistance of the Democratic party. They were begotten by the Republican party; but they are still in their infancy. The Democrats now ask the people to commit the future welfare of these infant purposes to their keeping, who opposed their conception and birth. Surely the children should stay with their parents who begot them. Strange hands even if friendly are poor substitutes. Under unfriendly ones they will die.

* * *

THROWING MUD.

The New York *Sun* which, according to our neighbor of the *Democrat*, is not a Democratic paper, has taken the lead in aspersing the character of the Republican nominee for President. With an indecent haste, born of its bitter hatred to the party which its proprietor failed to make tributary to his personal advancement, that independent (?) journal promptly commenced its vulture-like work the morning after the nomination of Mr. Garfield. Unprincipled, vindictive and destitute alike of candor or decency where its interests or enmities operate, it furnishes statements which every jackall of the press, possessed of less brain but equal malignity, will greedily circulate, and as it is likely that our readers will meet with the disgraceful charges we wish them to be armed in advance against the false impression intended to be made.

There are two principal accusations against Mr. Garfield, and to show the *animus* of the *Sun* we take take up first its charge that in the "back pay steal" Garfield was prominently implicated. In its issue of Tuesday, that paper has the following:

> "An esteemed correspondent in Jersey City proposes the following interesting question:
>
> 'Was not James A. Garfield the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations in the House of Representatives that reported the salary grab, and was not he a supporter of that infamous measure?'
>
> This question must be answred in the affirmative. Gen. Garfield did all that our correspondent mentions. No man is more responsible for that villainy than he."

Now who, reading that, would believe it possible that Mr. Garfield *opposed* "that infamous measure" at every stage of the proceedings and that when it was passed by Congress he refused to receive his share of the increased pay? Yet such are the facts. When the proposal was made by General Butler, Garfield resisted it earnestly and voted against it at every stage. But this "back pay" provision was attached, against his vote and protest, to the Legislative Appropriation bill, and when the final vote was taken on the last day of the session and within a few hours of the adjournment, there was no alternative but to pass the Appropriation bill with this, to him, objectionable feature, or to necessitate the calling of an extra session to provide means for carrying on the Government. But even then he voted for the bill under protest, stating his determined opposition to the increase. Of the Conference Committee of six to whom the bill had been referred, Garfield was *the only one who opposed the "grab."* No more marked violation of truthfulness, honor and common decency is conceivable than is shown by the journal which in face of these officially established facts can say: "No man is more responsible for that villainy than he" who fought it from its inception to its consummation and who refused to share in its benefits, paying back his portion into the Treasury and under such orders as to place it beyond the reach of himself or his heirs.

But the main charge, and that on which the greatest stress is laid, relates to General Garfield's connection with the Credit Mobilier scandal. There everything which in the remotest degree reflects on him rests on the testimony of Oakes Ames, a notorious and self-confessed corruptionist, against whose oath the simple statement of a man like General Garfield would to us be conclusive. Yet this Democratic jackall assumes the truth of the testimony of a man in other respects infamously corrupt, and on that alone pronounces the sworn testimony of Mr. Garfield false and denounces him as a perjurer.

The simple facts, as established by evidence, are that Oakes Ames offered to sell Mr. Garfield ten shares of Credit Mobilier stock. This was at a time when the Company was believed to be engaged in a legitimate and honorable as well as profitable enterprise. Mr. Garfield had not the money and was unable to buy, as did Fernando Wood and others, but he took the proposition into consideration. In the meantime, Oakes Ames held the stock subject to Garfield's future decision and collected the dividends on it, keeping an account of the same as if the stock belonged to Mr. Garfield. When the true character of the proposed transaction began to appear Mr. Garfield immediately withdrew from all participance in the scheme. Yet it is this simple, natural, and, so far as he was concerned, honorable transaction that is now tortured into evidence of a corrupt purpose on the part of Mr. Garfield and his testimony to the real share he had in it is declared to be perjury. After the facts were all in, Judge Jeremiah S. Black, eminent alike as a jurist and a Democrat, wrote a letter acquitting General Garfield of the charges that had been made against him in connection with the scandal. The *Sun*, however, and its nasty followers, are wiser—in their own conceits—than the greatest jurist of their party.

In a statement which Mr. Garfield made at the time he says:

> "I neither purchased nor agreed to purchase the Credit Mobilier stock which Mr. Ames offered to sell me, nor did I receive any dividend arising from it. This appears not only from my own testimony, but from that first given by Mr. Ames, which is not overthrown by his subsequent statements, and is strongly confirmed by the fact that in the case of each of those who did purchase the stock there was produced as evidence of the sale either a certificate of stock, receipt of payment, a check drawn in the name of the payee or entries in Mr. Ames's diary of the stock account marked, adjusted and closed, but that no one of these evidences existed in reference to me.
>
> "The offer which Mr. Ames made to me, as I understood it, was one which involved no wrong or impropriety. I had no means of knowing and had no reason for supposing that behind this offer to sell me a small amount of stock lay hidden a scheme to defraud the Pacific Railroad and imperil the interests of the United States, and on the first intimation of the real nature of the case I declined any further consideration of the subject. Whatever may have been the facts in the case, I stated them in my testimony as I have always understood them; and there has been no contradiction, prevarication nor evasion on my part."

In winding up his review of the whole matter General Garfield uses the following language: "If there be a citizen of the United States who is willing to believe that for $329 I have bartered away my good name and to falsehood have added perjury *these words are not addressed to him*. If there be one who thinks that any part of my public life has been gauged on so low a level as these charges would place it, I do not address him. I address those who are willing to believe that it is possible for a man to serve the public without personal dishonor. I have endeavored in this review to point out the *means* by which the managers of a corporation wearing the garb of honorable industry have robbed and defrauded a great national enterprise and attempted by cunning and deception for selfish ends to enlist in its interests those who would have been the first to crush the attempt had their objects been known."

It is our opinion that he who, after reading those simple yet manly words, could repeat the slanderous accusations of journals like the N. Y. *Sun*, is one to whom no reputation, however spotless, would be sacred. Of one thing we are sure, that methods worthy only of political scavengers, thus early brought into the contest, will react on the party which tolerates them. Instead of detaching a vote from the Republican candidate they will arouse an honest indignation in his supporters that will stimulate them to redoubled efforts for his election by a majority so great as to be an emphatic rebuke to his traducers.

* * *

WHO WILL THEY NOMINATE?

The Democracy will go into their National Convention under widely different auspices from those which attended the meeting of the Republicans at Chicago. Before the assembling of the latter Convention four-fifths of the delegates were pledged to one or another of the three prominent candidates for nomination and it was known in advance how almost every delegate would vote. The Democrats, on the contrary, have no one except Tilden likely on the first ballot to receive a quarter of the votes cast. The preferences of the delegates, so far as they have been obtained, point to a pretty equal division of votes between five or six candidates,—Hancock, Field, Bayard, Thurman, Paine and Hendricks—with Tilden far in the lead and a score or so of votes each for English, McClellan, Potter and perhaps Joel Parker. If Mr. Seymour had not positively refused the use of his name, he doubtless would lead the entire list from the start, eventually receiving the nomination, but having declined, and in a way to leave no doubt of his determination, Samuel J. Tilden is left as the only candidate with a strong following.

Under ordinary circumstances Mr. Tilden would be sure of the nomination, and even as matters stand he is most likely to be selected. Yet it is worthy of remark that three-quarters of the delegates who have spoken declare themselves "in favor of the man who can win," and unless Mr. Tilden convinces them that he is such a person he will be unable to secure the three-fourths vote necessary to a nomination. There is little room for doubt that he wishes and intends to secure the candidacy, but the necessity for Democratic success this year is so urgent that the appliances he employed successfully four years ago will be less effective now that the revolt in New York threatens Democratic success should he be the candidate.

Still we believe the choice will eventually fall on Mr. Tilden. It is known that no candidate whom he opposes can carry New York for the Democratic party, and when his desire for the nomination becomes clear, as we think it will, it will be apparent that it is more dangerous to reject than to accept him. His friends will claim, and with much truth, that in a National election the party in New York will support the regular nominee; that John Kelly will not dare at such a time to raise the standard of revolt; or that, should he do so, he would find no followers. Besides which, outside of New York, the party needs Tilden's influence, his money and his unsleeping political sagacity. Without him they would lose all the value of the "fraud" cry which has been the sole pabulum on which the party has supported its vitality for three and a half years, and which has been petted and fostered as the issue to be fought out in 1880. Hence to reject Mr. Tilden, if brought before the Convention as a candidate, would be in every respect, more dangerous than to nominate him. For these reasons, and because thousands of his friends who burn for an opportunity to "vindicate" the man they have been taught was "swindled out of the Presidency," would be alienated by the nomination of any of his rivals, we think Tilden will again carry off the prize. A voluntary withdrawal on his part, which we consider highly improbable, would of course change the situation.

As a Republican we earnestly wish Mr. Tilden to become the Democratic candidate. There is no man that it would give us equal pleasure to oppose. It would furnish the people an opportunity of rendering their verdict on the "fraud issue," a privilege we greatly desire they should have, and it would make absolutely certain the continuance, under James A. Garfield, of the wise and beneficent Republican policy, which, after carrying the Nation successfully through four years of war, has brought it into the light of its highest prosperity where, without a stain on its honor or a star lost from the blue quartering of its flag, it now stands in the vanguard of nations.

* * *

THE corrected returns from Oregon are even more favorable than were the earlier despatches. The San Francisco telegram, which was published in all the New York papers, made the Senate Democratic by a majority of five, while conceding the House to the Republicans by 14 majority. It now appears that the Senate also is Republican, having but 13 or 14 Democrats to 16 or 17 Republicans, thus giving both houses to the latter, with a Republican majority on joint ballot of 16 or 17. The last Legislature had a Democratic majority of 6 on joint ballot. A Republican has been elected to Congress, who will take the place of the present Democratic Representative. We do not see how Oregon could have done better.

CONGRESS has adjourned, and the country will have rest for a time. It is not a pleasant thing to say, yet truth compels it, that the people generally view an adjournment of Congress with a feeling of relief such as might be felt in time of war by the retreat of an enemy's force. The last and the present Congress, during which Democratic ascendancy has existed, have been a continual threat to the prosperity of the country and as constant a disturber of its tranquility. Their assembling has been regarded with apprehension and their adjournments have been hailed with satisfaction. In the session just closed almost nothing has been done to forward the interests of the country, and except for the passage of the usual appropriation bills, no real service has been rendered the people. On the other hand, months have been spent in partisan attempts to break down the safeguards of the ballot-box; to deprive Republicans of the seats to which they are entitled, and to manufacture material for partisan use in the Presidential campaign, while urgent and pressing interests, which concern the whole people have been neglected. It is no wonder then that on Wednesday last everyone breathed freer when at the hour of noon this Congress adjourned. One of the last acts of the House—voting a month's extra pay to the annual employees of that body—was but in keeping with its habitual partisan greed. Not even a Democratic Senate could assent to so barefaced a steal.

* * *

THE *Democrat* finds congenial employment in republishing the stale and exploded slanders on Garfield raked up by the political scavengers of its party, and amongst other things prints a string of resolutions that were passed by a set of bolters from the Republican party in Ashtabula district, Ohio, four years ago, and says of them; "Comment is unnecessary." But he fails to say that the people of the district gave *their* "comment" on the spot by triumphantly re-electing their Representative to Congress and so thoroughly silenced the slanders that when Garfield again appeared before the people for their suffrages not a whispered reference to them was heard, and a return to his seat by a majority of about 12,000 was the comment under which his constituents buried the slanders and their authors. We think those "resurrectionists" who have now exhumed the corpse will enjoy a similar experience, only on a broader scale, in November next.

Two collisions between passenger steamers, one on the Sound and the other on the Ocean, have startled the public since our last issue. The first, by which the beautiful Sound Steamer Narragansett and between forty and fifty lives were lost, was an appalling calamity. That on the ocean, in which the Queen, of the National line, ran into the Anchoria, was prevented from becoming even more disastrous only by the water-tight bulkheads in each vessel, but for which both would have speedily gone to the bottom. As it was, no lives were lost and both vessels reached New York with their passengers.

* * *

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS OF THE COUNTY OF UNION.

[OFFICIAL.]

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 3, 1880.

The Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union met at the Court House, Elizabeth, on Thursday, June 3d, 1880, at 2 o'clock P.M., stated meeting.

Present—Director Martine, and Freeholders Briant, Ball, Crowell, Doty, Forsyth, Hubbard, Isenmann, Jewell, Miller, Nolte, O'Sullivan, Randolph, Roll, Smith, Thompson—16.

Absent—Freeholder Wilcox.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read, and on motion approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication from Mr. U. M. Osborn, asking that *The Semi-Weekly Advertiser* of Rahway be placed on the list of official papers of the county, was on motion of Freeholder Doty received and referred to the Committee on Publication.

A communication from L. B. Beerbower & Co., together with a bill for damages to their business, caused by the stoppage to navigation on account of the breaking of the Bridge street draw-bridge, was read.

Freeholder Randolph moved that the communication and bill be referred to the County Attorney.

Carried.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The committee on bridge, Madison avenue, Rahway, reported as follows:

The committee appointed to examine into the necessity and probable cost of building a bridge on Madison avenue, Rahway, met at the designated place on May 19, 1880, and after viewing the locality decided that it was necessary to build a bridge.

The committee then adjourned to meet May 25, at which time the committee met and decided to build a bridge 25 feet in width, at a cost not to exceed six hundred dollars.

W. M. CROWELL,
WM. JEWELL,
JOHN BALL,
WM. J. THOMPSON,
JOSEPH NOLTE,
C. W. L. MARTINE,
Committee.

Freeholder Randolph moved the report be received, placed on file, and the committee continued with power.

Which was carried by a unanimous vote.

Report of Committee on Bridge Street Draw Bridge, Elizabeth.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County:

Your Committee on Bridge Street Draw Bridge of the City of Elizabeth, respectfully report that they have awarded the contract for the superstructure complete to the N. Y. Bridge Company for the sum of $2,980. The bridge is to be first-class in every particular, to have roadway of 14ft. and two sidewalks of 4ft. each; the strength to be 100lb. to the square foot, with a factor of 5. All to be in accordance with plans, specification and strain sheet on file. In regard to the old bridge, the committee think it might be advisable to take it down and reserve the I beams and some other of the wrought iron, together with the railings; the beams are such as might be used to advantage in many places through the country for deck or girder bridges of short spans; the railings and other wrought iron would also come in use. We would, therefore, recommend that it be taken down and such parts as are desirable to retain for the above purpose be piled on the lot in the rear of the Court House, and the balance disposed of to the best advantage. All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOS. FORSYTH,
GEORGE W. DOTY,
JOHN BALL,
DANIEL O'SULLIVAN,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Randolph the report was received and placed on file.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Crowell:

Resolved, That the committee on Milton Avenue Draw Bridge, Rahway, be empowered to increase the pay of Peter Van Pelt, draw-tender for said bridge, fifty dollars, making the amount per annum two hundred and fifty dollars.

W. H. CROWELL,
WILLIAM J. THOMPSON,
WM. JEWELL,
Committee.

On motion adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Director Martine and Freeholders Briant, Crowell, Doty, Forsyth, Isenmann, Jewell, Miller, Randolph, Smith, Thompson—11.

Nays—Freeholders Ball, Nolte, O'Sullivan, Roll—4.

Absent—Freeholders Hubbard and Wilcox.

By Freeholder Randolph:

Resolved, That the bill of Alex. K. Riedinger for dinners, etc., for the Rhoder jury, amounting to $48, be paid when properly authenticated.

On motion adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Director Martine and Freeholders Briant, Ball, Crowell, Doty, Forsyth, Isenmann, Jewell, Miller, Nolte, Randolph, Roll, Smith, Thompson—14.

Nays—Freeholder O'Sullivan.

Absent—Freeholders Hubbard, Wilcox.

By Freeholder Randolph:

WHEREAS, The county line bridge over Green brook, on Raymond avenue, city of Plainfield, is reported to be in an unsafe condition, and

WHEREAS, The avenue has never been legally accepted as a street by the proper authorities, although it is a public highway, therefore,

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to examine into its condition and report to this Board the opinion of the County Attorney upon the liability of the county in case of accident, and also the probable cost of, and the necessity for a new structure.

On motion adopted, and the following committee appointed by the Director:

Freeholders Randolph, Ball, Smith.

By Freeholder Forsyth:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to examine the culvert on Maple avenue near Summer street, Elizabeth, and if in their judgment it is advisable to construct a bridge to report the same at the next regular meeting of the board, with the probable cost.

On motion, the resolution was adopted, and the Director appointed the following committee:

Freeholders Forsyth, Nolte, Thompson, Jewell, Roll.

By Freeholder Forsyth:

Resolved, The old draw-bridge at Bridge street be taken down, and such iron as the committee deem desirable to retain for the use of the county be piled on lot in rear of the Court House, and the balance disposed of to the best advantage.

On motion adopted by a unanimous vote.

PAYMENT OF BILLS.

The director offered the following resolution, which was read by the clerk and on motion adopted.

Resolved, That the two bills of C. W. L. Martine be referred to the County Attorney, and if found to be correct, and not inconsistent with the law passed at the last session of the Legislature, the same be paid.

On motion of Freeholder Randolph, the bill of Robert McCloud, court expenses was ordered paid when approved by the Court.

Bills paid by resolution and vote of the board.

Geo. Todd, bridge, Westfield, $135.50; Philip Wise, bridge, Clark & Fanwood, $5.00; Peter Van Pelt, bridge, Rahway, $50.00; B. F. Crowell, bridge, Rahway, $2.00; A. M. Clayton, bridge, Elizabeth, $12.40; J. M. C. Marsh, court expenses, $41.25; Patrick McMahon, court expenses, $1.30; Patrick McMahon, court expenses, $3.02; Thomas McCarty, court expenses, $30.00; John Kelly, court expenses, $1.72; Amos Moffett, court expenses, $54.00; D. McVicar, court expenses, $37.50; J. Donovan, court expenses, $34.70; W. S. Davenport, court expenses, $30.00; Thos. W. Sloan, court expenses, $32.00; Thos. W. Sloan, court expenses, $2.00; Wm. Eckerson, court expenses, $28.00; Jos. Donovan, court expenses, $2.30; Jos. Donovan court expenses, $1.30; Jos. Donovan court expenses, $0.90; Jos. Donovan, court expenses, $1.36; Jos. Donovan, court expenses, $5.90; Chas. W. Dodd, court expenses, $1.30; Alex. K. Riedinger, court expenses, $101.25; Alex. K. Riedinger, court expenses, $48.00; J. J. Yates, court expenses, $7.03; E. M. Barber, court expenses, $41.25; David Egbert, court expenses, $30.00; Thos. W. Sloan, court expenses, $1.36; Robert McCloud, Court expenses, $10.00; Thomas Terrill, Jr., coroner's, $8.23; J. Edwards Marsh, jail expenses, $10.40; R. Arrison, jail expenses, $6.50; Henry Zolzer, jail expenses, $20.58; H. K. & F. B. Thurber, jail expenses, $34.00; John Voorhees, jail expenses, $43.50; E. H. Putnam, jail expenses, $5.80; D. G. Ward, jail expenses, $7.95; John Keron, lunacy, $10; Wm. H. Briant, member's pay, $30.00; Thomas Forsyth, member's pay, $40.00; Wm. L. Mershon, publication, $100.00; Elizabeth Journal, publication, $100.00; L. S. Hyer, publication, $115.00; Elizabeth Daily Monitor, publication, $100.00; Wm. L. Force & Bro., publication, $100.00; Drake, Cook & Hall, publication, $100.00; Runyon & Leonard, publication, $100.00; Elizabeth Gas Company, public buildings, $14.50; J. R. Hargin, public buildings, $3.00; Thos. Terrill, Jr., M. D., salary, $41.66; J. L. Crowell, clerk, $25.00; John W. Dunn, stationery, $74.00.

Freeholder Doty moved to adjourned, which was carried.

The Director declared the Board adjourned to Thursday, July 1, 1880, at 2 o'clock P. M.

JOHN L. CROWELL,
June 3, 1880. Clerk.

A fifty-dollar painted fan raises no more wind than the five cent palm-leaf.—*New Orleans Picayune.* There is more "air" about it though.

What the carpets are saying: "Shake."—*New York Graphic.* What the men are saying: "See you beaten first."

Puck thinks the Utes could hardly be moved oftener if they were blocks on the fifteen puzzle. We accept this with a reservation.

The sham battle drove all the mosquitoes out of Elizabeth for the time being. Some, it is said, went over to Plainfield and sunk shafts in the hope of finding quartz.

DEATHS.

CONGER.—In this city, June 11, Mary Elizabeth Conger, aged 24 years.

HATHAWAY.—At Linden, June 15, Louisa, daughter of Chas. W., and Fredrika Hathaway, aged 10 days.

NOTICE TO COAL DEALERS

Sealed proposals will be received at the Office of the Board of Water Commissioners until Wednesday evening, July 7, 1880, at 7:30 o'clock, to furnish the Water Works with two hundred (200) tons egg coal or two hundred (200) tons of pea coal; said coal to be Buck Mountain or best quality of Lehigh, well screened and free from slate, and of gross ton of 2,240 lbs, and to be delivered at the Water Works according to the specifications on file in the office of the Commissioner. All proposals must be enclosed in sealed envelopes, and be accompanied with two good and approved sureties for the faithful performance of said contract.

The Board reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Water Commissioners.

IRA F. MORGAN, Clerk.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE account of the Subscribers, Executors of Mary S. Middleton, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphan's Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the fourth day of August next.

L. MURRAY PERKINS,
HUGH H. BOWER,
BENJAMIN A. VAIL.

Dated May 28, 1880.

ADVOCATE & TIMES.

LOCAL NEWS

Several refreshing showers this week.

Pears will be scarce this year in New Jersey.

Those having pet dogs had better muzzle them.

The small boy has already begun eating green apples.

Judge Savage's house has just received a fresh coat of paint.

The small boy and the firecracker have already joined company.

A new bridge twenty-five feet in width is to be built on Madison avenue.

Monday, the twenty-first day of June, will be the longest day of this year.

The clerk of the Water Board has been directed to advertise for proposals for coal. See adv.

A picture was taken of the members of Barry Post, G. A. R., in a body on Decoration Day.

There will be a dime entertainment in the First M. E. church on Thursday evening, June 24th.

The A. L. Dutrow towed a canal boat up the river as far as the Milton ave. drawbridge on Thursday.

The closing exercises of Miss Williams's school took place last evening. The scholars go on a picnic to-day.

We notice an excellent photograph of Post Commander C. H. Miller in full G. A. R. uniform in Stacy's show-case.

The anniversary exercises of the Sunday school of the Presbyterian Church, Woodbridge, take place on Sunday evening.

A special meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders will take place Monday afternoon next for the purpose of raising money.

The tin covering of the street lamp corner Main and Commerce streets, has fallen to the ground and the boys have been using it as a foot-ball.

But little damage resulted in this city from the shower of last Sunday afternoon. Some of our neighboring cities did not fare so well.

Phœnix-like the fat trying establishment of Mr. Thos. Clarkson which was completely destroyed by fire on Friday last is rising from its ashes.

The Plainfield *Bulletin* man calls Rahway a "city of unbelievers". With him it is either a case of preverted judgment or of mistaken identity. Which?

Mr. Campbell's new steam tug displayed on Tuesday morning a new set of colors at her flag staff. The name of the boat has been changed to the "A. L. Dutrow."

At a meeting of the Grand Board of the United Order of Druids held in Lafayette Hall, this city, on Monday, C. Ehrlich of Rahway Grove was elected Grand Arch.

The controversy between Essex and Union counties about the boundary line has been settled in favor of Essex county, giving that county a large tract of land.

Dr. H. Page Hough of this city was on Wednesday married to Miss Ada Tew of Brooklyn. The ceremony took place at the church of the Redeemer in the latter city.

Margeret Mulville, charged with indecent exposure of person, and out on her own recognizance, put in an appearance at the Police Court last Saturday evening and was fined three dollars.

Rahway has something of a fleet; a tug-boat, and the famous fast-sailing vessel "The Jennie Lind" which is always ready for an emergency and—and several canal-boats. Quite formidable.

Mrs. Lucy Vail, formerly a resident of this city, after spending a few days among her numerous friends here, left on Tuesday for Wilmington, Del., with a view to making that city her home for the present.

There have been about 325 applications made for the 200 tickets to be issued for the editorial excursion to the White Mountains, and consequently there are a good many disappointed persons in the State. The trip will be made week after next.

Barry Post G. A. R. of this city has received tickets for the grand excursion to Alpine Grove up the Hudson to be given on Saturday, June 19th, by Hon. John H. Starin of New York, to the veterans of the war and their families.

Owing to the extremely hot and dry weather during the month of May, the hay crop will be very light. The price has already advanced to forty dollars per ton, which is even higher than it was during the war.

The members of the congregation of the Presbyterian Church, Westfield, of which the Rev. Wm. H. Gill is the pastor, subscribed the sum of $2,800 to the payment of the Church debt Sunday at the close of the morning service.

The picnic of the Rahway Grove, No. 12, U. A. O. D., takes place on Monday, June 21st, 1880, at Ritter's Grove, formerly Kunkel's grove. A very interesting game will be played for the first time in this country. Stages will run from 2 to 8 o'clock.

Rahway has been favored this week; on Tuesday a man with a hand-organ ground out music by the yard, on Wednesday the circus band paraded the streets, and on Thursday a boy with a fiddle capped the climax, and the most fastidious musical taste was satisfied.

A resident of this city stuffed an old pair of pantaloons with hay and hung them in one of his cherry trees as a scare-crow; imagine his astonishment when a few days afterwards he found his scare-crow ornamented with a bird's nest containing eggs. Moral—keep your pantaloons on and use yourself for the scare-crow.

At a meeting of the Colored Republican State Committee, held in the Arcade Building, Elizabeth, on Thursday of last week a permanent organization was effected and the following officers elected; Chairman, Capt. E. J. Jordan of Hudson; Secretary, Jesse Lawson, Esq., of Union; Treasurer, Mr. Albro Lyons of Union.

On Monday as a horse and carriage belonging to Mr. Fred Babcock was being driven down Milton Ave., the king bolt of the carriage broke, causing the front wheels to be drawn from under the carriage and throwing the occupants forward upon the horse's back. Fortunately the horse remained quiet and no very extensive damage resulted.

The out-door meetings at Mr. Kinsey's beautiful grove on Whittier opposite Cherry street every Sabbath afternoon at 4 o'clock are very attractive. Arrangements are being made for seating the audience. The Rev. J. A. Liggett is to preach the sermon next Sabbath afternoon, June 20th, Singing from the gospel hymns. All are invited.

A yacht club has been organized in this city. C. Squire is president of the association, and W. Pratt secretary and treasurer. The members intend going off on an excursion some time during the month of July along the coast of New Jersey; the yacht to be used in the excursion is eighteen feet in length and is at present moored opposite Brewster's dock.

The suit of David J. Bunn against the city for fees which he alleges accrued to him as Police Justice in committing tramps to the county jail, etc., came up before Judge McCormick at Elizabeth, without a jury, on Wednesday. Mr. W. D. Scisco of this city appeared for Bunn and the city attorney for the city. Evidence was taken and the case argued by the counsel. The Judge took the papers and reserved his decision.

At the election of the Young Men's Catholic Association, held on the sixth, the following officers were elected: President, T. C. Kelcher; Vice President, William O'Donnell; Recording Secretary, William J. Browne; Financial Secretary, Edward Brannagan; Treasurer, James O'Donnell; Board of Directors, the above officers, with Joseph F. McCoy, John Sullivan and J. J. Kinnealy.

GERMAN SCHOOL.—During the past school-year Mrs. Flake has held a very successful German school in the Third Ward building, many of her pupils belonging to the primary, grammar and high school classes. Her entire school will hold public closing exercises at the Third Ward building on Friday afternoon, June 25th, at 2:15 o'clock. Mr. Majory will take charge of the general exercises of the afternoon, and Mr. E. T. Dunham will examine the classes in German.

Councilman Crolius continues to "reflect the will of his constituents" by voting pretty steadily in the affirmative on every application for a license. There was a single instance Tuesday evening in which he faltered and voted "No." Perhaps he considered that a fair distribution of his votes,—one to his temperance supporters and five to the other side. If such is the arrangement it was unfortunate for Patrick Dunn that he occupied the fatal point in the line.

EASILY SATISFIED.—The *Democrat* refers to our reply to its strictures on the Decoration Day Orators as an "Apology." We are glad it struck the Editor in that light. It is the sort of apology we are accustomed to make. Just what we "took back" is not clear to us, as we are careful to say nothing that requires retraction and did so in that instance. As he says "a word makes a great difference sometimes" and "apology" is a nice word to express the substantiation of a charge.

FASTEST TIME ON RECORD.—Train No. 4 of the Pennsylvania Railroad made the fastest run on record Monday, from Philadelphia to Jersey City. The train consisted of locomotive No. 724 and two cars. Edward Osbourne was the engineer, and Lewis Lilance conductor. The train left Philadelphia at 12:51, and Jersey City was reached at 2:24 P. M., the trip of ninety miles having been accomplished in precisely ninety-three minutes. Four stops were made, and twice the train was slowed up to cross bridges.

Cook & Nelson's circus was in town Wednesday and Thursday, giving two performances each day. The band enlivened our streets for a short time each day and was followed by the customary admiring throng of small boys. The performances attracted good audiences and were proved to be as advertised. The tent was pitched on Campbell street back of Chamberlin's Hotel. The small boy trying to peep under the canvas was of course on hand. The exhibitions were successes and as but a quarter was charged for admission all admit having got the worth of their money.

On Tuesday morning last two young ladies were out driving in a pony phaeton, and stopping at a house to make a call made use of the reins for securing their horse in lieu of the hitching strap; the animal from some cause became restless, and commenced backing. In this way he made a complete circle, barely shunning a stepping-stone, hitching-post, a tree, and two young children who were playing quite near; at this point he was caught very adroitly by one of the young ladies, who rushed out of the house in time to avoid serious damage that threatened to the carriage and surroundings.

On Thursday of last week St. Luke's Chapel, Roselle, was dedicated. It was a gift of a citizen of that place, Mr. R. Kipling. The impressive ceremonies were performed by Bishop Scarborough, assisted by Rev. Mr. Rodman, Dean of Plainfield, and the following clergymen: Rev. Mr. McAllister and Rev. Mr. Langford of Elizabeth; Rev. Wm. H. VanAntwerp of this city; Rev. Dr. Drum of Westfield; Rev. Mr. Bilsby of Philadelphia and Rev. Mr. Scott, rector of the Parish. The Bishop preached an excellent sermon to a large congregation after which the clergy and friends partook of a plenteous repast at the residence of the donor of the chapel.

STATE POULTRY ASSOCIATION.—The following were elected officers of the State Poultry association on Wednesday afternoon of last week; President, Herman C. Bleyle, M. D., of Newark; Vice-Presidents, Thomas Boweeman, Irvington; H. S. Magrane, Woodside; T. W. Seybolt, Fred. Bimbler, Newark; H. B. Robinson, Elizabeth; Secretary, H. J. Price, Newark; Treasurer, C. A. Rindell, Newark; Board of Directors, J. H. Baldwin, East Orange; F. A. Price, Elizabeth; Charles Armitage, East Orange; Henry Holes, Ridgewood; Oscar Seifert, Newark. The annual exhibition of the society will be held in Newark from the 14th to the 21st of December.

On Wednesday evening, pursuant to call, the Republican electors of this city assembled in the hall over the Post-office building for the purpose of organizing a Garfield and Arthur campaign club; the meeting was well attended, and organized by the appointment of Joseph W. Martin, Chairman, and Daniel G. Urmston, Secretary. The following committees were appointed and ordered to report at a meeting to be held next Thursday evening: On Organization—William B. Crowell, Jr., David J. Bunn, Samuel Oliver and Savillion Van Campin. On By-Laws—Uzal M. Osborn, William J. Geery, Cornelius H. Miller and David Watson. On Room—William Chamberlain, Charles Stell, William E. Clark and Benjamin Squire. On Speakers—Frank Bliss, Edward C. Potter, Uel Freeman and Wash. I. Tier.

An injunction has been served against the proprietors of the Elizabeth Acid Works, commanding them, their officers, workmen, servants or agents to altogether desist and refrain from the further carrying on of their business of restoring sulphuric acid on the premises before occupied by them for that purpose. Three persons were appointed by the Chancellor as commissioners to operate the works upon the plan which the proprietors of the works claimed was not injurious to the health of the citizens. After operating the works some three months under the specified plan the Commission reported that it was still a nuisance and detrimental to public health. Hence the injunction served by the Chancellor. This does not make final disposition of the nuisance. It is the commencement of what will evidently be a long and bitter struggle.

On Thursday morning about five o'clock as an eastward-bound freight train was going by Linden Station, an axle of one of the cars broke; the train was going at full speed and it was some time before it could be stopped. The car of which the axle broke was dragged along for about a hundred yards and that, with three others, thrown from the track. The contents, wheat and corn, were scattered in all directions; a large gang of men was immediately set to work to clear the tracks. The eastward bound trains were compelled to take the westward track and the westward-bound trains the side track and the travel proceeded in this way uninterruptedly. Freight traffic was delayed somewhat as the eastward-bound tracks were torn up for some distance. No one was injured and by Friday morning all signs of the accident had disappeared.

LIST OF LETTERS

remaining in the post-office in Rahway on June 16, 1880:

H. G. Greyson, Miss K. Baylen, Minna Behnke, Miss Alice B. Thompson.

Persons calling for the above will please say "advertised."

S. M. OLIVER, P. M.

The "bumps" in (the pavement at) the head of Milton Avenue should be examined. We don't know about turning the Street Commissioner into a Phrenologist, but then, its economy. Upon examination these "bumps" may prove the head to be a block-head, but—well, at all events he should feel (fill) 'em.

The judgments against the city of Elizabeth which have been placed in the Sheriff's hands and executions issued thereon, are thirteen in number and they are as follows:

The Singer Man'f'g Co.	$328,000
Alex. F. Sterling	1,678
Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co.	67,600
" " "	35,100
George R. McKenzie	58,880
" "	2,280
" "	1,300
Wm. F. Proctor	53,900
" "	5,600
" "	3,800
Edward Clark	323,000
" "	5,600
" "	2,700
Total	$879,358

The return of the Sheriff on these executions must be made at the next November term, so that they cannot be put in this year's tax levy.

The anniversary of the Sabbath Schools of the 2d Presbyterian Church was held on last Sabbath. From the reports rendered the schools were found to be in a good state of prosperity as to finances and members. The whole number of teachers and scholars at the present time is five hundred and seventy-five. Only one scholar from this large number has died during the past year, and there has been no death among the teachers. At the anniversary the scholars and teachers alone almost filled the entire body of the church, and a healthier, heartier and happier body of young people is seldom seen together.

An address was made by Rev. John A. Liggett, the pastor of the church in which particular allusion was made to the great progress of the Sabbath School work since the first foundation of such schools by Robert Raikes, one hundred years ago. The teachers and scholars were exhorted so to live that when their career on earth was closed they might be thought worthy to have inscribed upon their tombstones the words which are recorded on the monument of Robert Raikes: "When the ear heard then it blessed me, and when the eye saw me there it gave witness to me, because I delivered the poor that cried and the fatherless and him that had none to help him. The blessing of him that was ready to perish came upon me, and I caused the widow's heart to sing for joy.—Job 29: 11 to 13.

COMMON COUNCIL.

STATED MEETING JUNE 16, 1880.

Present: Crolius, Denike, Leonard, Lohmiller, Mansfield, Martin, McKenzie, Melick, Osborn, Sheldon, Silvers and Wilson.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From William E. Blanchard, Receiver of Taxes reporting the amount of taxes collected since last report to be, Taxes $2,292.03: interest $204.43. Total $2,496.46. Ordered on file.

From the Board of Water Commissioners submitting their annual report, with the following statement:

DR.	
Interest on Water Bonds	$26,705.00
Probable cost of managing	5,500.00
	$32,205.00
CR.	
Probable receipts	$4,500.00
Balance due from city 1879	3,500.00
" " " " 1878	5,500.00
Assessments 1879	5,671.66
" 1880	6,000.00
Cash on hand	905.25
	$26,076.91
Deficiency	$6,128.75

Ordered on file.

From the Board of Re-Assessment, submitting their report of re-assessment on Bridge Street. Referred to Committee on Assessments.

From Richard Tice, Superintendent of Alms House, submitting his monthly report for the month of May, showing the number of inmates to be 10, and expenses $89.04. Ordered on file.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES.

From the Committee on Assessments, recommending a rebate of $100, from the taxes on Crowell McCann's property. After discussion thereon the matter was referred back to the Committee.

From the Committee on License reporting in favor of granting the application of Ellen Newberth, Adolph Bartholomey, John C. Baker, Fritz Pommerhene, George Eckert; these applications were denied by the following vote:

Ayes: Crolius, Leonard, Lohmiller, Melick, Silvers and Wilson—6.

Nays: Denike, Mansfield, McKenzie, Martin, Sheldon and Osborn—6. The Committee also reported in favor of granting the application of Patrick Dunn; it was denied by the following vote:

Ayes: Leonard, Lohmiller, Melick, Silvers and Wilson—5.

Nays: Crolius, Denike, Mansfield, McKenzie, Martin, Sheldon and Osborn—7.

From the Special Committee appointed to confer with the Pennsylvania Rail Road authorities in relation to the erection of fence along the track and placing of gates at crossings, reporting that they had conferred with the Rail Road authorities and that they would entertain any proposition from the Common Council in regard to fencing the tracks, etc. Report received, ordered on file and Committee discharged.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The Ordinance, entitled a Supplement to an Ordinance in relation to the burial of the dead, was on motion laid over.

The Ordinance entitled a further supplement to an Ordinance relative to Inns and Taverns in the City of Rahway, passed June 8th, 1858 and the Ordinance entitled an Ordinance relative to Inns and Taverns, in the City of Rahway were read, and on motion refered. to the Committee on laws.

NEW BUSINESS.

By Councilman Melick, presenting the following entitled Ordinance, and asking that its title be taken for first reading: An Ordinance concerning Taxes for the year 1880.

Bills ordered paid.

The Bill of cost taxed against Mayor Solover, in the Mandamus case of George Wright, and disallowed by the Auditor in accordance with the opinion of the City Attorney, was on motion referred to the Finance Committee.

Adjourned.

AN ANECDOTE OF GRANT.—A gentleman who came over the Cumberland Valley Railroad a few years ago on a train that had a special car with Grant, the then President, on board, tells an anecdote. There was no smoking-car attached and the gentlemen stood on a platform desperately smoking a cigar he had bought at a way station. He noticed the President occasionally looking that way, and finally a railroad official came out and said the General had run out of cigars—that he had been envying the man on the platform for some time and had at last begged him to go out and see if he had more cigars. Now, the gentleman was only too happy—first, to accommodate the President of the United States, and, second, to get rid of one of the worst cigars he ever smoked. With this warning he sent in his remaining weed. The General acknowledged the courtesy by removing his hat and bit the end off the cigar, lighted it and looked happy. He had taken but one or two puffs, however, when he began to look queer. The man on the platform watched him with renewed interest. He saw him remove the cigar and gaze thoughtfully at one end, then the other. Then he put it back and took another pull,—Then he removed it again, turned it in his hand and looked it carefully over again. Then he smelled it. Then he coughed gently and looked at the man on the platform, who was gazing innocently across the fields. Then he looked out of the car window, as if to see where he might throw it without injuring anybody. He changed his mind, though, sighed, took a desperate grip on the stogy with his teeth, and, when last seen by the giver, was still pulling away.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

A well know field officer—A kernel of corn.

White and Colored Shirts at LAMBERTI'S.

How to invest a dollar and make five: Buy a bottle of Kendall's "Spavin Cure."

White, plain and dotted Illusion for veiling, corner of Main and Cherry streets.

Hats and Caps, all styles at LAMBERTIES.

Ginghams 7½c., 9c.; Dress styles 11c. and 12½c., cor. Main and Cherry streets.

Our motto, quick sales, small profits. Best goods at Bayley's, 42 Irving street.

Neck Wear, the handsomest goods and newest patterns, at LAMBERTI'S.

Ladies' Belts, all kinds at the corner of Main and Cherry streets.

Linen Collars and Cuffs, large variety and all sizes, at LAMBERTI'S.

Everything in the shoe line for Summer wear can be found at Bayley's.

A large stock of Fans, new goods from 2c. to 50c., corner Main and Cherry streets.

Money to loan; First Mortgage. E. B. Hayward 145 Main street.

Wanted, two Lady Canvassers for a pleasant business. Address P. O. Box 419, Rahway.

Scarf Pins, Rings, Studs, Cuffs, Buttons, Hosiery, Underware, Suspenders, etc., at LAMBERTI'S, 121¼ Main street.

Bayley has a very large stock in the boot and shoe line. Call and see him; you can be suited with goods and prices.

Muslins 5c., 6c., 7c., 8c., Lonsdale 9c. a yard, 8½c. by the piece, corner of Main and Cherry streets.

In peace prepare for war, particularly where it is a single piece of pie and two hungry boys want it.—*Cincinnati Saturday Night.*

We are bound to do business: in order to do so have marked prices away down at Bayley's shoe store, 42 Irving street.

Another new lot of Mattings just received at still lower prices, 15c. a yard and up, corner Main and Cherry streets.

Fire insurance in best New York, Jersey City and Newark Companies. E. B. Hayward, 145 Main street.

New lot of Lawns just opened, finest assortment this season from 8c. a yard, corner Main and Cherry streets.

Distinguished American traveling in Russia: "Here's a nice fix I'm in. Invited to dine with the Czar, and no insurance on my life."

It is a fact that horse dealers are buying horses with ringbones and spavins because they can make money by using "Kendall's Spavin Cure. Read the advertisement.

"Is that a funeral?" "Shure, sir, I'm thinking it is." "Anybody of distinction?" "I reckon it is, sir." "Who is it that died?" "The jintleman in the coffin, sir."

The Worchester *Gazette* thinks that when a woman is running after a street-car, frantically waving a handkerchief, the conductor knows what the wild waves are saying.

"John, how many times have I told you always to eat bread with your meat?" "Papa, how many times have you told me never to do two things at a time?"

A young lady sent a poem entitled, "I Cannot Make Him Smile," to a newspaper. The editor ventures to express the opinion that she would have succeeded had she sent him the poem.

"Yield not to misfortune. Give Ely's Cream Balm a thorough trial if you would be cured of Catarrh, Hay Fever, Catarrhal Deafness or quickly relieved of Colds in the head. Price 50 cents. See advt.

That child out West blown three miles through the air and lodged twenty-four hours in a tree top, may in the old age have occasion to say, "But the winds are nothing now to what they were when I was young."—*Graphic.*

London servant girl—"Hard weather, indeed, sir. I wish the Lord would take the weather in His own hands again, instead of trusting it to them Yankee probability men. We might then get something fit to live in.—*London Judy.*

Mother (at tea-table): "Jack, who helped you to those tea tarts?" Jack, (age seven); "The Lord." Mother: "The Lord?" Why, what do you mean, Jack?" Jack: "Well, I helped myself; but father said yesterday that the Lord helps those who help themselves."

One of the lady teachers in a Reno public school a few days since was laboring with an urchin on the science of simple division. This is what came of it: "Now, Johnny, if you had an orange which you wished to divide with your little sister, how much would you give her?" Johnny: "A suck." —*Reno Gazette.*

HAPPILY DISAPPOINTED.—Disappointments are frequently grevious to bear, but having received letters almost daily from parties who have been "happily disappointed" we relate their experience which will be profitable for every one to remember. Thousands have written to the proprietors of Kendall's Spavin Cure, stating that they began using it without any faith that it would cure spavins, but had been happily disappointed as it had completely cured the spavin and removed the bunch without blistering, and after using it for various purposes, all state freely that they find it the very best liniment ever used for any lameness on beast or man. Please read the advertisement for Kendall's Spavin Cure.

A profuse and many times excessively offensive discharge from the nose, with "stopping up" of the nose at times, impairment of the sense of smell and taste, watering or weak eyes, impaired hearing, irregular appetite, pressure and pain over the eyes, and at times in the back of the head, cold feet, and a feeling of lassitude and debility are symptoms which are common to catarrh, yet all of them are not present in every case. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures catarrh in its worst form and stages. It is pleasant to use and contains no poisonous or caustic drugs. So sure a cure is it that its former proprietor offered for years in all the principal newspapers of the land a standing reward of $500 for a case it would not cure. Sold by druggists at 50 cents.

NEWARK, N. J., March 18, 1880.

MESSRS. ELY BROS.—*Dear Sirs:* To your inquiries regarding our sales of your "Cream Balm," for Catarrh, Hay Fever, &c., I will say that it has, by its superior merits, nearly supplanted the use of other like remedies with my customers, and is constantly and rapidly increasing its sales. Though opposed to recommending patent medicines as a class, I make this one of a few exceptions, and offer it to my friends and customers as the best remedy for its purposes that I have ever sold.

Respectfully yours,
W. A. CONOVER, Druggist.

[From Rev. C. M. Eggleston, of Linden, New Jersey.]

This is to certify that I have personally and in my family made use of Ely's Cream Balm for cold in the head and nasal catarrh, with the most satisfactory result, and I cheerfully give it my endorsement as entitled to confidence and worthy of a trial for the several complaints for which it is especially recommended.

C. M. EGGLESTON.

PROCLAMATION by the MAYOR.

I, JOSEPH W. SAVAGE, Mayor of the City of Rahway, proclaim the following Ordinances in force:

CONCERNING DOGS.

SEC. I. No dog shall be suffered to go at large in the City of Rahway, between the 1st day of June and the 1st day of October, in each year, without being properly muzzled or being led by a chain or string, so as effectually to prevent damage to any person from being bitten by such dog; and it shall be lawful for any person to seize and kill any such dog so running or going at large during the period aforesaid, not being muzzled or led as aforesaid, or any dog which shall bite or attempt to bite any person or animal.

* * * *

SEC. III. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the city at any time when, in his opinion, the public good requires the same to be done, whether within the period in the first section of this ordinance named or not, to issue his proclamation authorizing the indiscriminate destruction of all dogs found going at large in the city, whether muzzled or led as aforesaid, or not. Such proclamation shall be published forthwith, in at least one of the newspapers printed in the city, one week at least; and upon being published shall be a justification to all persons who may kill or destroy any dog found at large, as aforesaid, during the time such proclamation shall remain in force. Such proclamation shall remain in force until the same shall be publicly revoked by advertisement, as aforesaid, either by the Mayor or by order of the Common Council.

SEC. V. Any person who shall hinder, prevent, or attempt to hinder or prevent any of the provisions of this ordinance from being carried into effect, shall be subject to a penalty of Five Dollars.

SUPPLEMENT TO NUISANCE ORDINANCE.

SEC. 1.—That no person or persons shall indecently expose themselves on any street, lane, bank of a stream, or highway of this city, under a penalty of Five Dollars for each offense.

SEC. 3.—No person or persons shall swim or bathe in the waters of, or bounding this city, between the hours of five o'clock in the morning and ten o'clock in the evening, or within two hundred yards of any dwelling house, or at any other time, being indecently exposed, under the penalty of Five Dollars for each offense.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between Harriet T. Stanly, complainant, and George W. Hall, et al., defendants. Fi. fa., etc.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale at public vendue, at the Court House, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF JULY, A.D., 1880,

at two o'clock, p. m., on the said day, all that certain tract or parcel of land and premises, hereinafter particularly described situate, lying and being in the city of Rahway, county of Union, and State of New Jersey, viz:

Beginning at a stake planted for the northeasterly corner of the hereby granted premises, from thence running along the line of Albert E. Brown, south twenty-nine degrees and three quarters west one hundred and eighteen feet to a stake planted in the line of land of Joel Clarkson; thence with the said Clarkson's line north sixty one degrees and one quarter west fifty two feet eight inches to land of Benjamin M. Price; thence with said Price's line north twenty-eight degrees and a half east thirty-five feet; thence still with the line of said Price north sixty one degrees and one quarter west twenty-five feet; thence along the line of land of James M. Brewster and line of land of Henrietta F. Martin north twenty-eight degrees and a half east eighty four feet to the northeasterly corner of land of the said Henrietta F. Martin; thence along the line of land of said Albert E. Brown, south sixty degrees and a half east eighty feet three inches to the place of beginning.

Being the same premises that were conveyed to the said Henrietta F. Martin by Joel Clarkson by deed dated April 2d, A.D., 1855, recorded in the clerk's office of the county of Middlesex, in the deed book No. 69, page 198, &c.

Being also the same premises that were conveyed to said Joel Clarkson by Henrietta F. Martin, Administratrix, by deed dated March 20, 1855, and recorded in the Clerk's office of Middlesex County, in deed book No. 62, page 177 &c.

SETH B. RYDER, Sheriff.
Shafer & Durand, Sol'rs.
M&A
Fees $9.

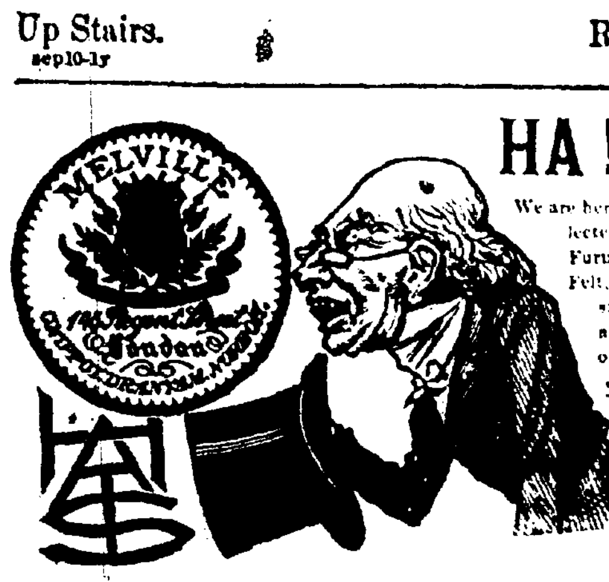
NOTICE TO WATER CONSUMERS.

At a meeting of the Board of Water Commissioners held Wednesday June 9th 1880, it was decided that the rate for the use of sprinklers or street washers be three dollars per year, or any part of a year, from the first of July, 1880.

IRA F. MORGAN,
Supt.

SURROGATE'S ORDER TO LIMIT CREDITORS.—Union County, Surrogate's Office, June 8th, 1880. Hugh H. Bowne, Administrator of James Lambert, deceased. On application of the above-named Administrator it is ordered that said Administrator give public notice to the creditors of the estate of said decedent to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the same, under oath, within nine months from this date, by setting up a copy of this order, within twenty days hereafter, in five of the most public places in the county of Union, for two months, and also within the said twenty days, by advertising the same in the ADVOCATE AND TIMES for the same space of time; and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, within the said period of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his of her action therefor against the said Administrator.

By JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.



MISCELLANEOUS.

The *Athenæum* calls Alexander Dumas "a moral and intellectual curiosity."

GREELEY'S SAYINGS.—The sharpest or the drollest things came out of Horace Greeley's mouth with wonderful readiness and ease. For instance, a woman had been sending to him verses, some of which he printed and some of which he did not. She employed a friend to call upon Mr. Greeley and to hint to him that pecuniary remuneration would be entirely acceptable. The plainest of plain speakers settled the matter at once. "Tell her," he said, "that we should be willing to pay her something for not sending us any more!" It seems hard, but really and at bottom it was benevolent. That phrase of his, "Go West, young man!" which has been so often quoted, was after all the height of pitiful commiseration, as it was also a condensation of whole volumes of economical wisdom.

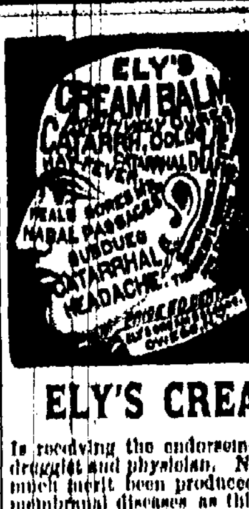
ADVICE FOR GOOD TIMES.—The Rev. Robert Collyer preached "A Sermon for Good Times" in the Church of the Messiah. The wisest and the most thinking men among us, said the preacher, believe that we are entering on the most prosperous times ever seen in these States. If this is true all will share in the prosperity, and many young men in this congregation will in time become millionaires. The temptation to narrow down the sympathies in order to grow rich while we neglect God is great, and I want to plead that we shall not fall into this snare. Young men ought to think of taking to themselves wives and rearing families as if such things were near at hand instead of being in the distant future, and young women should have other thoughts than of silks, jewels, balls and parties. A man does not want to marry a music-box, and young women should prepare themselves for good American wives. Another reason why people are not rich toward God is the idea men entertain that they should leave large provision for their families. It is better for the children that they should build up their own fortunes. Rich men's sons are not likely to be worth more than what their fathers gave them. The wealthy young American goes to Paris or London, gets a lot of veneer and looks down on all American institutions. I saw them in Paris in 1878.

THE DEAR OLD MOTHER.—Honor the dear old mother. Time has scattered the snowy flakes on her brow, plowed deep furrows on her cheeks, but is she not sweet and beautiful now? The lips are thin and shrunken, but those are the lips which have kissed many a hot tear from the childish cheeks, and they are the sweetest lips in the world. The eye is dim, yet it glows with the soft radiance of holy love which can never fade. Ah, yes, she is a dear old mother. The sands of life are nearly run out, but feeble as she is, she will go further and reach down lower for you than any other upon earth. You can not walk into a midnight where she can not see you; you can not enter a prison whose bars will keep her out; you can not mount a scaffold too high for her to reach that she may kiss and bless you in evidence of her deathless love. When the world shall despise and forsake you, when it leaves you by the wayside to die unnoticed, the dear old mother will gather you in her feeble arms, and carry you home and tell you of all your virtues until you almost forget that your soul is disfigured by vices. Love her tenderly, and cheer her declining years with holy devotion.

WOMEN IN ADVERSITY.—Women should be more trusted and confided in as wives, mothers and sisters. They have a quick perception of right and wrong, and without always knowing why, read the present and future, read characters and acts, designs and probabilities, where man sees no letter or sign. What else do we mean by the adage "mother wit," save that woman has a quicker perception and readier invention than man? How often, when man abandons the helm in despair, woman seizes it and steers the ship through the storm. Man often flies from home and family to avoid impending poverty or ruin. Woman, seldom, if ever, forsook home thus. The proud banker, rather than live to see his property gazetted, may blow out his brains and leave his wife and children to want, protectorless. Loving woman would have counseled him to accept poverty and live to cherish his family and retrieve his fortune. Woman should be consulted and confided in. It is the beauty and glory of her nature that it instinctively grasps at and clings to truth and right. Woman feels where man thinks, acts where he deliberates, hopes where he despairs, and triumphs where he fails.

A DUEL ON HORSEBACK.—The Earl of Glencairn challenged Lieut.-Gen. Sir George Munro for grossly opprobrious language used by him toward the Highland troops, as being "no other than a pack of thieves and robbers." They met in a field near Dornoch, "by gray daylight." They were both well mounted on horseback. Each of them was to have one pistol, after discharging of which they were to fight with broad-swords. The pistols were fired without doing hurt. They then engaged with their swords, and, after a few passes, my Lord had the good fortune to give Sir George a sore stroke on his bridle-hand, whereupon Sir George cried out that he was not able to command his horse; 'and I hope,' says he, 'you will fight me on foot.' 'Ye carle,' says my Lord, 'I will let you know that I am a match for you either on foot or horseback.' Whereupon they both alighted, and at the first bout my lord gave him a sore stroke on the brow, about an inch above his eyes, which bled so much that he could not see. His lordship was going to thrust him through the body, but John White, his man, pushed up his sword and said, 'You have enough of him, my lord.' His lordship, in a passion, gave John a stroke over the shoulders, and then took his horse and came to his quarters. Munro and his brother went to headquarters, but with much ado, for the blooding at head and hand." Their only attendants as seconds were Lord Glencairn's trumpeter and valet—his man John above mentioned—and Lieut.-Col. Alexander Munro, a younger brother of Sir George.—*Notes and Queries.*

The Princeton class races came off on the Passaic river at Newark, and resulted in a walk over for the Freshmen, the other class crews having withdrawn. T. A. C. Baker, '80, bow of the University four, was referee, and George Goldie of Princeton, was judge for the Freshmen. The class of '83 at Princeton has challenged '83 of Cornell to a four-oared race to be rowed during the latter part of June.



For Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head, &c., insert with little finger a particle of the Balm into the nostrils; draw strong breaths through the nose. It will be absorbed, cleansing and healing the diseased membrane.

For Deafness, Occasionally apply a particle into and back of the ear, rubbing in thoroughly.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

is receiving the endorsement of the sufferer, the druggist and physician. Never has an article of so much merit been produced for the treatment of membranal diseases as this never-failing BALM, and is universally acknowledged as being all that is claimed for it. The application is easy and pleasant, causing no pain, but is soothing, and is fast superseding the use of powders, liquids and snuffs. Price within the reach of all—50 cents. On receipt of 60 cents, will mail a package free. Send for circular, with full information.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CO.,
Owego, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY

D. F. COLES and W. R. WATSON,
RAHWAY, N. J.

CROSSLEY'S CARPETS

WHOLESALE STOCK AT RETAIL.

One of the Largest and Finest Stocks of Carpets in America.

ROYAL WILTONS, with elegant Borders, $2.50 per yard.

AXMINSTERS and MOQUETTES, with Borders, $1.85 and $2 per yard.

SAXONY VELVETS, with Borders, $1.25 and $1.65 per yard.

ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS, with Borders, $1.35 and $1.50 per yard.

JOHN CROSSLEY & SONS and other ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, the best made goods in the world, some as low as 85c. per yard, with elegant Borders to match.

A magnificent display of rich PERSIAN and TURKISH (Whole Carpets) and Rugs, SMYRNA Reversible Carpets, with beautiful Borders to match. These goods are rapidly gaining in favor among the shrewdest housekeepers.

3-PLYS, from $1.00 per yard.

LOWELL and HARTFORD EXTRA SUPERS, from 85c. per yard.

INGRAINS, from 50c. to 75c. per yard.

OILCLOTHS, LINOLEUM, etc., from one to eight yards wide, some as low as 35c. per yard.

An extensive assortment of RUGS, MATS, DRUGGETS, CRUMB-CLOTHS, DANCING-CLOTHS, etc.

We shall continue our efforts, as heretofore, to maintain our wide reputation for offering the very best Carpets at the very lowest prices.

Having located in one of the largest and finest buildings of the city, we are enabled to give our customers every attention, to properly display our goods, and to execute all orders with dispatch.

Satisfaction promised in all cases.

Diagrams taken and Estimates furnished, without charge.

J. W. CROSSLEY,
740 & 742 Broadway, N. Y.,
Near Astor Place.

WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

(*Formerly Dr. Craig's Kidney Cure.*)

A vegetable preparation and the **only sure remedy** in the world for **Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and ALL Kidney, Liver, and Urinary Diseases.**

☞ Testimonials of the highest order in proof of these statements.

☞ For the cure of **Diabetes**, call for **Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure.**

☞ For the cure of **Bright's** and the other diseases, call for **Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.**

WARNER'S SAFE BITTERS.

It is the best **Blood Purifier**, and stimulates every function to more healthful action, and is thus a benefit in all diseases.

It cures **Scrofulous** and other **Skin Eruptions** and Diseases, including **Cancers, Ulcers,** and other **Sores.**

Dyspepsia, Weakness of the Stomach, Constipation, Dizziness, General Debility, etc., are cured by the **Safe Bitters.** It is unequaled as an appetizer and regular tonic.

Bottles of two sizes; prices, **50c.** and **$1.00.**

WARNER'S SAFE NERVINE

Quickly gives **Rest** and **Sleep** to the suffering, cures **Headache** and **Neuralgia**, prevents **Epileptic Fits**, and relieves **Nervous Prostration** brought on by excessive drink, over-work, mental shocks, and other causes.

Powerful as it is to stop pain and soothe disturbed Nerves, it never injures the system, whether taken in small or large doses.

Bottles of two sizes; prices, **50c.** and **$1.00.**

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS

Are an immediate and active stimulus for a **Torpid Liver**, and cure **Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Diarrhœa, Malaria, Fever and Ague,** and should be used whenever the bowels do not operate freely and regularly.

No other Pills require such small doses for thorough work. Price 25 cts. a box. Warner's Safe Remedies are sold by Druggists & Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

SAFE KIDNEY & LIVER CURE
SAFE DIABETES CURE
SAFE BITTERS
SAFE NERVINE
SAFE PILLS

READ! SAVE THYSELF

H. H. Warner & Co.,
Proprietors,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

☞ Send for Pamphlet and Testimonials.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is a Reliable Remedy for Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Biliousness, Malaria, Headache, Costiveness, Dyspepsia. Clears the Complexion by Purifying the Blood.

CHRONIC DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR DISEASES

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR. For sale by all Druggists and Country Stores. A BOOK on the LIVER, its diseases and their treatment, sent free. Address Dr. SANFORD, 162 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

TRADE "SAPANULE" MARKS.

THE CELEBRATED GLYCERINE LOTION gives immediate relief, and a radical cure for

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Malaria, Diphtheria, Pneumonia, Sore Throat, Inflammation of the Lungs, &c.,

Lame Back, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Backache, Piles, Bunions, or Soreness of the feet from whatever cause, Burns or Scalds, and all Inflammatory Diseases, "Sapanule" will save life. Do not neglect to buy a bottle.

Illuminated Circulars, sent free, upon application by letter.

We guarantee satisfaction or money refunded. 50 Cents and $1 per Bottle.

Trial Bottles, 25c. Sold by all Druggists,
Samuel Gerry & Co.,
Proprietors, 237 Broadway New York.

THE BEST PAPER! TRY IT!!

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

35th YEAR.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is a large First-Class Weekly Newspaper of Sixteen Pages, printed in the most beautiful style, *profusely illustrated with splendid engravings,* representing the newest Inventions and the most recent Advances in the Arts and Sciences; including New and Interesting Facts in Agriculture, Horticulture, the Home, Health, Medical Progress, Social Science, Natural History, Geology, Astronomy. The most valuable practical papers, by eminent writers in all departments of Science, will be found in the Scientific American;

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MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, New York.
Branch Office cor. F. & 7th Sts., Washington D. C.

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—THE—

PLUMBER

Has Removed his Place of Business

—to—

129 MAIN ST.,

(2 Doors South of Cherry,)

Where he is prepared to carry on his old line of business, consisting of Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting; Pumps of all kinds on hand; also all kinds of Pumps Repaired.

Steam and Hot Air Heaters put up and Repaired. Stove Bricks and all kinds of Stove Castings on Hand. Gas Fittings supplied at the Lowest Prices.

Special attention paid to putting in Sowers in the Latest Improved Manner, and Intelligent Advice given to defective Plumbing in regard to Trapping, Ventilation, etc., etc.

☞ CLOKE ☜

REMOVED!

CHARLES AVERY,

DEALER IN

Ladies' Gents', and Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES,

NO. 9 CHERRY STREET,

RAHWAY, N. J.,

Offers to the public a large and well selected stock of Ladies, Gents, and Childrens

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &C.

As good in quality and style, and at as low prices as any other establishment for the same class of work. We make

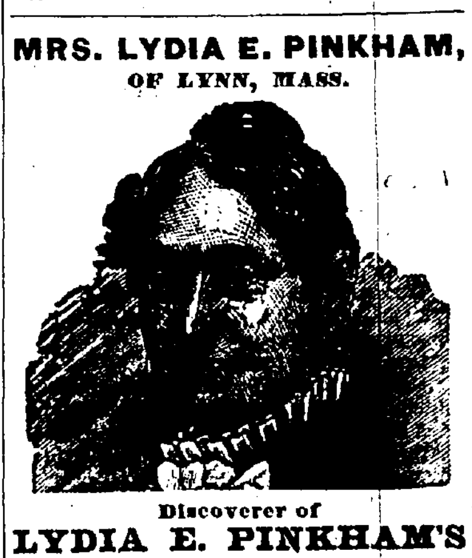
A SPECIALTY OF CUSTOM WORK,

All orders for which will be carefully and promptly attended to.

jy1-1y

CHARLES AVERY,
Cherry Street, Rahway, N. J.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM,
OF LYNN, MASS.



Discoverer of

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

The Positive Cure

For all Female Complaints.

THIS PREPARATION RESTORES THE BLOOD TO ITS NATURAL CONDITION, DIRECTS THE VITAL POWER ARIGHT, STRENGTHENS THE MUSCLES OF THE UTERUS, AND LIFTS IT INTO PLACE, AND GIVES IT TONE AND STRENGTH, SO THAT THE CURE IS **radical and entire. It strengthens** THE BACK AND PELVIC REGION; IT GIVES TONE TO THE WHOLE NERVOUS SYSTEM; IT RESTORES DISPLACED ORGANS TO THEIR NATURAL POSITION. THAT FEELING OF BEARING DOWN, CAUSING PAIN, WEIGHT, AND BACKACHE, IS ALWAYS PERMANENTLY CURED BY ITS USE.

It will, at all times and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, this compound is unsurpassed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is prepared at the proprietor's laboratory,

No. 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass.

Price, $1.00. Six Bottles to one address, $5.

Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlets. Address as above.

No family should be without Lydia E. Pinkham's LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness, and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cts. per box.

C. N. CRITTENTON,
General Agent, New York.

HAMPTON CUTTER,

Manufacturer of Masons and Farmers

LIME,

DEALER IN

BEST LEHIGH COAL,

AT

LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

RAHWAY PORT, N. J.

R. C. POTTER, AGENT.
jy30 P. O. Box. 312.

A. WHITE.

Milton Lake Ice.

Empire Furniture Express.

Furniture moved to any part of the City or to any distance; also, Proprietor of

OFFICE: 28 Cherry Street.

RESIDENCE:

Cor. Milton and St George's Avenues.

P. O. ADDRESS 181.

W. L. M[illegible] & Co.

POWER

PRINTING Establishment,

37, 39 & 41 Clinton St.,

RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY.

BOOK, LAW,

AND

JOB PRINTING

Executed in the best style of the art, and at reasonable prices.

CIRCULARS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,

BILL HEADS,
NOTE HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,

RECEIPTS,
CHECKS,
DRAFTS,
PROGRAMMES,

STATEMENTS,
INVITATIONS,
MEMORANDUMS,

TAGS,
PADS,
BLOTTERS,
LABELS,

POSTERS,
ORDERS OF DANCING,
BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
BLANKS OF ALL KINDS,

—ALSO:—

Medical Works

AND

Illustrated Catalogues

A SPECIALTY.

Bookbinding Done at Shortest Notice.

Having recently supplied our office with a large assortment of new type, four large power presses, and having a corps of experienced and artistic workmen, we are fully prepared to turn out at short notice, any orders with which we may be favored.

Merchants, Bankers, Brokers, Lawyers and Business Men generally, are requested to give us a call, see our style of printing and ascertain our prices.

UNION COUNTY, SURROGATE'S OFFICE.—J. Henry Stone, Executor of Henry Spear, deceased—Surrogate's Order to Limit Creditors. On application of the above-named Executor it is ordered that said Executor give Public Notice to the Creditors of the estate of the said decedent to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the same, under oath, within nine months from this date, by setting up a copy of this Order, within twenty days hereafter, in five of the most public places in the County of Union, for two months, and also within the said twenty days, by advertising the same in the ADVOCATE AND TIMES for the same space of time; and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, within the said period of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Executor.

April 8th, 1880.

By JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.—To Henry Button.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein John Wilson and Benjamin A. Vail, Executors of Andrew Wilson, deceased, are complainants, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainants on or before the

TWENTY-THIRD DAY OF JUNE

next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by John Wood to the Rahway Savings Institution, dated August 1, 1868, on lands in the township of Linden, in the county of Union, and you, Henry Button, are made defendant, because you are the husband of Susan B. Button, and claim to have some right by the courtesy in said lands or some portion thereof.

Dated, April 22, 1880.

VAIL & WARD,
Solicitors of Complainant,
Rahway, N. J

UNION COUNTY, SURROGATE'S OFFICE.—Hugh H. Bowne, Administrator of Michael Curran, deceased—Surrogate's Order to Limit Creditors. On application of the above-named Administrator, it is ordered that said Administrator give Public Notice to the Creditors of the estate of said decedent to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the same, under oath, within nine months from this date, by setting up a copy of this Order, within twenty days hereafter, in five of the most public places in the County of Union, for two months, and also within the said twenty days, by advertising the same in the ADVOCATE AND TIMES for the same space of time; and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, within the said period of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action thereon against the said Administrator.

May 19th, 1880.

By J. W. GERBER, Surrogate.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between Susan A. Scudder, Administratrix, and Mulford M. Scudder, Administrator, &c., of Amos P. Scudder, deceased, complainants, and William M. Crowell and Benjamin F. Crowell, Executors, &c., of Stewart Crowell, deceased, et. al., defendants. Fi fa., etc.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at public vendue, at the Court House in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF JULY, A.D., 1880,

at two o'clock, p. m., all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate lying and being in the city of Rahway, county of Union, and State of New Jersey.

Beginning on the westerly line of Main street in the city of Rahway, at a corner of land late of William M. Martin; thence running along Main street, south twenty-seven degrees and three quarters west one hundred and thirteen feet three inches to Milton avenue; thence along said avenue north sixty three degrees and one quarter west one hundred and eighty-nine feet to lands late of Smith Freeman; thence with the line of Freeman's land north twenty-two degrees east one hundred and thirteen feet six inches to the said William M. Martin's lot of land; thence with his line two hundred feet to the place of beginning. Containing one half of an acre of land be the same more or less. Bounded easterly by Main street, southerly by Milton avenue, westerly by lands late of the said Smith Freeman, and northerly by land late of William M. Martin. Being same lands whereof the Stewart Crowell died siezed and which were conveyed to him by deed from Smith Freeman and wife, dated January 1st, A.D., 1852, and recorded in Middlesex County Clerk's office in book 56 of deeds, page 581, &c.

M&A SETH B. RYDER, Sheriff.
Shafer & Durand, Sol'rs.
Fees $9.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Union County Common Pleas.—Frederick W. Martin et al., vs. Joseph Brunt, et al. Alias. Fi fa. de bo. etter. On docked judgment. Garret Berry, Att'y.

Sheriff's Sale.—Union County Common Pleas. John T. Wilson, et al., vs. Joseph Brunt. Alias. Fi. fa., de bo., etter. On docketed judgment. Garret Berry, Att'y.

By virtue of the above stated writs of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE FOURTEENTH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1880,

at two o'clock, p. m., all the following described tract or parcel of land and premises situate in the city of Rahway, Union county, New Jersey.

Beginning at the intersection of the northerly line of Monroe street with the westerly line of Bond street; thence west along Monroe street two hundred and sixty-five feet to Montgomery street; thence (2) along Montgomery street north two hundred feet to Grand or Mechanic street; thence (3) along Grand or Mechanic street south fifty-five degrees thirty minutes east three hundred and twenty feet and five inches to Bond street; thence (4) south along Bond street eighteen feet to the place of beginning.

Being the premises conveyed by deed recorded in book 86 of deeds for Union county page 490.

M&A SETH B. RYDER, Sheriff.
Fees $7.20.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—New Jersey Supreme Court. William A. Clark vs. Royal H. Rose and John C. Rose. In case. Pluries. Fi. fa. de bonis, etterris.

W. P. Wilson, attorney.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale at public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1880,

At 2 o'clock p. m., all the following described tract or parcel of land and premises, situate in the city of Rahway, Union county, New Jersey.

Beginning on the northwesterly side of Jackson avenue, at a point two hundred and eight and five-tenths feet westerly from the corner of Elizabeth avenue; thence running northeasterly at right angles with Jackson avenue one hundred and fifty feet; thence southwesterly parallel with Jackson avenue fifty-two feet; thence southwesterly parallel with the first course one hundred and fifty feet to the line of Jackson avenue; and thence along the same southeasterly fifty-two feet to the place of beginning. Being lot No. 93 on map of property of Rahway Land and Improvement Company.

Being land and premises conveyed by deed recorded in book 83 page 171 of deeds for Union county.

M&A. SETH B. RYDER, Sheriff.
Fees $5.40.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of City Assessors for the city of Rahway, have completed the Assessment List of Real Estate and Personal Property liable to taxation in said city, and that the said Assessment List will be open for public inspection, examination and correction, at the office of said Board, in the Council Chamber,

MONDAY, THE 7th DAY OF JUNE, 1880,

between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock P. M., and every day thereafter between said hours (Sundays excepted)

UNTIL MONDAY, JUNE 28th, 1880,

B. B. MILLER,
HENRY V. AYRES,
THOMAS MARSH,
FRANCIS E. TERRILL,
JOHN B. TURNER,
Board of City Assessors.

Dated Rahway, N. J May 20th, 1880.

NOTICE TO WATER CONSUMERS.

At a meeting of the Board of Water Commissioners held Wednesday June 9th 1880, it was decided that the rate for the use of sprinklers or street washers be three dollars per year, or any part of a year, from the first of July, 1880.

IRA F. MORGAN,
Supt.

JOHN FETTER,

Dealer in all kinds of

FRESH AND SMOKED

MEATS,

POULTRY AND GAME

IN THE SEASON,

261 Grand Street. RAHWAY, N. J.

DR. TOWNSEND'S

Oxygenated Air.

CATARRH

CAN BE CURED!

Why? Because Inhalation is the only way that the Air Passages can be reached, and **Catarrh** is a disease of the Air Passages of the **Head.** Use this Treatment as we direct, which is easy and pleasant, and we guarantee a perfect **Cure of Catarrh.**

BRONCHITIS is also a disease of the air passage, and Oxygenated Air has proven itself a specific in hundreds of cases where others have failed. Follow our directions and we **guarantee a perfect cure in all Bronchial** affections.

ASTHMA CAN BE CURED! Why? Because Asthma is a contraction of the Bronchial Tubes, caused by inflammation and irritation of the mucous membrane lining the Bronchial Tubes. Use **Oxygenated Air** as we will direct and we will warrant a **Cure.** We have cured cases of twenty years' standing.

CONSUMPTION can be cured. Why? Because we have cured hundreds of cases, some of them being given over to die by all physicians of other schools of practice. **Consumption** is a disease of the **Air Passages,** and over two-thirds of the cases are caused by **Catarrh.** We guarantee a cure if you will come in season.

BLOOD! **Dr. Townsend's Oxygenerated Air** will purify the **Blood** in one-third the time that any other known remedy can. Why? Because to inhale **Oxygenated Air** it goes direct to the **Lungs** and passes through the tissues and comes in direct contact with the **Blood** as it is forced into the **Lungs** by the action of the heart, and the more **Oxygen** you **inhale** into the lungs the more you purify the **Blood.** When **Oxygen** comes in contact with the impurities in the blood it carbolizes and burns, causing the blood to be heated so that it warms every part of the body as it goes on its revolutions through the system. If your **Blood** is pure you cannot be sick. We drive **Mercury** and all other impurities out of the blood. **We guarantee** to purify the **Blood** in one-third the time of any other known remedy.

OXYGENATED AIR Cures Coughs, Colds, Diphtheria, Pneumonia, Neuralgia, and nearly all other severe attacks when all other remedies fail.

Dyspepsia we Cure. Liver and Kidney complaints are effectually reached by Oxygenated Air.

SEND for large and beautifully Illustrated Paper, containing 46 Engravings.

WRITE and describe your symptoms carefully and we can **Treat** you as satisfactorily as though you were in **Boston.**

TREATMENT Sent to all parts of the **World** by express, **C.O.D**

E. F. TOWNSEND, M.D., Inventor and Manufacturer of **Oxygenated Air, Headquarters Boston Office.**

PERSONS wishing to locate in **Business will address Boston Office.**

CAUTION. There are unprincipled persons in Boston and elsewhere that are putting up a **Bogus Liquid** and trying to palm it off as **My Treatment,** or Oxygenated Air and claiming it to be like mine. None genuine unless the words **"DR. TOWNSEND'S OXYGENATED AIR" are blown in bottle and portrait on label.**

DR. E. L. HUNT, Proprietor,
Boston Office, 226 Tremont St.,
Boston, Mass.

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address TRUE & Co. Augusta, Maine.

RAHWAY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OFFICE IN

South Wing of National Bank,

ENTRANCE POPLAR STREET,

Rahway, New Jersey.

The Charter of the Rahway Mutual Fire Insurance Company having been extended for Thirty Years from April 1880, the Company is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance to run Ten Years on the most favorable terms to the Insured.

DIRECTORS:

Isaac Osborn, PRESIDENT.
Abel V. Shotwell, SEC'Y.

ISAAC OSBORN,
A. V. SHOTWELL,
A. F. SHOTWELL,
J. J. HIGH,
BENJ. B. MILLER,
LINUS HIGH,
JOHN R. AYERS,
J. D. CHAPIN,
GEORGE LAWRENCE.

This Company continues to

Insure Furniture, Buildings,

Etc., against loss or damage by fire

ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS

EITHER MUTUALLY OR ANNUALLY,

As parties may prefer. The citizens of Rahway and the surrounding country are solicited to avail themselves of the facilities and advantages offered by this institution.

jy1-76

Boots and Shoes

A Large Stock in Great Variety at

B. V. CLARKE'S

—IN—

WASHINGTON HALL, BUILDING.

Full line of SPRING GOODS just received from the most popular manufacturers. Better Goods for the prices than can be found elsewhere. I keep many kinds of Standard and Desirable Goods not kept by anyone else in town. Every pair warranted as represented. Gent's Calf Boots, Gaiters and Shoes made to measure.

Repairing done at short notice. Best quality of material used in all my work.

RAHWAY, Oct., 1879.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY.

☞ **FAVORITE REMEDY** ☜

is offered as a reliable medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the

—**BLOOD**—

such as Scrofula, Salt Rheum & like affections

☞ **FAVORITE REMEDY** ☜

is a specific in Kidney & Bladder Complaints, Constipation of the bowels and diseases of the Liver. To Women who suffer from any of the ills peculiar to the sex, Favorite Remedy proves a real blessing.

DR. KENNEDY

would have it understood that, while he is engaged in the introduction of his medicine (Favorite Remedy) he still continues the practice of his profession, but confines himself exclusively to office practice. He treats all diseases of a chronic character, and performs all the minor and capital operations of Surgery. Parties living at a distance, except in Surgical cases, by sending a statement of their case can be treated at home. Address

DR. DAVID KENNEDY, RONDOUT, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA LAWN MOWER.

The Best in the Market.

THE FOLLOWING POINTS are claimed as being meritorious in the **Pennsylvania Lawn Mower:**

Lightness combined with strength in construction.

Ease of adjustment.

Easiness in securing and adjusting the handle.

The least liability to obstruction, from clogging either in short or high grass.

Light and easy running whilst being worked.

The attractive appearance of the machine.

It is less liable to obstruction from clogging of grass; will run more easily, will cut longer grass, and run longer without oil than any other Lawn Mower upon the market.

The cylinder knives are tempered, consequently will outwear the knives in any other Mower.

For sale in this city by

W. H. HALL,
Main Street.

Wm. Chamberlain,

SUCCESSOR TO

CHAMBERLAIN & AYRES,

DEALER IN

COAL,

Lime, Lath, Brick,

—AND—

Masons' Materials,

AT THE OLD STAND,

Monroe St., near the Bridge,

RAHWAY, N. J.

MILK.

We the undersigned milkmen, of Rahway, agree to put the price of milk up to eight cents a quart, after Nov. 1st:

C. E. Abbott, B. M. Casterline, James Mays, Max Rifel, Fred. Miller, Jeremiah Carroll, William Willick, W. Trustrum, William B. Marsh, Ephraim Whittemore.

RAHWAY, Nov. 1st., 1879.

CARPETS.

Buy of the Manufacturers and Save Intermediate Profits.

WE HAVE NOW OPEN AN IMMENSE STOCK OF THE MOST APPROVED VARIETIES OF CARPETS AND FLOOR COVERINGS

Manufactured by Ourselves

EXPRESSLY FOR THIS SEASON'S RETAIL TRADE, CONSISTING OF

AXMINSTERS, WILTONS, VELVETS, BRUSSELS, INGRAINS, &c., &c.

IN

New Styles and Designs.

THESE GOODS WILL BE FOUND TO COMBINE, IN AN UNUSUAL DEGREE, ELEGANCE OF APPEARANCE AND POSITIVE WEARING QUALITIES, AND ARE WELL WORTHY OF THE INSPECTION OF INTENDING PURCHASERS.

WE ALSO OFFER A FULL LINE OF

TURKISH and EAST INDIAN RUGS and MATS, CHINA MATTINGS, OILCLOTHS, &c., &c.,

At the Lowest Possible Prices.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO CHURCHES, STEAMERS AND HOTELS.

J. & J. DOBSON,

CARPET MANUFACTURERS AND RETAILERS.

40 & 42 WEST 14th ST., NEW YORK,
Near Sixth Ave. Elevated RR. Station.

John Van Gaasbeek, Manager.

EAST RAHWAY GARDEN.

M. DANNER,

BOTTLER OF

Cincinnati, Milwaukee, Rochester, and Geyer's

CELEBRATED

LAGER BEER.

—ALSO, OF—

Mineral Waters, Porters and Ales,
Both Imported and Domestic.

Private Families Supplied by the Case of Two Dozen, or Half Case.

☞ **Orders Received by Mail.** ☜

P. O. Box 253. RAHWAY N. J.

WANTED—1,000 Cords of Wood Chopped; 20,000 Posts and Rails cut, split, hewed and sharpened; 5,000 spokes got out,

By ROBT. C. VAIL.

Walnut Hill, Nov. 14th, 1879.

CITY DIRECTORY.

Mayor—Joseph W. Savage.
Auditor and Treasurer—Robert C. Brewster.
Receiver of Taxes—Wm. E. Blanchard.
City Clerk—Wash I. Tier.
President of Council—Willit Denike.
City Attorney—Leslie Lupton.
City Surveyor—William E. Clark.
City Physicians—H. Page Hough, F. W. Oliver.
Chief of Police—George Wright.
Street Commissioner—J. T. Hankins.
Stewart of Alms House—Richard Tice.
Overseer of Poor—George W. Lawrence.
Police Justice—David J. Bunn.
District Assessors—1st dist., John B. Turner; 2d dist., F. E. Terrill.
Assessors at Large—B. B. Miller, H. V. Ayers, Thomas Marsh.

COMMON COUNCIL.

First Ward—Uzal M. Osborn (1881).
James T. Melick (1882).
Edward Crolius (1883).
Second Ward—Edwin Martin (1881).
Elihu B. Silvers (1882).
Antoine Lohmiller (1883).
Third Ward—J. K. F. Mansfield (1881).
Frank L. Sheldon (1882).
W. V. McKenzie (1883).
Fourth Ward—John Wilson (1881).
Silas H. Leonard (1882).
Willit Denike (1883).

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL.

Assessment—Crolius, McKenzie, Lohmiller.
Streets—Leonard, Wilson, Martin.
Laws—Silvers, Wilson, Osborn.
Fire Department—Melick, Wilson, Mansfield.
Lamps and Police—Silvers, Leonard, McKenzie.
Drainage—Lohmiller, Osborn, Sheldon.
Education—Silvers, Crolius, Osborn.
Finance—Leonard, Melick, McKenzie.
Health—Silvers, Lohmiller, Mansfield.
Poor and Alms—Lohmiller, Wilson, McKenzie.
Printing—Silvers, Lohmiller, Osborn.
City Property—Leonard, McKenzie, Crolius.
License—Melick, Leonard, Martin.

BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS.

John D. Chapin, Linus High, Joseph W. Savage, Samuel Leonard, James T. Melick.

Engineer, Patrick Clark; Superintendent Ira F. Morgan.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

First Ward—
Second Ward—Uel Freeman.
Third Ward—W. Rollinson.
Fourth Ward—Walter Brewster.
At Large—Cornelius H. Miller.
Secretary—James M. Silvers.

CHURCHES.

First Methodist, Grand street, Rev. E. C. Dutcher. Services 10:30 A.M., 7 P.M.; Sabbath School 2 P.M.; Prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:45 P.M., and Tuesday and Thursday, 7:45 P.M. in the class room of the Church.

Second Methodist, Railroad and Milton avenue, Rev. D. Halleron. Services 10:30 A.M., 7 P.M.; Sabbath School 2 P.M.; Prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:45 P.M. Classes—Tuesday and Thursday, 7:45 P.M. in the class room of the Church; Children's Class for Bible instruction Saturday afternoon at 3 P.M. in Lecture Room.

Free Methodist, Elm avenue, Rev. Elbert Adams. Services 10:30 A.M. and 7 P.M., Sabbath school 2 P.M.

First Presbyterian, Grand street, Rev. J. J. Pomeroy. Services 10:30 A.M., 7 P.M.; Sabbath School 2 P.M.; Prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:30 P.M.

Second Presbyterian, Main and Commerce street, Rev. J. A. Liggitt. Services 10:30 A.M., 7 P.M.; Sabbath school 2:30 P.M.; Prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:45 P.M.; Young People's League Monday, 7:30.

First Baptist, Milton avenue, Rev. William Rollinson. Services 10:30 A.M., 7:30 P.M.; Sabbath school 2:30 P.M.; Prayer meeting Tuesday and Friday, 8 P.M.

Irving Street Baptist, near Grand street, Rev. ——. Services 10:30 A.M., 7 P.M.; Sabbath school 3 P.M.; Prayer meetings.

St. Paul's, Irving street and Elm avenue, Rev. Wm. Van Antwerp. Services 10:30 A.M., 7:30 P.M.; Sunday school 3 P.M. Wednesday evening lecture 7:30, in the Chapel.

Church of the Holy Comforter, Episcopal, Seminary Street, near St. George's avenue. Rev. D. Flack, Rector. Services—Sundays, 10 1-2 a.m., and 4:30 p.m. Sunday School 3 p.m. Wednesday evening prayer with a lecture at a quarter to eight.

Christ Church, Rev. James Crystal, Rector, Sunday School, 9:00 a.m. Church Services 10:30 a.m., 7:45 p.m.

St. Mary's Roman Catholic, Central avenue, Rev. Sebastian Smith. Services, Masses at 8:30 and 10:30 A.M.; Vespers and Benediction of the Most Holy Sacrament at 3:30 P.M. every Sunday. Sunday school at 2:30 P.M.

German Evangelical Luth. Zion's Church, Grand Street, Rev. A. Stuckert. Services 10:30 A.M., 7:30 P.M. Sabbath school 9 A.M.

German St. Mark's (R. C.) Church, Hamilton Street.

Friends Meeting, Irving Street. 1st and 5th days, 10:30 A.M.

Grand Street Chapel. Sabbath school, 2:30 P.M.; services Friday evening 7:30 P.M.

Mt. Pisgah A. M. E., Central avenue, Rev. B. W. Timothy. Services 10:30 A.M., 7:30 P.M.; Sabbath school 2:30 P.M.; Class, Tuesday, 8 P.M.; Prayer meeting Friday evening, 8 P.M.

Irving Street Baptist Church, Rev. J—— Greaves, Pastor. Preaching services on Sunday at 10.30 A.M. and 2.30 P.M. Cottage Prayer Meetings on Tuesday evenings. Regular Church Prayer Meeting on Friday evenings. Wm. W. Timmons, Church Clerk.

BANKS.

National Bank—A. F. Shotwell, President; Walter Fuller, Jr., Cashier.

Union National Bank—Jonathan Woodruff, President; Robert C. Brewster, Cashier.

Rahway Savings Institution—William C. Squier, President; Jos. S. Smith, Treasurer.

RAHWAY FIRE DEPARTMENT.

President—D. R. Parker.
Secretary—Augustus B. Crane.
Treasurer—J. H. Lufbery.
Engineer—Lewis Ghering.
Assistants—Lester Laforge, William H. Randolph.

EXEMPT FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

President—Dunham R. Parker.
Secretary—Charles I. Holder.

INSURANCE.

Rahway Mutual Fire Insurance Company—National Bank Building—Isaac Osborn, President; Abel V. Shotwell, Secretary.

MILITARY.

F Company, Third Regiment, N. G. S. N. meets every Tuesday evening.

Capt., William Bloodgood; 1st Lieutenant, Charles A. Groves; 2d Lieutenant, J. S. Langer.

1st Sergeant, Wm. F. Muir.
2d do Wm. H. Way.
3d do Geo. Bechler.
4th do H. L. Clark, Jr.
5th do J. T. Davis.
1st Corporal, Benj. King.
2d do C. M. Hawkins.
3d do Thos. Van Horn.
4th do F. W. Oliver.
5th do Geo. McLeish.

SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS.

Rahway Library Association, Library building, cor. Irving and Seminary Streets—Open for distribution of books on Thursday of each week during the year. Oct. 1 to May 1, 2 to 5 P.M. and 7:30 to 9:30 P.M. May 1 to Oct. 1, 3 to 6 P.M. and 7:30 to 9:30 P.M. Terms to subscribers $2 per annum. First Directress, Mrs. William C. Squier; Secretary, Mrs. J. U. Underhill.

Lafayette Lodge, No. 27, A. F. A. M.—Meets every Monday evening, Masonic Hall, cor. Main and Monroe Streets. Secretary, J. W. Ackerman; W. M., G. R. Lindsay.

Lafayette Chapter, No. 26, R. A. M.—Meets the first and third Thursday evening in each month, Masonic Hall. Secretary.

Essex County Lodge, No. 27, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Tuesday evening, Odd Fellows Hall, Hall's building. Secretary, E. B. Clay.

Ladies' Aid Society—Fridays, 3 P.M., Exchange building.

Union Council, No. 31, Jr., O. U. A. M.—Meets every Tuesday evening in Coles' Hall. Horace E. Treat, Secretary.

W. F. Barry Post No. 27, Department of New Jersey, G. A. R., meets every Friday evening at eight o'clock over Hall's Hardware Store. C. H. Miller, Commandant, Ira F. Morgan, Adjutant.

Young Men's Christian Association of Rahway. Business meetings the first Thursday in each month. Rooms in the Post-Office Building. Open every evening. William T. Miller, President; David J. Bunn, Secretary.

[Secretaries will please notify us of any errors or changes in the Lodges, so that we will be able to make proper corrections. We wish to make this a City Directory for strangers while stopping in our city.]

HOTELS.

Chamberlin's Hotel—Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 57 Cherry Street, opposite depot. Wm. E. Chamberlin, Proprietor.