DIRECTORY.

eph W. Savage.
Treasurer—Robert C. Brewster.
Taxes—Wm. E. Blanchard.
Lewis S. Hyer
Council—Willit Denike.
y—Leslie Lupton.
or—William E. Clark.
icians — J. J. Daly, W. C.

lice—Wm. Tooker.
missioner—A. Pierson.
Alms House—Richard Tice.
Poor—George W. Lawrence.
co—J. O. Tunison.
essors—1st dist., John B. Tur-
ist., F. E. Terrill.
Large—B. B. Miller, H. V.
omas Marsh.

OMMON COUNCIL.

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

MITTEE OF COUNCIL.

—Crolius, McKenzie, Lohmiller,
onard, Wilson, Martin.
rs, Wilson, Osborn.
ment—Melick, Wilson, Man-

Police—Silvers, Leonard, Mc-

Lohmiller, Osborn, Sheldon.
Silvers, Crolius, Osborn.
onard, Melick, McKenzie.
vers, Lohmiller, Mansfield.
Alms—Lohmiller, Wilson, Mc-

Silvers, Lohmiller, Osborn.
y—Leonard, McKenzie, Crolius
elick, Leonard, Martin.

OF WATER COMMISSIONERS.

Chapin, Linus High, Joseph
Samuel Leonard, James T. Me-

Patrick Clark; Superintendent
n.

OARD OF EDUCATION.

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

CHURCHES.

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

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

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

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

esbyterian, Main and Commerce street,
iggitt. Services 10:30 A.M., 7 P.M.; Sab-
2:30 P.M.; Prayer meeting Wednesday,
oung People's League Monday, 7:30.

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

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

, Irving street and Elm avenue, Rev.
ntwerp. Services 10:30 A.M., 7:30 P.M.;
ol 2 P.M. Wednesday evening lecture
Chapel.

the Holy Comforter, Episcopal, Semi-
, near St. George's avenue. Rev. D.
or. Services—Sundays, 10 1-2 a.m., and
unday School 3 p.m. Wednesday even-
with a lecture at a quarter to eight.

urch, Rev. James Crystal, Rector, Sun-
9:00 a.m. Church Services 10:30 a.m.,

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

Evangelical Luth. Zion's Church, Grand
. A. Stuckert. Services 10:30 A.M., 7:30
ath school 9 A.M.

t. Mark's (R. C.) Church, Hamilton

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

treet Chapel. Sabbath school, 2:30 P.M.;
iday evening 7:30 P.M.

n 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
iday evening, 8 P.M.

reet Baptist Church, Rev. Joseph
tor. Preaching services on Sunday at
d 2.30 P.M. Cottage Prayer Meetings
y evenings. Regular Church Prayer
Friday evenings. Wm. W. Timmons,

BANKS.

Bank—A. F. Shotwell, President; Walter
Cashier.
National Bank — Jonathan Woodruff,
Robert C. Brewster, Cashier.
Savings Institution—William C. Squier,
Jos. S. Smith, Treasurer.

AHWAY FIRE DEPARTMENT.

R. Parker.
Augustus B. Crane.
H. Lufbery.
Lewis Ghering.
Lester Laforge, William H. Randolph.

EMPT FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

Dunham R. Parker.
Charles I. Holder.

INSURANCE.

Mutual Fire Insurance Company—Na-
k Building—Isaac Osborn, President;
otwell, Secretary.

MILITARY.

y, Third Regiment. N. G. S. N. meets
y evening.
William Bloodgood; 1st Lieutenant,
Groves; 2d Lieutenant, J. S. Lunger,
ant, Wm. F. Muir.
Wm. H. Way.
Geo. Bechler.
H. L. Clark, Jr.
J. T. Davis.
oral, Benj King.
C. M. Hawkins.
Thos. Van Horn.
F. W. Oliver.
Geo. McLeish.

SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS.

Library Association, Library building,
and Seminary Streets—Open for distri-
ooks on Thursday of each week during
Oct. 1 to May 1, 2 to 5 P.M. and 7:30 to
May 1 to Oct. 1, 3 to 6 P.M. and 7:30 to
Terms to subscribers $2 per annum.
cess, Mrs. William C. Squier; Secretary,
Underhill.

e Lodge, No. 27, A. F. A. M.—Meets
y evening, Masonic Hall, cor. Main
Streets. Secretary, J. W. Ackerman;
R. Lindsay.

e Chapter, No. 26, R. A. M.—Meets the
ird Thursday evening in each month,
all. Secretary.

County Lodge, No. 27, I. O. O. F.—Meets
y evening, Odd Fellows Hall, Hall's
ecretary, E. D. Clay.

Aid Society—Fridays, 8 P.M., Exchange

uncil, No. 31, Jr. O. U. A. M.—Meets
y evening in Coles' Hall. Horace M.
retary.

ary Post No. 27, Department of New
A. R., meets every Friday evening at
ct. over Hall's Hardware Store. C. H.
mmandant, Ira F. Morgan, Adjutant.

en's Christian Association of Rahway.
eetings the first Thursday in each month,
the Post-Office Building. Open every
William T. Miller, President; David J.
etary.

ies will please notify us of any errors
in the Lodges, so that we will be able to
e 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
posite 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. 27. RAHWAY, N. J., SATURDAY, JULY 10TH, 1880. ESTABLISHED 1822.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after Monday June 21st, 1880 trains will leave Rahway as follows:

FOR HARRISBURG, PITTSBURG and points west 6:48 and 9:19 p. m. Daily.

FOR BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, and points South, 9:07 a. m., and 1:48 p. m.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, 1:04, 9:07, and 11:50 a.m., 1:48 5:43, 7:53, and 9:19 p.m. Sunday, 1:04 a.m., 5:43, 7:53, 9:19 p. m.

FOR TRENTON, 1:04, 7:23, 9:07 and 11:50, a.m., 1:48, 2:45, 4:46, 5:43, 8:25, and 9:19 p. m. Sunday, 1:04 a. m., 5:43, 7:53, 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, 7:53, p. m. Sundays, 1:04 9:07, 10:23 a.m., 1:53, 5:23, 7:53, 10:20 p.m.

FOR METUCHEN, 12:23, 1:04, 7:23, 8:20, 9:55, 11:50, a. m. 1:49, 2:45, 3:50, 4:46, 5:20, 6:17, 7:13, 7:53 p. m. Sundays, 1:04, 9:07, 10:23 a. m, 1:53, 5:23, 7:20, 7:53, 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, 7:53 p. m. Sundays, 1:04, 9:07, 10:23 a.m. 1:53, 5:23, 7:20 7:53, 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, 7:30, 10:15, 10:32 a. m. 12:15, 5:10, 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, 7:30, 10:15, 10:32, a. m., 12:15, 5:10, 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, 7:30, 10:15, 10:32, a. m. 12:15, 5:10, 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, 7:40, 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, 7:00, 8:15 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 6:30 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.

THE BELLS OF YARRICK; A PROSE IDYL IN THREE SCENES.

With knees glued to their saddles, with set jaws, and with bared sabres, the smoke-begrimed band dashed forth from the main body, thundering toward the earthworks and the cannon's mouth, resolute to do or die. And in this band are Gerald Herrick and Denis Ladbrook. Gerald feels that his last hour is come; but though the terrible exertion has been too much for the cholera-racked frame, the resolute spirit supports it to the last, and a fine enthusiasm lights up his face as he dashes forward at the head of the little band of heroes. And now the gun is neared, though half the number have been mowed down in the death-chase across the open; and Gerald, waving his sword, rises in his stirrups and plunges into the bristling array of bayonets, his comrades pressing up close behind. The brilliant dash of the little force is not to be withstood; the natives regard them as fiends incarnate, and, with a parting volley from their muskets turn and flee. For a few brief moments all is confusion while the sabres do their grim work. And now at the first respite, Denis turns from the melee to look for his young master; and, with a great pang at his heart, sees only a riderless and terrified charger. In a moment the faithful fellow has dismounted, oblivious of everything but the prosecution of his quest among the dead and dying.

The carnage had been terrible; mangled forms and ghastly upturned faces meet his gaze on every side. Over the scene of slaughter hangs a great pall of sulphurous smoke, and there is a pulsation in the air as of the beat of a mighty ground-swell. Below the horizon the sun is sinking like a ball of fire, and the flaming, copper-colored heavens heightened the lurid effect. Threading his way through the debris, Denny sighted the beloved form he seeks lying a little way apart, with the head pillowed on a heap of sand, with the right arm dangling helpless by the side. The face is upturned and livid, and the eyes are closed. In a moment Denny is bending down and raising the head; and the honest fellow's face works with emotion as he gazes into that of his his young master. "Speak to me, for God's sake, Master Gerald!" he whispers huskily, with a great fear clutching at his heart.

At mention of his name, Gerald opens his eyes. "Faithful to the last!" he murmurs. His servant replies not, for his voice has gone from him. "Thank heaven you are here, Denny; but I knew you would come. There is one last service I want of you."

"Hush, hush! you are not going to leave [illegible] replies the faithful fellow.

"Yes; it's almost over, Denny. Death has come to me, and it has come as I hoped it would do, while I was fighting for my country, and not lying in my bed. I've been hit in the chest somewhere, I think, and my voice is going. Bend your ear closer." The voice, even as he speaks, grows fainter, and Denny's head is bowed to catch the words. After a pause, the dying lad resumes: "I've been thinking of the old days, Denny; refreshing myself with a dream of the cool, green Yarrick meadows."

"Where I larnt yeu rabbittin', dear Ma'aster Gerald!" The reminiscence is too much for Denny, and a great sob shakes his frame.

Gerald's life is ebbing fast, and he does not hear the words; the eyelids have again closed before he resumes. "You remember that stormy night when the belfry fell?"

"Yes, Master Gerald."

"And how the Vicar loved his bells? Well, a great wish of my heart has been to replace them; and I hoped that when I got promotion I should be able to save sufficient to enable me to do so. The time for promotion is past; but yet, thank God, I can realize my hope. When I was down with cholera I wrote directions to my cousin as to the disposal, in the event of my death, of the little I have. It will be mostly yours, such as it is."

"What is money to me?" wails the faithful fellow.

"Steady, Denny; I haven't much more time." With an effort the dying lad collects his thoughts. "The Vicar, as you know, exchanges from Yarrick for a couple of months each year. I want a surprise for him. On your return to England, make your way to my cousin, and ask him to take the Vicar's substitute into his confidence, and get the belfry set up in the Vicar's absence."

Denny has regained command over himself, and is gazing with adoration into the upturned face. "O Master Gerald!" is all he says.

"What noise is that?"

"A cheer from our lads. The old colors are going up!"

"Aha! That's well." Then, after a pause: "You understand my directions, and will carry them out, Denny?"

"With my life!"

The left hand struggles to move, but Gerald falls back from the effort with a groan. In an instant Denny has raised him, and is pressing the hand to his lips. A smile passes over the drawn features; and the eyes, brightening for a moment, gaze toward the setting sun. "Tell the Vicar I pictured him listening to my bells!" A rattle in the throat, and stream from the lungs, and the spirit wings itself into eternity from its shattered tenement.

Half an hour later the patrol is going its round on the ghastly task of inspection. It stoops at the figure of a soldier kneeling, as though hewn in stone, by the side of his dead comrade. He is spoken to, but hears not. They touch his shoulder; then he rises as one dazed, and turns his face in dumb agony to the westward. The sun has fallen below the horizon, but the heavens are flushing in delicate rose-color, and look tenderly receptive, as though receiving some well-loved guest. From the north a cool breeze has dispersed the sulphurous canopy which for hours has hung over Cawnpore.

SCENE III.

Surely Yarrick looks at its best in Autumn. Foregrounds of ruddy loam, which has turned over obedient to the gentle persuasion of the plowshare, exhaling delicious perfume; middle distances of waving gold, which the whispering breezes move gently to receive the play of lights and shadows; backgrounds of stony gray, running off into tender green and shadowy purple where the heather spreads its carpet; in the far distance the gleam of the waters of Boardsey dancing in the glinting sunlight; spanning all, the limpid azure canopy, flecked with clouds soft as snowflakes, and ever changing into new and beautiful combinations.

Martha Prout combines in her comfortable person two distinct offices; she ministers at the Vicarage as both cook and housekeeper. There being no culinary problems to engage her attention to-day, she sits under a great apple tree in the orchard knitting a stocking, and ever and anon gazing up with approbation at the branches bowing with their bountiful load. All the morning she has been making preparation for the return of the Vicar, who for the last two months has been sojourning abroad. This afternoon it is exceptionally warm, and as Martha sits in her comfortable wicker chair catching the sunshine straying through the network of boughs above she nods over her stocking. Hard by, the pigeons coo amorously in the veranda of their elevated little residence. A lark, pouring out from its heart ecstatic melody, mounts upward into the azure concave. A great bumble-bee comes droning along through the air, aimlessly; after the fashion of its kind. "I can't abide 'em!" Martha says, holding her head back in trepidation, and inspecting the insect through her spectacles; "they deu make a body's flesh creep! Al'ays did mine sin' I's a child." Then, after a stitch or two, the melody of Summer sounds soothes her, and she half closes her eyes. She hears the voice of one far off singing over his hedging and ditching; the air is catching, and Martha, sleepily following it, feels personally affronted at the utterance of a false note. "Bless the boy, what's he fit for? Lived i' Yarrick all's life, and can't sing Pegwell Peggy yet!" The subject of the stricture comes to the end of his bar, and devotes his attention to his spade and bill-hook, and the musical critic is left in peace. Succumbing to the soothing influence of all around, Martha Prout slumbers.

Enters into the orchard a man, soldierly in bearing, bark brown of hue. One of the sleeves of his coat is doubled and stitched to the shoulder, the limb for which it was made being absent. He pauses for a moment, and looks about, then spying Martha, makes toward her. She hearing a footstep, clutches convulsively at her knitting-needles, then recovers.

"How yeu deu startle a body, Denis!"

"Been havin' a snooze, Martha?" inquires Denis amicably.

The aspersion ruffles Martha's plumage. "No; I han't!" she replies. "Reckon I I know my place better! I've told you afore that we han't got none o' the Injin ways i' Yarrick." And she emphasizes her sarcasm with a sniff.

"Don't yeu mind me, Martha," says Denis soothingly. "I thought as 'twas warm like, and yeu havin' al'ays been of a full habit of body—"

This is more than mortal flesh can bear; and the outraged Martha rises majestically. "Perhaps yeu'll 'scuse me pullin' yeu up so short, Denis Ladbrook, an' tellin' yeu that yeu an't no longer dwellin' among black infidels an' sich-like." And Martha shakes out her skirt venomously, as though to draw attention to that emblem of civilization.

"Why, bless the woman!—"

"I would at least be civil-spoke, an' not use low words," interrupts the exasperated hand-maiden.

"Come, come, Martha; yeu mustn't take offense where none's meant. You needn't be so contrary—to-day of all days, too!"

Martha appears subdued. "That's treu," she says in a modified tone. Denny's reference has recalled her thoughts.

"Feel as though I can't stay still to-day, Martha; seems somehow to have been such a skurry at the last," says Denny, sitting down on a stump of wood. "All's ready now," he continues, stroking his chin thoughtfully. "They tell me the new bells are sweeter-toned than the old, though they can't well be. The lads say they'll give Yarrick such a peal as it's never heard before."

"La, Denis! what a surprise 'twill be for the poor maaster! Reckon he'll feel main sadly, poor dear."

"That's like enough, Martha."

Denny's thoughts stray back. "Master Gerald thought of this to-day," he says half aloud.

"Bless him!" says Martha softly; then adds, after a pause: "I've been at they chairs all the mornin', and they shine just beautiful; come an' see 'em, Denis." And they go in together.

"Miss Ella's often spoke of him sin' the news of his death came to us. How pretty her face will light up, to be sure!"

The two returned to the orchard, and there Martha makes Denis again tell her of the past. She never tires of listening to his accounts of all that has happened. Somehow the sight of that empty sleeve has touched her heart, and to her Denis has become a hero.

Yes, Gerald's directions have been faithfully carried out, and all is now prepared for their consummation. To-day Yarrick is in a state of suppressed excitement; the villagers gather in knots to discuss the subject of which their minds are full, and make frequent pilgrimages to the church and the Vicarage. The nearest railway station lies one mile distant, and the train which bears the Vicar and his little daughter is timed to arrive at seven o'clock. Harry Winn has been delegated to drive over and meet them, and he feels much as an Ambassador charged with a delicate mission; has he not to keep from their ears the news of what has happened, and this for two long hours, when interrogations are like to be plentiful and varied? Feeling the weight of his responsibility, he restlessly paces the stable-yard for a full hour before starting-time, and there rehearses a sufficiency of replies to meet contingencies. The hour passes, the journey from Yarrick is accomplished, and Winn drives into the station-yard, where, during the ten minutes he is to wait, his trepidation increases. Finally the train glides up to the platform, and then does the eye of Jehu grow feverish, for he sees the Vicar and Ella alight and make toward him. Greeting takes place, the two mount and settle down, Robin responds to a flick of the whip, and the start is made. As they drive past the flying hedgerows to the music of clicking hoofs, the two feast their eyes on the old familiar spots, which reappear in quick succession, and occupy their tongues in passing comments of an exclamatory kind upon them. So all goes well. Winn's nervousness is not noticed; and with an indescribable sense of relief he feels that Yarrick is being neared.

"I should like to have a glimpse of the church in the fading light; wouldn't you, Sunbeam?"

"O yes, papa."

"Drive round by the lower road, Winn."

Harry is dumbfounded; he pulls up Robin with a jerk, and gazes helplessly into the Vicar's face.

"The lower road," the Vicar repeats, indicating the direction by a movement of the hand.

For a moment Harry's tongue cleaves to the roof of his mouth, then he rises to the occasion. "But think of Martha Prout, sir! She's a-dying to see Miss Ella." The tone of sympathy is touching to hear.

The Vicar regards him in some surprise, but Ella comes to the rescue. "Dear old Martha! She thinks the tea will spoil. Don't let us disappoint her, papa. She will let us out afterward if we do justice to it."

The Vicar laughs softly. "All right, Winn," he says, "drive home." And Harry does so, feeling that his stratagem has succeeded.

As they drive through Yarrick, beaming smiles on every side from the villagers who are standing about greet their return. The Vicar has a kindly word for each. Noticing, after a time, the marked manner in which they stand and gaze, he turns to Winn and asks: "Is the village holiday-making?"

Winn feels that so near home he can afford to take the question calmly. "No, they ain't 'zactly holiday-making, sir," he says; then he relapses, chuckling inwardly. There, sure enough, is Martha, waiting on the steps to welcome them. Ella bounds forward and throws her arms about her neck. "O Martha, we are so glad to get back home to you!" And the Vicar takes her hand kindly and says: "That we are, Martha." Chatting merrily the while, they enter the parlor, and sit down to the meal which Martha has prepared for them. There is a stillness in the air; the evening shadows have lengthened, and through the open window came harvest scents, wafted from the ricks. When the meal is nearly finished, Martha re-enters the room and says demurely. "Please, sir, there's some un waiting as says he'd like to see yeu when yeu've done tea."

"Who is it, Martha?"

The ambassadress smooths her apron and says: "Please, sir, I ain't to say."

The fairy presiding at the tea-urn arrests the progress to her mouth of a slice of bread and butter, and the Vicar looks up bewildered. "You are not to say?"

"No, sir."

"Well—a—show him in, Martha."

But, before Martha can turn, Denis has entered. For a moment he pauses, a little overcome now that his mission is approaching so nearly to its completion. Martha quietly turns, and leaves the room unobserved; a minute later she has thrown her shawl over her head, and is speeding along toward the church. As she walks, the good soul wipes her eyes softly with her apron; the face of the lad whom she had tended and scolded and loved in the old days, comes back very vividly to her just now.

And as the light had fallen on the figure of the maimed soldier, the emotional little lady at the tea-urn had sprung up and run toward him. "Is it really you, Denny?" she says.

The Vicar, too, has risen, and grasping his hand, is gazing earnestly into his face. "We are right glad to see you back, Ladbrook. Welcome once more to Yarrick!"

And they lead him to a chair, and make much of him. Seated there by the oriel window, gazing out over the flower garden to the familiar meadows, they listen to his words, making him begin at the very beginning and recount his adventures step by step. And when he comes to speak of Cawnpore, his hearers know that he is about to tell of the death of him he loved so well. In homely language Denny paints the scene, and the Vicar's cheeks flush as he hears of that last gallant burst into the bristling bayonets. "Brave lad," he says, rising in his excitement. "From the moment he spoke to me on that night when the belfry fell, I knew that he would do." Then Denny tells of the discovery of the prostrate figure; and, looking up, says that he is come to bear a message.

What is it that causes the Vicar to start suddenly to his feet; that causes his face for a moment to pale, and then sends the blood coursing back to his cheeks? Wafted to his ears on the perfume-laden air come the sweet sounds as of old, the melody he loves. As one dreaming he turns slowly round to Denis; the faithful fellow's head is bowed, and for a moment he cannot speak. When he regains his voice, he whispers huskily: "'Twas the last thing he said; 'Tell the Vicar I thought of him listening to my bells.'"

By the tower of Yarrick Church the ground slopes westward in a series of gentle undulations. Below, and skirting the church-yard, is a great belt of firs; and beyond these may be caught the gleam of the waters of Boardsey. On this spot there is a little monument, whose inscription simply tells how one Gerald Herrick fell fighting for his country in the trenches of Cawnpore. Here—most often when the sun is flushing the western sky with glory as it sinks to rest—two figures may be seen, tending the roses which cling so tenderly to the stone. The one, a fair-haired maiden, is she who was formerly known as Little Sunbeam; the other is the maimed soldier, Denis Ladbrook.

SUPPORTING THE GUNS.

HOW A FIELD BATTERY COMES INTO ACTION.

Did you ever see a battery take position? It hasn't the thrill of a cavalry charge, nor the grimness of a line of bayonets moving slowly and determinedly on, but there is a peculiar excitement about it that makes old veterans rise in their saddles and cheer.

We have been fighting at the edge of the woods. Every cartridge box has been emptied once and more, and a fourth of the brigade has melted away in dead and wounded and missing. Not a cheer is heard in the whole brigade. We know that we are being driven foot by foot, and that when we break back once more the line will go to pieces and the enemy will pour through the gap.

Here comes help!

Down the crowded highway gallops a battery, withdrawn from some other position to save ours. The field fence is scattered while you could count thirty, and the guns rush for the hill behind us. Six horses to a piece—three riders to each gun. Over dry ditches where a farmer would not drive a wagon, through clumps of bushes, over logs a foot thick, every horse on the gallop, every rider lashing his team and yelling—the sight behind us makes us forget the foe in front. The guns jump two feet high as the heavy wheels strike rock or log, but not a horse slackens his pace, not a cannoneer loses his seat. Six guns, six caissons, sixty horses, eighty men, race for the brow of the hill as if he who reached it first would be knighted.

A moment ago the battery was a confused mob. We look again, and the six guns are in position, the detached horses hurrying away, the ammunition chests open and along our line runs the command, "Give them one more volley and fall back to support the guns!" We have scarcely obeyed when boom! boom! boom! opens the battery, and jets of fire jump down and scorch the green trees under which we fought and despaired.

The shattered old brigade has a chance to breathe for the first time in three hours as we form a line of battle behind the guns, and lie down. What grim, cool fellows those cannoneers are! Every man is a perfect machine. Bullets splash dust into their faces, but they do not wince. Bullets sing over and around them, but they do not dodge. There goes one to the earth, shot through the head as he sponged his gun. The machinery loses just one beat—misses just one cog in the wheel—and then works away again as before.

Every gun is using short fuse shell. The ground shakes and trembles — the roar shuts out all sounds from a battle line three miles long, and the shell go shrieking into great gapes in the bushes—to hunt out and shatter and mangle the men until their corpses cannot be recognized as human. You would think a tornado was howling through the forests, followed by billows of fire, and yet men live through it—aye! press forward to capture the battery! We can hear their shouts as they form for a rush.

Now the shells are changed for grape and canister, and the guns are served so fast that all reports blend into one mighty roar. The shriek of a shell is the wickedest sound in war, but nothing makes the flesh crawl like the demoniac singing, purring, whistling grapeshot and the serpentlike hiss of canister. Men's legs and arms are not shot through, but torn off. Heads are torn from bodies, and bodies cut in two. A round shot or shell takes two men out of the ranks as it crashes through. Grape and canister mow a swath and pile the dead on top each other.

Through the smoke we see a swarm of men. It is not a battle line, but a mob of men desperate enough to bathe their bayonets in the flame of the guns. The guns leap from the ground almost as they are depressed on the foe, and shrieks and screams and shouts blend into one awful and steady cry. Twenty men out on the battery are down, and the firing is interrupted. The foe accepts it as a sign of wavering and come rushing on. They are not ten feet away when the guns give them a last shot. That discharge picks living men off their feet and throws them into the swamp, a blackened, bloody mass.

Up now, as the enemy are among the guns! There is a silence of ten seconds, and then the flash and roar of more than three thousand muskets and a rush forward with bayonets. For what? Neither on the right nor left nor in front of us is a living foe! There are corpses around us which have been struck by three, four and even six bullets, and nowhere on this acre of ground is there a wounded man! The wheels of the guns cannot move until the blockade of dead is removed. Men cannot pass from caisson to gun without climbing over winrows of dead. Every gun and wheel is smeared with blood—every foot of grass has its horrible stain.

Historians write of the glory of war. Burial parties saw murder where historians saw glory.—*Detroit Free Press.*

BOB TOOMBS ON GARFIELD'S NOMINATION.—About seven o'clock last evening Gen. Gordon and Gen. Toombs met in a bevy of distinguished gentlemen in front of the Kimball House, and had a friendly chat over the news from Chicago:

"Gordon, what do you think of Garfield's nomination?" asked Gen. Toombs of Gen. Gordon.

"He is a strong man—one of the strongest men in the party, perhaps, with the exception of Washburne."

Gen Toombs—"I think so myself, but I didn't know the d—d fools had so much sense to nominate a man like him."

Gen. Gordon—"That is the trouble with them. They have too much sense in campaigning."

Gen. Toombs—"Well, these fellows who are going to Cincinnati have got to put up our best man to beat him."

Gen. Gordon—"Yes, they must, indeed."—*Atlanta Constitution.*

It is related by veracious authority, that Col. Ben Robinson, of the Democratic Committee of Arrangements at Cincinnati, sought through the highways and by ways of that metropolis for a clergyman Democratic in politics and willing to open the National Convention with prayer. Unsuccessful after a weary search, he met the suggestion of engaging a non-partisan pastor with the assertion "I'll be —— if anybody but a Democrat shall open that Convention with prayer. There'll be a Democratic preacher or there won't be any praying." It is lamentable that the scarcity of the clerical element in the Democratic party in Cincinnati is not exceptional, for no great body needs their prayers more. And like the no-tailed fox of ancient Æsop, the Democratic newspapers make a virtue of religious deficiency, and pretend to ridicule Republicanism because it has the support of the Gospel's ministers.—*Newark Advertiser.*

NEW JERSEY POST OFFICES.

We make the following interesting extract from the correspondence of the Newark *Daily Advertiser*: "Under the present order of things the post offices are divided into four classes, and the pay ranges from four dollars a year to eight thousand dollars, the pay received by Postmaster James, of New York. There is another distinction in the matter of appointment. All offices of one thousand dollars and over are termed Presidential offices, and the occupants have to secure a nomination from the President, a confirmation by the Senate, and, while not a matter of law, usual as custom, a prior recommendation from the Postmaster General. In the United States, as shown by the books of the Post Office Department to-day, there are 42,970 post offices, of which 683 are in New Jersey. The larger number of these of course, belong to the lowest class, comprising the crossroads offices, which begin with the allowance of thirty-three cents a month, and, as the towns grow in importance, rise to the Presidential standard. The first class includes those whose pay exceeds three thousand a year, and in New Jersey there are only two, Newark and Elizabeth. The second class comprise those between two thousand and three thousand dollars, and includes Jersey City, Camden, Hoboken, Morristown, New Brunswick, Orange, Paterson, Plainfield, Princeton, Rahway and Trenton. The third class is the one thousand dollar and over grade. The total number of Presidential offices in New Jersey is fifty-two, with a total in the country of 1,764, an increase during the year, as shown by the present readjustment, of fifty-three offices. There have been no additions to the Presidential list in New Jersey during the year, and but one office—Keyport—dropped below that class. The readjustment is made in June, upon the basis of the business done during the fiscal year ending June 30. The following is an accurate statement of the New Jersey post offices as they will stand on and after July 1st, with the class to which they belong, the present salary, and the new one:

	Class.	Old Salary.	New Salary.
Asbury Park	3	$1,500	$1,600
Atlantic City	3	1,700	1,800
Belvidere	3	1,200	1,400
Bloomfield	3	1,300	1,400
Boonton	3	1,300	1,400
Bordentown	3	1,600	1,500
Bridgetown	3	1,700	1,700
Burlington	3	1,700	1,800
Camden	2	2,500	2,500
Cape May	3	1,700	1,700
Dover	3	1,900	1,800
East Orange	3	1,600	1,600
Elizabeth	1	3,000	3,000
Englewood	3	1,300	1,500
Flemington	3	1,400	1,500
Freehold	3	1,600	1,600
Hackettstown	3	1,500	1,600
Hightstown	3	1,100	1,100
Hoboken	2	2,400	2,400
Jersey City	2	2,700	2,800
Lambertville	3	1,600	1,500
Long Branch	3	1,500	1,500
Madison	3	1,300	1,400
Merchantville	3	1,500	1,400
Milville	3	1,500	1,600
Montclair	3	1,300	1,600
Morristown	2	2,200	2,300
Newark	1	3,000	3,000
New Brunswick	2	2,700	2,200
Newton	3	1,600	1,700
Orange	2	2,700	2,800
Passaic	3	1,700	1,700
Paterson	2	2,500	2,500
Perth Amboy	3	1,500	1,700
Phillipsburg	3	1,600	1,700
Plainfield	2	2,800	2,800
Princeton	2	2,000	2,100
Rahway	2	2,100	2,000
Red Bank	3	1,400	1,400
Rutherford	3	1,400	1,300
Salem	3	1,500	1,500
Smithville	3	1,200	1,200
Somerville	3	1,700	1,600
South Orange	3	1,400	1,500
Trenton	2	[illegible]	2,700
Vineland	3	1,900	1,900
Washington	3	1,600	1,500
Weehawken	3	1,400	1,400
Westfield	3	1,100	1,200
Woodbury	3	1,400	1,500

The heaviest increase in any single office is that of Montclair, $300, and the largest reduction that of New Brunswick, $500. Twenty four offices have been increased, seven have been reduced, twenty-one remain as this fiscal year and one has been dropped from the Presidential class. Although the annual compensation has been changed there is no change in the classification with the single exception of Keyport. The actual increase of all salaries is exactly $3,000, while the reduction is only $1,000, leaving a net increase of payments to the New Jersey postmasters of $2,000."

The Cleveland *Herald* gives the following of the principles of the Democratic nominee for President, as collated from its Democratic exchanges:

On the subject of the currency, he is a magnificent looking fellow.

On the subject of the tariff he is a splendid soldier.

On the subject of free trade he wears a brilliant uniform.

On the subject of river and harbor improvements he makes a grand appearance on horseback.

On State rights he appears well in his epaulets and brass buttons.

On civil service reform he is a fine military bearing.

On the so called reform in the administration of the government he is a modern Murat.

On the Indian question he is the finest looking Indian fighter the country ever produced, notwithstanding that every Indian he killed it cost the Government $4,500,000.

On the subject of hanging Mrs. Surratt he hung her in a soldierlike manner; but he would rather nothing be said about it.

On the Southern question he behaved like a gallant soldier, and made himself popular with every Ku Klux, White Liner, bulldozer and ballot-box stuffer.

On the subject of our foreign relations he wears a splendid moustache.

On the school question he is a handsome looking man.

On all other questions of public policy he has a martial bearing.

"GIVE 'EM HAIL COLUMBIA."—It is encouraging to campaign with a leader who takes off his coat before going into battle. Perhaps some of our readers will remember that Colonel Garfield, in command of the Forty-second Ohio, Fourteenth Kentucky, and a squadron of Ohio cavalry, did this at Paintville, Ky., when he moved, at the close of 1862, upon General Humphrey Marshall. Upon going into battle he not only took off his coat, but he flung it so high in the air that it lodged in a tree out of reach. A man whose battle cry was "Go in boys; give 'em Hail Columbia!" was not likely to care much for his clothes, as the fight grew hotter and hotter. And now that another battle is to be fought under the same leadership, the Republicans, who have put Gen. Garfield to the fore, will take off their coats and only put them on again after the victory which awaits them. What it is necessary to give the enemy is simply "Hail Columbia!" It means the triumph of law and order, and about everything else which a Presidential election ought to mean. "Give 'em Hail Columbia!" isn't the worst cry which we might have during the coming contest.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

ADVOCATE & TIMES.

Published Weekly by

W. L. MERSHON & CO.,

37, 39 & 41 CLINTON ST.

RAHWAY, N. J., JULY 10th, 1880.

Subscription, . . $2.00 Per Year.
Single Copies, ... 4 Cents.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT:

JAMES A. GARFIELD,

Of Ohio.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

CHESTER A. ARTHUR,

Of New York.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The Republican voters of New Jersey are requested to select delegates to a State Convention, to be held at Taylor Hall, in the city of Trenton, on WEDNESDAY, THE 18TH OF AUGUST next, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor, and Nine (9) Electors for President and Vice President of the United States, to be supported at the ensuing election.

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

By order of the Republican State Executive Committee.

FRED. A. POTTS, Ch'man.	JOHN Y. FOSTER, Sec'y.
William T. Bally,	Barton F. Thorne,
D. S. Sharp,	Levi D. Jarrard,
John L. Murphy,	Judson Kilpatrick,
William McKinlay,	Garret A. Hobart,
George Richards,	Elias O. Doremus,
Theodore Macknet,	B. W. Throckmorton,
James Gopsill,	D. A. Peloubet,

Amos Clark.

OUR COUNCILMEN. WHAT ARE THEY?

The stupidity of the action of the majority controlling our Common Council developes itself daily. They commenced their career by astounding professions of temperance and reform. Their action on temperance questions has already outraged the sense of decency among the members of one of our churches to such an extent that, regardless of party, they have uttered a written indignant protest against it. Not a single reform has been attempted, unless their action in reducing the tax levy may be called one. In looking at the tax ordinance it is clear the Democrats have but one object in view, namely, reduction in amount. On the surface some people may say this looks like economy, and economy is reform. But if one will look beneath the surface he can see that this attempt at reduction is open to two objections, both of a very serious character. These objections are, first, that the reduction is at the expense of self respect and honor, and secondly, the reduction is only an apparent one in ~~[illegible]~~ since the taxes at all.

In the first place, in order to accomplish it, the interest on the funded debt was ignored. The city has never defaulted on this as it has on the improvement debt. It has always considered the funded debt as for obvious reasons more legitimate and of higher moral obligation than the improvement debt. The tax bonds have been selling at ninety per cent. when the improvement bonds were bringing only thirty per cent. People have been all along buying and selling on this acknowledged distinction, and all at once, without any warning or reason other than to reduce the rate of taxation, the city government wipes out this distinction. The city has so far been able to take care of this funded debt and can do so now. Whatever the city is able to do in meeting its obligations and fails to do is discreditable and dishonorable. If not why don't it pass a resolution to pay no debt and raise no taxes at all? The action of the Council in refusing to insert in the tax ordinance an appropriate item to meet the interest on the funded debt when the history of our city government shows such action was unnecessary puts our citizens in the position of a debtor who is able but unwilling to pay his honest obligations. If such a position is not one that takes away self-respect, suppose we look a little further into the other items of reduction.

The other principal item is the omission of a tax to meet the deficiencies of the Water Board. This omission as we showed last week was a flagrant violation of law. So far as we can learn, there is no pretense that the action of the Council upon this item is not a violation of law. These two items are the only ones constituting any substantial reduction. Assuming that such reduction is thereby secured, it will be accomplished by methods which will take away from our city all sympathy on the part of creditors. More than this. It will be done by the unscrupulous determination by the Common Council to recognize no moral obligations either to pay interest, which the members can raise means to pay, or to meet deficiencies which the plain letter and spirit of the law that they have sworn to observe requires them to meet.

But we insist that no reduction will be really made even by this disgraceful process. Some years ago, it was decided that when a judgment was recovered against the city, no property required for public use and no private property could be levied upon under the execution issued upon the judgment. In order for the creditor to obtain his money it became necessary after obtaining judgment to obtain from the proper court a mandamus, compelling the city to insert the amount of the judgment in the next tax levy and thus raise the amount necessary to pay it off. Within the past few years judgments have been obtained against Elizabeth and Rahway (especially in the former city) to such a large amount that it would be useless to put the whole amount in the tax levy. Nobody would, in such case, attempt to pay his taxes. The last Legislature, to remedy this mischief, passed a law under which a creditor holding a judgment may apply for the writ of mandamus as before, but it gives the court power to inform itself as to "the highest rate of tax capable of being imposed on such corporation without injury to the interest of the creditors of the corporation whose claims are not yet due." Now apply this law practically. There are now several judgments against our city on improvement bonds. Last year our rate of tax was over three per cent., and is about as promptly paid as in other cities. This year it is, say, half that rate. Any judgment creditor may apply for this writ requiring the Council to put his judgment in the tax levy. The Court will ask the city what it has to say against the application. The city will reply that it has already put in the tax levy "the highest rate of tax capable of being imposed," etc. The creditor will answer, but you put in less than half the rate which you voluntarily imposed last year and your people are no poorer to-day than they were then. The Court, which has regard for moral obligations and observes the requirements of law, will therefore require the city to raise so much at least to meet the demands of the judgment as will place the rate as high as it has heretofore been placed.

The Council of Elizabeth tried the same thin game and judgment creditors easily defeated it. The same course is now pressed by our Council and the same result is following. Last week immediately after the passage of the tax ordinance by our Council a writ was served upon the city requiring it to insert in the tax levy for this year over five thousand dollars to pay off one of the many judgments against it. The Council, with its accustomed stupidity, don't yet understand what the writ means. One of these days when some one applies for an attachment for contempt against the members for disobeying the order of the court they may possibly learn something they never knew before. In the meantime we suggest to the majority controlling our city affairs, or at least to such of them as seem to think they try to do what is right and lawful and yet constantly yield to their leaders in their present course, whether Josh Billings wasn't thinking of them when he said, "It is very easy to be a fool: a man can be one and not know it." *

HANCOCK'S LOYALTY.

The *Democrat* of last week, in a brief sketch of General Hancock's history, says of his administration of affairs in the fifth Military District and the Department of the Gulf:

> "His predecessors had made the military arm superior to the civil law. In his General Orders, he surprised the people of Louisiana and Texas by announcing that the civil authorities should execute the civil laws, and that peace being established and the civil authorities ready and willing to perform their duties, the military power should cease its functions in that direction."

There is little doubt that his administration of that Department, and not his services in the field, made Hancock the Democratic candidate for President. It is well, therefore, that the people of the North should understand just what was involved in the position General Hancock then took, and which subsequently led to his removal.

In the summer of 1867 General Sheridan was Commander of the Department of the Gulf, Andrew Johnson being acting President of the United States, the then lately revolted States were still under military government; the work of reconstruction had not been completed, nor had Louisiana and Texas accepted the amendments to the Constitution, which acceptance was requisite for their restoration to a position in the Union. They were under military government, made necessary by their attempt to destroy the Nation. Gen. Sheridan recognized and acted on that fact. The civil government of those States, so far as it existed, was in the hands of the old rebel hatred to the Union which had fired their armies in the field. The prompt and energetic course of Sheridan, in making the laws of the Federal Government respected, gave offence to President Johnson, himself a Southern man, and led to his recall. General Hancock was then given command of the Department.

The States composing the Department were, as we have said, under military law, and the plain duty of the new commander was to preserve that *status* until Congress should otherwise direct. Instead of doing that, which as a soldier and a patriot was his imperative duty, he assumed the right to release his Department from Federal control and reinstated, so far as he could, the old rebel element in power throughout the States of Louisiana and Texas. With the old slave laws unaltered and unrepealed, and with all the legislation of the rebellion still on their statute books, he announced that, "The civil authorities should execute the laws": it was for this the Confederates praised him; he placed the authors and abettors of the rebellion again in authority. That this should help him at the South was to be expected, but it should not be urged at the North in favor of his elevation to the Presidency.

To show the kind of civil rule that Hancock restored, we give an incident which occurred just previous to his taking command of the Department. The blacks had been nominally freed by the emancipation proclamation, yet those who remained on the plantations of their former owners were treated with the same rigor as in the days of slavery. One day a planter, in the vicinity of New Orleans, for some fancied disrespect, ordered a colored woman in his house to be placed in the stocks; directing that she should be confined there for twenty-four hours. This was in the morning. The woman was in delicate health, and some black men, seeing her sufferings, carried the information to the office of the Freedman's Bureau, in New Orleans. The assistant Commissioner, taking a file of soldiers, proceeded at once to the spot and released the woman; but not till after hours of suffering; and, indignant at the brutality of her master, he placed him in confinement. A deputation of the planter's neighbors immediately waited on Sheridan and indignantly demanded his release. On receiving a statement of the facts from the Commissioner, the General not only justified the act of his subordinate officer, but administered a stern rebuke to the men whose contempt for the laws of the United States was shown by ignoring their existence.

The above incident illustrates what was the civil rule Hancock restored; it was the rule of the unrepentant, unreconstructed rebellion, and the fruits were soon apparent. We do not think Hancock would have justified the act related above; but, under his "order," he would never have heard of it. He said, "Gentlemen, you have your laws, go ahead and exercise your civil authority; I will attend to military affairs," and so the protection of the General Government was practically withdrawn from loyal men in his Department, except as they belonged to the army. The Assistant Commissioner, above mentioned, was soon removed from his position and thus things were made pleasant to the native whites. General Hancock was petted and praised, and everything was "lovely" till he refused to execute an order of the President and was removed to another Department: then rebels mourned, but the Union men rejoiced.

General Hancock's sentiments are the same now as then. It was because of this that the South urged him as a candidate for the Presidency. Should he be elected he will be the President of the South, as the principles which controlled him in New Orleans will control him at Washington. In such a course he would act in accordance with the principles and record of his party. Neither he nor they believe the United States to be a Nation; they alike hold to State sovereignty, and to national inferiority as a source of authority. It was on that theory he issued his celebrated "General Orders," and on the same principles he would continue to act should he be placed at the head of the Government. We think the North is not prepared to accept a rod for their own chastisement even though the hand extended to grasp it is that of a Union officer.

Amongst the supporters of Hancock at the polls, in November next, will be found every survivor of that man who, through years of cruel war, sought to destroy the Union; and every man who, at the North, rejoiced over a Confederate victory and mourned where our soldiers triumphed: he is the choice of the party which pronounced the war a failure, and of the Section which, since the war closed, has done all in its power to reverse the results of our victory—and *rightly* is he so, for they see in his principles the means of bringing into power and prominence all that was lost on the battle field. Should such a disaster as his election occur, long ere his four years of office would expire, it might be seen how, by enthroning the principles of the Confederacy at Washington, the war had indeed been made a lamentable failure. But that time is not yet; nor will it soon come. The States, whose soldiers saved the Union, will, through their votes, preserve the Nation. This generation, at least, must pass away before a representative of "The Lost Cause," whoever he may be, will occupy the seat of the lamented Lincoln.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.

Thurlow Weed, in a published letter, and also in a speech made before the few surviving veterans of the war of 1812, on the Fourth of July, deplores what he considers a growing indifference to the observance of our National Anniversary. We should join with him in that regret did we believe anything of the kind to exist. Mr. Weed's inference is drawn from the increasing opposition to noisy demonstrations and "spread-eagle oratory" which exists, and is strengthening in the community. His error is in supposing that such demonstrations are the only legitimate mode of expressing popular interest in the Fourth of July.

John Adams, whom Mr. Weed quotes, in predicting that the Fourth of July would be celebrated by "bonfires, the firing of guns and the ringing of bells," merely named what, in his day, were the usual characteristics of a national holiday. It was not to be supposed that he would anticipate the calmer, yet equally appreciative methods by which an age of greater culture and wider intelligence would supersede those noisier demonstrations of joy. We suppose that Mr. Weed himself has passed the time when he took delight in the spiteful spluttering and snapping of a pack of Chinese crackers, and when the boom of cannon, the rattling of musketry or the roll of drums was especially agreeable to his ears, yet, by his own testimony ~~[illegible]~~ event it celebrates, has undergone no diminution. That change, which the calmness of age has wrought in him, a hundred years of progress has helped forward in the nation at large. The small boy still loves the fire-cracker as well as we did at his age, and the ruder portion of the community are as ready as ever to celebrate the day with noise and revelry, thus Mr. Weed's complaints apply solely to that large and increasing class who believe national joy may find better expression than by a military parade or by the burning of tons of gunpowder in its most mischievous forms.

We believe there has been no period since 1776 when the real work performed by the patriots of the Revolution is more highly appreciated than now. For half a century the great thought which gave zest to Fourth of July celebrations, was that of "Independence." It commemorated the separation of the thirteen colonies from the British Crown, and their union in a separated and independent government. Men, not yet old, recollect the spirit in which the day was kept was similar to that in which a victory is celebrated, and with that spirit mingled an anti-British feeling, which kept alive unfriendly sentiments for the Mother Country. Much of all this has passed away. In the maturity and the acknowledged power and influence of the Nation, we care less for the mere incidents of its birth, and in the cordial recognition the old Mother now gives to her stalwart offspring, the bitterness originated by her earlier oppressions has happily passed away.

But the change above named has only served to bring into clearer relief the underlying principles of the American Revolution—principles broad as humanity in their scope and application. The sovereignty of the people, as the source of all power; the rights of man as man, irrespective of the fortuitous circumstances of rank, wealth or attainments, and the thousand vital practical principles flowing as corollaries from those fundamental truths—these are what, to this generation, gives a supreme glory to the American Revolution, and are what, to us, make the men who established the principles of the Declaration of Independence without peers in our regard and affection.

By the following, clipped from the New York *Tribune*, it will be seen that among the probable candidates for Governor of New Jersey is a well-known Republican of Rahway. That paper says:

> "The numerous friends of the Hon. Frederic A. Potts have been hoping that he would consent to run for Governor of New Jersey this fall, but it is understood that Mr. Potts considers his business engagements so peremptory in their demands upon his time that he will be unable to make a thorough and satisfactory canvass. There is an abundance of good material left in the State, but the Republicans can hardly name a more acceptable candidate. Among the gentlemen spoken of for the position are Honest John Hill, General Kilpatrick, ex-Congressman Peddie, Mayor Yates, of Newark, Professor Atherton, of New Brunswick, and ex-Senator Stone, of Union."

Though Mr. Stone is last in the *Tribune's* list he would prove a much stronger candidate than some earlier mentioned; yet each is good enough to be elected.

It will be seen by the list published in our local columns, that the Board of Education has reappointed nearly the entire corps of teachers in the several schools of this city. We notice but two new names in the list: that of Miss Ellis, as assistant in the Primary department of the Columbian School, and that of Mr. Stiles as Principal of the Franklin School. Of Mr. Lafleson, the retiring Principal, and of the work he has performed, the *Democrat* of this week speaks highly and, we believe, with justice. The frequent changes in the principalship of a school which has had, but has failed to retain, some of the best teachers in the State, indicates fault somewhere. Mr. Blasier and the present efficient County Superintendent of Schools, each have been Principal of Franklin School; but, like others who have succeeded them, they failed to receive the support their merits deserved.

CORRESPONDENCE

PATERSON, N. J. July 5, 1880.

Editors of THE ADVOCATE AND TIMES:

I read with pleasure your strictures on the omission of the Common Council to insert the requisite amount for deficiences under the head of Water Tax. There are several large depositors in this locality, and they understand the fact that the Savings Bank holds nearly the whole amount of the Water Bonds issued. If the Common Council should raise and pay regularly the interest on these Bonds the Bank could easily dispose of them at par, and be enabled to pay a large dividend. It seems to me strange that your resident depositors in that Institution do not unite in demanding justice from the city authorities, and in case of refusal, have the necessary legal steps taken to compel the insertion of the full deficiency in the tax levy.

A DEPOSITOR.

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

[OFFICIAL.]

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 1st, 1880.

The Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union, met at the Court House, Elizabeth, on Thursday, July 1st, 1880, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Stated meeting.

All the members present.

The minutes of the last regular meeting, together with the minutes of the special meeting held June 21st, were read (with the exception of bills ordered paid) and on motion were approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The following petition from citizens of Cranford Township for an iron bridge over the Rahway river on South avenue, was on motion of Freeholder Roll received and ordered spread upon the minutes.

CRANFORD, June 28th, 1880.

To the Honorable Board of Chosen Freeholders, Union County, New Jersey

We the undersigned, citizens and taxpayers of Cranford, living in that portion of the township situated south of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, do humbly petition your honorable body that you will cause to be erected an iron bridge over the Rahway River on South avenue in place of the wooden bridge now standing, for the reason that the present structure is badly decayed and in an unsafe condition. It is dangerous to cross during the freshets which frequently occur, because of the water ~~[illegible]~~ That this petition may have your favorable consideration we do ever pray.

NOEL R PARK,
JAMES MILLON,
JOHN T. COX,
JOHN C. CROMBIE,
F. H. IRVING,
ALFRED WINANS,
EDWARD S. CRANE,
J. N. BUNNELL,
S. N. SWEET,
FERDINAND WAGNER,
JOHN A. SMITH,
ROBT. B. HERRON,
JAMES A. BOGART,
ALEX P. RIVES,
F. W. MACY.

An opinion of the County Attorney in reference to the payment of members' bills and expenses of the committees of the Board, was received and placed on file.

A communication from the County Physician, relative to the finding of the body of an unknown man in the waters of Newark Bay, and the interment of the same by the County of Union, was read.

On motion received and placed on file.

The following from Frank Bergen, Esq., Attorney in the county line matter, was read, and on motion received and ordered spread upon the minutes.

ELIZABETH, N. N., June 29, 1880.

To the Director of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

SIR: The commissioners appointed last March by the Supreme Court to ascertain and monument that part of the county line between this county and Essex, which separates Clinton Township in Essex county, from Union Township in this county, after several meetings, decided on Friday, the eleventh day of June, that the true line of division between the counties is the line defined by the charter of Queen Anne, granted to Newark in the year 1713, as surveyed by John Reid some time after.

By the decision of the Commissioners, several hundred acres of land that have been considered to be in this county belong to Essex.

The freeholders of Essex county applied to the Supreme Court for the appointment of Commissioners to ascertain and monument that part of the county line which separates the said townships of Clinton and Union. By the decision of the Commissioners, the line as heretofore regarded is erroneous from a point near Waverly Fair Grounds to the Rahway River, a distance of about five miles. The jurisdiction of the present Commissioners extends only about half the distance, hence they are not able to monument the entire line according to their decision without a new application to the Court, or by consent that the former application shall be amended. On the part of Union county, it was decided not to consent to such amendment.

Upon examination, it appeared that the line of division between the counties depended entirely on a question of law, that is, the true meaning and construction of two charters and several acts of the Legislature.

My opinion is that the decision of the Commissioners is erroneous, and may be reviewed and corrected on application to the Supreme Court by writ of certiorari.

Very respectfully, &c.,

FRANK BERGEN.

G. W. L. MARTINE, ESQ.

A communication from Ellis A. Apgar, Esq., Secretary of State Board of Education, notifying the Board that Mr. N. W. Pease had been appointed County Superintendent of Schools for Union County, was read.

On motion of Freeholder Roll, the communication was received and placed on file.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Report of the committee on Maple avenue bridge, Elizabeth.

Your committee appointed to report "their judgment as to the advisability of constructing a bridge on Maple ave., near Summer street, Elizabeth, and the probable cost," beg leave to report that they have examined the location, and find a bridge is a necessity; therefore, they would advise that it be made the width of the street, the walls to be six feet apart, and that the covering be of flagging laid on I beams taken from the Bridge street drawer and covered with earth, and that there be parapet walls of brick with proper coping. The cost of the same will not exceed eight hundred dollars.

THOMAS FORSYTH,
JOSEPH NOLTE,
WILLIAM L. THOMPSON,
WM. JEWELL,
JOHN K. ROLL,
Committee.

Elizabeth, N. J., July 1, 1880.

Freeholder Randolph moved the report be received and recommendation granted.

Which was carried by a unanimous vote.

The Committee on Raymond Avenue bridge, Plainfield, reported as follows:

To Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County:

Your Committee appointed to consider the necessity for, probable cost of and the liability of the county in the matter of Raymond ave. bridge in the city of Plainfield, would report that the committee met at the bridge on the 28th inst. and that upon investigation they find the road leading from Somerset county over to the main road leading to and through Plainfield, crossed Green Brook, the county line at or near the present location of the bridge in question, and has been in use, old residents say, over fifty years; the present bridge spanning the stream was erected by individual property owners at their own expense, at the time they laid out and dedicated Raymond avenue to the public use, because of the location of said avenue, being equi distant between Scotch Plains and Plainfield, it became a popular thoroughfare; and public travel since has worn out the bridge, the street at this point is now fenced up, and travel suspended. This avenue, though dedicated to public use has not been formally accepted for reasons unknown to the committee, by the city authorities of Plainfield, and the question of the liability of the county under the circumstances should any accident occur, and the obligation of the county to rebuild and maintain the bridge in question, your committee submitted to the County Attorney, whose opinion is herewith appended. Your committee are unanimously of the opinion that public necessity requires the rebuilding of the bridge; that it is the duty of the joint counties of Union and Somerset to replace the worn-out bridge with a new structure, and that the probable cost of the same will be, if the superstructure is built of wood, not over $600, and if of iron not over $700, the half of which amount to be borne by each county. Your committee would therefore recommend that they be authorized to call and meet with a similar committee from Somerset county, and put under contract the erection of a new bridge, either of wood or iron, as shall be deemed will best subserve the interest of true economy.

Respectfully submitted,
GEO. W. F. RANDOLPH,
JOHN BALL,
SAMUEL C. SMITH,
Committee.

July 1st, 1880.

Accompanying the same was the opinion of the County Attorney relative to the matter.

On motion the County Attorney's opinion was received and placed on file, and the report of the committee received and recommendation adopted by a unanimous vote.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Isenmann:

Resolved, That this Board as a Committee of the Whole meet at South avenue, Cranford, Monday, July 5th, at 5.15 P. M., to take into consideration the petition of citizens of said township this day presented as to the necessity and probable cost of bridge on said avenue.

On motion adopted.

By Freeholder Randolph:

Resolved, That Frank Bergen, Esq., late County Attorney, retained in County line controversy, be instructed to take the necessary steps to bring the decision of the Commissioners appointed to establish the boundary line between the Counties of Essex and Union, before the Supreme Court for revision.

On motion of Freeholder Hubbard, adopted by a unanimous vote.

By Freeholder Randolph:

Resolved, That two additional members be added to the Raymond avenue Committee, increasing the same from three to five.

~~On motion of Freeholder Roll adopted,~~ and Freeholders Hubbard and Jewell were appointed by the Director as members of said committee.

By Freeholder Randolph:

WHEREAS, An act of the Legislature of 1879, provides for the appointment of morgue-keepers for the several counties of this State for taking in charge the unknown dead; and

WHEREAS, Section 3 of said act provides that the Boards of Freeholders of the several counties shall fix and pay the fees and expences of said morgue-keepers: therefore

Resolved, That the pay or compensation of the morgue-keepers of this county be and is hereby fixed at the rate of five dollars for the care of each unknown body.

On motion of Freeholder Randolph, adopted by a unanimous vote.

By Freeholder Crowell:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Board are due, and are hereby tendered to P. Sheridan, Esq., County Collector, for the handsomely bound copies of the laws passed at the last session of the Legislature, and presented to each member of the Board this day.

On motion of Freeholder Hubbard adopted.

By Freeholder Roll—

Resolved, That the appointment of Mr. N. W. Pease as County Superintendent by the State Board of Education be and hereby is ratified.

On motion of Freehold Randolph the resolution was adopted.

Freeholder Hubbard moved that when the Board adjourn it be to meet on Thursday, July 15th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

Freeholders Miller and Hubbard were excused from further attendance of the meeting.

PAYMENTS MADE.

The following bills were read and ordered paid by resolution and vote of the Board.

Joseph Donovan court expenses, $3 35; J. L. Crowell, salary, clerk, 25.00; Thomas Terrill, Jr., salary, physician, 51.66; Moses Turner, bridge, Rahway, 17.10; Ezra Miller, bridge, Westfield, 17.50; Roberts & Cadmus, committee expenses, 6.00; Fenton Hibbitts, bridge, Plainfield, 120.35; Roll & Cook, bridge, Rahway, 74.85; Wm. Eckerson, court expenses, 4.00; J. M. C. Marsh, court expenses 5.50; Amos Moffit, court expenses, 9.00; Hon. David Mulford; court expenses, 265.00; W. E. Sampson, court expenses, 51.00; James S. Vosseler, court expenses, 36.60; Thomas McCarty, court expenses, 12.00; Philip Hoquard, court expenses, 34.00; Hon. H. H. Bowne, court expenses, 230.00; Eli M. Barber, court expenses, 11.00. Bernard Scott, bridge, Elizabeth, 65.00; Charles Forsyth, bridge, Westfield, 48.93; S. L. Moore & Son, bridge, Elizabeth, 61.35; A. Heidritter & Son, bridge, Elizabeth, 44.78; J. McCarty, bridge, Elizabeth, 45.30; A. M. Clayton bridge, Elizabeth, 12; David Mulford, bridge, Linden, 83.86; Jas. G. Moore, bridge, Cranford, 50; Jas. G. Moore. bridge, Cranford, 49.10; E. S. E. Newbury, bridge, Linden, 105.64; E. S. E. Newbury, bridge, Linden, 15; William Rash, bridge, Elizabeth, 16; William Rosey, bridge, Elizabeth, 11.25; S. R. Mullen, bridge, Summit, 5.94; John Bicker, court expenses, 36; Hon. T. F. McCormick, court expenses, 909; Edward W. Swain, court expenses, 1.54; D. McVicar, court expenses, $7.50; T. W. Sloan, court expenses, 8; Jos. Donovan, court expenses, $6; F. M. Swain, court expenses, $2.54; James Glasby, court expenses, $100; W. S. Davenport, court expenses, $10; Wm. S. Davenport, court expenses, $16; David Egbert, court expenses, $8; Thomas H. Smith members' pay (1879-80), $214; Thomas Forsyth, members' pay, $44; William H. Briant, members' pay $39; D. O'Sullivan, members pay, $50; George W. Doty, members pay, $42; John Ball, members' pay, $47.05; William Jewell, members' pay $49.50; William H Briant, committee expenses, $3.80; J. A. Fay, Jr., salary, prosecutor, $750; Charles H. Schmidt, publication, $139; Ford & Stiles coroner's expenses, $15; Ford & Stiles, coroner's expenses, $5.00; Thos. Terrill, Jr., coroner's expenses, $4.95; John W. Dunn, stationery, $160.85; Thos. Terrill, Jr., court expenses, $5.00; N. W. Pease, salary, county superintendent, $125.00; J. S. Vosseller, miscellaneous, $94.51; C. J. Dunn, bridge, Summit, $100.50; H. W. Lammerding, bridge, Linden, $16.50; R. Arrison, jail expenses, $10.75; H. Zolzer, jail expenses, $17.60; T. G. Ward, jail expenses, $8.15; L. Quein, public buildings, $8.00; E. P. Edwards, public buildings, $59.70; W. E. Townley, public buildings, $6.85; J. R. Hargin, public buildings, $29.25; J. A. Davis, public buildings, $27.96; Thomas Finley, public buildings, $8.50; Peter Kinney, public buildings, $8.50; M. D. Wilson, public buildings, $6.50; Jackson & Co., public buildings, $12; N. McLeod, court expenses, $1.05; N. McLeod, court expenses, $3.45; N. McLeod, court expenses, $1.95; N. McLeod, court expenses $1.95; W. P. Ward, court expenses, $4.30; J. B. Furey for work on bridges ordered paid when separate bills are presented.

Freeholder Doty moved to adjourn.

Which was carried.

The Director declared the Board adjourned to meet Thursday, July 15th, 1880, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

JOHN L. CROWELL, Clerk.

July 1st, 1880.

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ADVOCATE & TIMES.

Garfield. Arthur.

CAMPAIGN CLUB.

The next regular meeting of the

GARFIELD AND ARTHUR CLUB

will be held in Chamberlin Hall on

Thursday Evening, July 15th,

at which time there will be speakers in attendance to address the meeting. All persons favorable to the election of JAMES A. GARFIELD and CHESTER A. ARTHUR are cordially invited to attend and enroll their names.

J. HENRY STONE, Pres.
D. O. UNMSTON, Rec. Sec.

Regular meeting of the

YOUNG MEN'S GARFIELD & ARTHUR CLUB

All young men favorable to the election of the above named candidates are requested to attend and enroll their names.

LOCAL NEWS

Pay your water bills to-day and save 10 per cent.

Most people felt their patriotism leaking out on Monday.

The grounds around the depot show the results of much care and attention.

A lengthy report of the meeting of the Board of Freeholders will be found in another column.

The mosquitoes celebrated in a quiet but rather monotonous way. They "bored" a great many.

The "Bijou Society" of St. Paul's Church went down the river on their picnic on Thursday.

Captain Paul Boyton gave an exhibition in his life-saving suit at Boynton Beach last Friday in the presence of 2,000 people.

The brick building on the corner of Main and Cherry streets has just received a coat of red paint, which greatly improves its appearance.

Go hear the free concert given this evening in the square opposite Exchange building by Dr. Flagg's Liver Pad Men, and don't leave without buying one of the pads.

Several boys have been on the river during the last week paddling round in tubs; they seem to be quite proficient in the art of keeping themselves and the tubs right side up.

Cooper's Book and Fancy Article Store has passed into the possession of Mr. L. Borgmeyer of Wilkes Barre, Pa., who will be pleased to receive the patronage of our citizens.

Rev. Father McCosker, who has been pastor of the Roman Catholic Churches at Newton and Franklin for the past nineteen years has been deputed to take charge of the congregation of St. Mary's R. C. Church in this city.

Those who wish to have a pleasant day will do well to go on the excursion of the Sunday school of the 2nd M. E. Church on Tuesday next. The advertisement in another column sets forth the many pleasures to be derived from the trip.

On Tuesday night, Chief Tooker arrested Margaret Quinn on Irving street for drunkenness and lodged her in the Station House. In the morning she was arraigned before the Police Court and pleaded guilty. The Court fined her two dollars.

Joseph Ruddy the hackman met with an accident last Monday. He was carelessly handling a pistol when it was discharged the ball entering his hand and passing from thence to his wrist, without breaking any bones, and causing but a few drops of blood to flow.

George Baker, colored, six years old, son of Benjamin Baker, of Westfield, while playing Wednesday with a company of children in a sand-pit near the Catholic church, was suddenly buried and suffocated. Dr. Gale worked hard to restore him, but he was beyond help.

The *Democrat* man didn't like the sermons preached by some of the pastors of this city on the Fourth of July. Of course they were preached for his especial benefit, and it is too bad that he was not satisfied. We have no doubt they will try and do better next time.

The youngest son of ex-Chief Geo. Wright, was considerably burned about the face, neck and hands on Monday morning, by the accidental explosion of some powder. His clothes caught fire and, but for the timely arrival of assistance, it is thought he might have received fatal injuries.

At a meeting of voters of School District No. 1, held in Linden Hall, on Monday of last week, a resolution was adopted instructing the trustees to *exclude* all scholars from any district which has neglected to provide funds for the carrying on of their own school.

New passenger coaches for the Pennsylvania road are to be a trifle higher and wider than those now in use and will have larger windows. This company leaves nothing undone to promote the comfort and pleasure of passengers, and in this respect is a model and exemplary road.

On Monday morning, Lawrence Dambach appeared before the Police Court, and made complaint against Barbara Smith for a breach of the peace. Upon being arrested and arraigned she pleaded not guilty. The Court after hearing the evidence convicted her and suspended sentence in the case.

It is stated that the fire apparatus of Elizabeth is in a bad and unsafe condition, and that only two steamers are fit for duty. There is no money to pay for repairs. Engine No. 2 was sent to Newark to be repaired, but was returned in the same condition as sent, there being no assurance of payment for the work.

FLAGG'S LIVER PAD.

Persons suffering from malarial fever, chills, fever and ague, indigestion, dyspepsia, liver complaint or kidney disease, should try one of these great health giving Pads. A large number of our citizens have received a great benefit from their use. The doctor can be consulted free of charge from 9 o'clock A. M., until 6 o'clock P. M., at Chamberlin's Hotel. A cure is guaranteed or no pay. Over three hundred of our citizens have availed themselves of this golden opportunity of receiving a permanent cure of their ailments. Those who are wearing them speak in the most flattering terms of the benefits derived from this simple and inexpensive treatment. Sufferers, give them a trial.

Mr. Majory, the Principal of the High School, has been away during the week attending the State Teachers' Association in session at Long Branch.

Last Saturday morning at half-past six o'clock the yacht club left this city on their cruise along the coasts of this State and New York. They intend staying about a month. We understand they intend passing a week at Coney Island.

The Elizabeth Common Council has directed the City Attorney to proceed to collect by law the amounts due the city from the New Jersey Central Railroad Company.

On Saturday night, about twelve o'clock, Officer Tice arrested George Butler (colored) on Irving street for using profane language, and on Monday morning he was arraigned before the Police Court and pleaded not guilty. The trial was set down for Wednesday evening. William D. Selsco appeared for the defendant. The Court after hearing the evidence acquitted him.

A handsome display of fireworks was given by Mr. Ernest Campen, Tuesday evening, on the grounds in front of his dwelling, corner of Milton and Jaques avenues. The pieces, which were very numerous and beautiful, were varied by the ascent, at intervals, of a number of Montgolfier balloons. The display occupied two hours and attracted quite a concourse of people. The fireworks were intended for the evening of the fifth, but were deferred on account of the rain.

The Young Men's Republican Club, of this city, held a meeting in Coles' Hall on Friday evening. The president being absent, Mr. C. D. Ward was elected temporary chairman. After the transaction of the regular business, the meeting was addressed by Hon. J Henry Stone. At the close of the address a recess was taken to allow new members to sign the roll. Quite a large number enrolled themselves as members, after which the club adjourned subject to the call of the Executive Committee.

The Senior Garfield and Arthur Campaign Club held a meeting at its headquarters, Chamberlin's Hall on Thursday evening, the President in the chair. The news of the formation of the Young Men's Club was received with much pleasure by the members, and many were the expressions of good will and wishes for success showered upon the new club. With two such live and efficient organizations in our city, the Republicans start out with good vantage ground, and we have no doubt success at the polls will reward their efforts.

There was a great deal of enthusiasm (on paper) over the formation of the Democratic Campaign Club on Friday night last. The original intention was to make it a Young Men's Club, but not enough of that article showing up, messengers were sent out to the highways and hedges, *i. e.*, the streets of Rahway, and all, old and young, who could be persuaded were gathered in. Some of the enthusiasm was vented in cheers, the rest reserved to be put on paper where it made quite an imposing appearance.

The Franklin School closed on the 29th ult., with a programme of exercises entertaining, instructive and showing a degree of progress during the past year fully equal to that of any other school in the city. The Maps, Recitations and Singing were highly commended by Rev. J. J. Pomeroy, Patrick Clark, Esq., and Commissioner Cook. Those who have visited the school in former years state that it never showed a more healthy condition. Marked credit is due to the Principal, Mr. W. H. Lamson, for his faithful devotion and successful closing of this our "Mother" school.

A SAD CASE OF DROWNING.—On Wednesday morning, John Kindree, aged eleven years, son of John Kindree, an employee at the freight depot, was drowned while bathing in the river near the dock at Bricktown. He was a very good swimmer and had crossed the river and was returning and when within about ten feet of the shore was taken with a spasm and went down. The small boys in company with him being unable to render assistance gave an alarm but an hour elapsed before the body was recovered. Drs. Daly and Taylor were called and used every appliance known to science to restore life but were unsuccessful. The boy was subject to spasms.

The annual excursion to Asbury Park and Ocean Grove of the Sunday schools connected with the Second Presbyterian Church will take place earlier than usual this year, the date being Wednesday, July 28th. All who have gone on former occasions will remember the enjoyable times they have had and will not wish to miss this opportunity of spending a day at the seaside and visiting their numerous friends and acquaintances from this city who are residing there for the summer. The route will be the same as last year, via Monmouth Junction, without change of cars. Every effort will be made to make this a grand success.

Last Monday passed off very quietly in this city. Numerous parties went down the river to picnic in the groves along the banks; going down in the morning all seemed to be enjoying themselves hugely, but about 4 o'clock in the afternoon the rain began coming down, and from that time until dark boatload after boatload of ladies and gentlemen could be seen making for home, looking as though patriotism wouldn't mix well with water; pleasure under such circumstances became a secondary consideration. The rain of course, caused the small boy to consider himself a muchly-abused creature but probably prevented a large number of burnt fingers with the necessary accompaniment of noise

On Wednesday of last week Mr Van Winkle of Plainfield was elected President of the Board of six Directors governing the Fire Department in that city. The Board, composed of three old members and three new ones put in at the election in April, met on May 5th to organize; the new members voted for Mr. Depew, and the old for Mr. Van Winkle. This state of things continued until Wednesday of last week, when it became necessary to complete an organization before midnight or the department would be unable to collect the tax levy for the year and would default in its interest. Seeing that something must be done, Mr. Depew withdrew his name and Mr. Van Winkle was elected. Mr. Depew was elected treasurer. The department it is said has been greatly demoralized by the long deadlock.

A WONDERFUL DINNER SET.—Theodore R. Davis, formerly of this city, the well-known artist, has delivered at the White House the famous new State dinner service for which he was commissioned to draw the designs and which Havilland & Co., at Limoges, have been a year in completing from his designs. The service consists of more than 500 pieces, which cost the manufacturers $20,000 to make, but it costs the White House a very inconsiderable portion of that sum. The entire work is essentially an American production, as Havilland himself is a Pennsylvania Quaker who settled at Limoges because he found a finer quality of clay there. Each of the 500 pieces is a work of art representing in great variety the different flora and fauna and the natural scenery of America. The drawings are all on American subjects and the work is of rare artistic merit.

At the examination for admission to the City High School, held Thursday, July 1st, forty candidates were present. The examination was written and occupied the entire day from nine o'clock until five. Twenty-two pupils were successful, and several others came so near the requisite average that if another examination is held at the opening of school, as was done last year, part of them will doubtless succeed. We present the names of the successful candidates with the schools from which they came. The Columbian and Third Ward Schools each had fifteen candidates, Franklin School, seven, and Washington School, three:

Columbian School.—Ida Crowell, May Squire, Lizzie Jewell, Maggie Crowell, Myra Clark, Lulu Bloodgood, Alice Henry, Anna Wooster, Arthur Ayres.

Third Ward School.—John Fagan, Mary Shotwell, David Jewell, Anna Jewell, J. Canfield Marsh, Ida Jones, Rachel Brewster.

Washington School.—Hannah Schamp, Nettie Clark, Stephen Keefe.

Franklin School.—Mary Mundrane, Mary McKenzie, Maggie McCreery.

In accordance with invitation extended the Jewelers' Association of Providence visited the brother association of New York on Wednesday. The visitors were met at the wharf by a committee and taken to the Astor House for breakfast, after which the two associations went over to Hoboken where a game of ball was played by clubs selected from members of each association, in which the New York club came off victorious. In the afternoon the members of both associations enjoyed an excursion down the bay. The Providence association were much pleased with their treatment by the New Yorkers and returned home more than satisfied. C. D. Marsh of this city is President of the New York association and Frank H. Bliss, also of this city, is Vice President. A number of their friends from this city, by special invitation, were present at and enjoyed the festivities.

After being disappointed on the first evening set down for its occurrence the managers of the Lawn Party to be held at Mr. W. E. Wells' arranged affairs so that things could be brought to a successful issue the next (Friday) evening. On that day, in the afternoon, it was thought that the showers were certainly over, but about dark ominous looking black clouds began to gather overhead, their threatening aspect undoubtedly keeping many away, and rain rendered the omitting of a portion of the programme necessary. Shortly after nine, the celebrated Madam Jarley of Brooklyn made her appearance on the stage with the superb collection of wax figures which had cost her such a vast amount of time and expense to get together. Owing to the warm evening and expected rain Mrs. Jarley was extremely anxious about the figures, and with all her care several did melt on account of "John" and "George" not watching them carefully enough; the "Prima Donna" rendered a selection of vocal music in the sweetest voice imaginable. "Edgar Allen Poe", the poet, received an inspiration from the raven and began composing, when the bird seemed to say "Never More." Then some one said "what, never" which elicited the response "Well, hardly ever." That was too much for "Edison"; he immediately "tumbled to it," and after great exertions on the part of "George" and "John" he was placed on his feet again. "The Maid of Athens" and "Lord Byron" were brought forward, the Maid giving the heart back to Byron. Many other figures were in the collection among which were "Julius Cæsar Crossing the Rubicon." "Joan of Arc" was led to the steak (beefsteak." As the rain began to descend the wax figures "melted" and were immediately taken into the house. Mrs. Jarley thinks the mosquitoes damaged some of the figures. The rain necessitated an adjournment into the house where refreshments were served.

At the meeting of the Board of Education held on Thursday evening the following were appointed teachers of the several schools in this city:

First Ward or Washington School—H. C. McIlvaine, Principal Grammar Department; James Jones, Assistant Grammar Department; Emma Woodruff, Principal Primary Department; Emma Muddell, Assistant Primary Department.

Second Ward or Franklin School—Franklin L. Stiles, Principal Grammar Department; Kate F. Woodruff, Assistant Grammar Department; Eliza Wilson, Principal Primary Department; Minnie Whitehead, First Assistant Primary Department; Jessie E. R. Hunter, Second Assistant Primary Department.

Third Ward or High School—C. J. Majory, Principal High School; Ella Hazard, Principal Grammar Department; Georgie T. Underhill, First Assistant Grammar Department; Clara Runyon, Second Assistant Grammar Department; L. H. White, Principal Primary Department; Ida Oliver, Assistant Primary Department.

Fourth Ward or Columbian School—E. T. Dunham, Principal Grammar Department; Kate W. Stratton, Assistant Grammar Department; Maggie Burdon, Principal Primary Department; Amelia Tappan, First Assistant Primary Department; Clara Ellis, Second Assistant Primary Department.

G. R. Lindsay was appointed Superintendent.

Janitors same as last year: Edmund Stryker, Washington School; F. G. Helvity, Franklin School; Cyrus Worth, Third Ward School; Lewis M. Ross, Columbian School.

COMMON COUNCIL.

SPECIAL MEETING, JULY 6, 1880.

Present. Crolius, Denike, Leonard, Lohmiller, Mansfield, Martin, Melick, Osborn, Sheldon, Silvers & Wilson.

The president stated that the meeting was called by the Mayor to take into consideration a certain mandamus served upon the Mayor and Common Council, commanding a tax to be levied for the payment of a judgment obtained by Joseph J. Kettell against the city.

On motion of Councilman Silvers the Council went into secret session, and after sometime spent therein the doors were opened and the Council resumed business in open session.

Councilman Melick offered the following Preamble and Resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Since the adoption by the Common Council of the ordinance levying the taxes in this city for the year eighteen hundred and eighty, a writ, purporting to be a writ of mandamus from the Supreme Court of this State has been served on Council, commanding that they cause a general tax to be levied for the year eighteen hundred and eighty upon all the persons, lands, chattels, effects and estates, including certainties made ratable by law in the year eighteen hundred and eighty to raise and pay the amount of a certain Judgment recovered in said Supreme Court against the said city, with interest and all costs thereon, by one Joseph J. Kettell.

And, WHEREAS, The Common Council desire to contest the command of the Court thereon, if they can, by law, so do:

Be it *Resolved*, That the writ be referred to the City Attorney with instructions to contest the command thereof, if it be possible in any way, legally, to do so, and to report thereon at the next regular meeting of Council. Adjourned.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, free of charge. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D., New York City.*

NEW JERSEY NEWS.

The rubber factory at Bloomingdale is now running only half time, and work will soon be discontinued until fall. The change in trade is already very perceptible, and the cessation of work will throw six or seven hundred hands out of employment for two or three months.

Governor McClellan has commissioned the following members to constitute the Board of Pharmacy for three years: Charles Holzhauer, of Newark; R. W. Vandervoort, of Newark; N. R. Laird, of Jersey City; Crowell Marsh, of Princeton, and G. A. Mangold, of Trenton.

John Flake, an aged and respected citizen of Stanhope, died on Sunday from spinal injuries received on Saturday at Brooklyn, by a fall from a wagon. He was a member and elder of the Stanhope Presbyterian Church. He had been in the employ of the Morris Canal Company for several years past as Superintendent Carpenter for the Stanhope section.

Thomas Jones, a resident of Pinnacle, cut his hand two weeks ago with a pair of oyster tongs. The hand commenced to swell, and gradually the swelling extended to his arm and body, notwithstanding the efforts of physicians to prevent its progress. The young man died Thursday of last week in terrible agony.

Marion, familiarly known as West End, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near the Hackensack river, is to have its industrial interests renewed. The old watch factory is to be used next Fall as a silk works, and workmen are now engaged manufacturing the necessary machinery. The new company propose shortly to erect about 500 frame houses for their employees.

Daniel Hoffman, an old Hunterdon county farmer, met his death in a peculiar way, a few days since. He was found drowned, and investigation showed that his body was covered with bruises inflicted by an animal of some kind. As Mr. Hoffman had been in the custom of leading one of his cows to water every day, and was seen on the way to the creek with her a few hours before his death, it is supposed that the animal, in her eagerness to drink, dragged Mr. Hoffman, who was feeble, into the water and trampled upon him.

The *Journal* of Rev. John Brainerd, from January, 1761, to October, 1762, has been published in pamphlet, with an introduction by Prof. Macloskie, of Princeton College. It contains a picture of the Presbyterian Church at Deerfield, N. J., where Brainerd is buried, and another of the church at May's Landing. Copies may be obtained by mail from Rev. Allen H. Brown, Camden, by any who will remit to him, in postage stamps or cash, at the rate of twenty-five cents for one copy, one dollar for five copies, with their own Post-office address.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

White and Colored Shirts at LAMBERTI'S.

The Rahway Temperance Voters: Our dish of boiled Cro— is too much for us, we'll take it (the Republican ticket) straight the next time.

Be not deceived, "Kendall's Spavin Cure" is a positive cure when properly persevered with. Read adv't in another column.

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

The fisherman is sure of a bite if he takes a lunch with him.—*Ex.* Yes, and he is sure of a good 'eel if he takes enough with him.—*Punch.*

Horse owners cannot afford to overlook the wonderful success of "Kendall's Spavin Cure." Adv't in another column.

Hats and Caps, all styles at LAMBERTIES.

This army worm is an old acquaintance. We knew him during the unpleasantness. His home was in the hard tack then.—*Boston Transcript.*

CHRONIC SUFFERERS will be rejoiced to learn that Dr. Ward's Electric Relief eradicates the many aches and pains the *human frame* is subject to.

At Waterloo a Highland regiment and the Scots Greys met in the thickest of the fight, and raised the cry of "Scotland forever!" "An' ould Ireland for longer!" exclaimed an Irish dragoon.

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

PREJUDICE OVERCOME.—Physicians, although loth to recognize any preparation, the composition of which is unknown to them, are compelled to acknowledge the beneficial results derived from the use of Ely's Cream Balm for Catarrh, Hay Fever and Catarrhal Deafness. Price 50 cents. See advt.

Scarf Pins, Rings, Studs, Cuffs, Buttons, Hosiery, Underware, Suspenders, etc., at LAMBERTI'S, 121½ Main street.

"Once upon a time" a man met an old woman in an English town driving several asses. "Adieu, mother of asses," he said. "Adieu, my son!" was the old woman's reply.

Superior articles in universal request are always counterfeited, and the pirates of trade, who pick up a living by depredating upon the rights of others, are constantly trying to cheat the public by substituting, imitating and falsifying Simmons' Liver Regulator; but beware! take none except under our copyrighted, engraved label, with seal, signature and stamp of J. H. Zeilin & Co.

METUCHEN, N. J., Aug. 20, 1879.

MESSRS. ELY BROS., Druggists, Oswego, N. Y. Being seriously troubled with Hay Fever and Rose Cold, I (at the earnest solicitation of a friend) tried your preparation, "Cream Balm," and was agreeably surprised in obtaining almost immediate relief. I heartily endorse it and earnestly recommend it to all similarly afflicted. Very respectfully yours, &c.

W. P. ANDRUS, Druggist.

INVESTIGATION.—Every man should be willing, and we think should be anxious to investigate every thing which is so likely to benefit all man-kind as the discovery of Kendall's Spavin Cure, because it is now being used on human flesh with most remarkable beneficial results for rheumatism and deep seated pains, and it has proved by experience that it is equally as good for human flesh as for any animal. It is penetrating and powerful, and yet it can be used full strength with perfect safety on a child as well as on a grown person. For all blemishes on horses, it never has had an equal. Read the advertisement for Kendall's Spavin Cure.

LIST OF LETTERS

remaining in the post-office in Rahway on July 7, 1880:

Mrs. Baldwin, Annie Ryan.

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

S. M. OLIVER, P. M.

MARRIAGES.

HOWELL—HOGAN—In this city on June 28th, by the Rev. Father Smith, George Howell to Mary Hogan, all of this city.

GRAVES—CARROL—In this city on June 28th, by the Rev. Father Smith, Albert Graves of New York to Theresa Carrol of this city.

DEATHS.

HALLY—In this city June 27th, Charles Henry Hally, aged 7 years, 6 months and 26 days.

HECTOR—In this city on June 30, Ann Hector, aged 66 years and 4 months.

Funeral Flowers at BAUMANN'S.

NEW SPRING STYLES
—IN—
Straw Hats & Frames.

NEW PATTERNS OF
EMBROIDERY & LACES
SILK & LACE TIES
IN GREAT VARIETY.

SPRING SHADES OF OUR
3 Button 50c. Kid Gloves.

NEW GOODS EVERY WEEK, SOLD AT THE LOWEST PRICE.

M. MEYER & Co.
34 Main St., Rahway, N. J.

FUSSELL'S
ICE CREAM.

For the accommodation of the citizens of Rahway and vicinity, a DEPOT AND SALOON, for the sale of Fussell's Celebrated Ice Cream, has just been established at

No. 145 1-2 Main Street,

(a few doors above Lewis St.) Received fresh from Newark, every day. Large or small orders promptly supplied. A call solicited from every one.

BOXES OF CREAM TO CARRY HOME.

CHARLES E. HAYWARD.

J. WOOSTER,
HARNESS MADE TO ORDER.

STYLE,
GOOD WORKMANSHIP,
LOW PRICES.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

MAIN ST., NEAR MILTON AVE.,
RAHWAY, N. J.

MISS WILLIAMS' SCHOOL,
—FOR—
Young Ladies and Children,

Grand Street, corner Whittier, will re-open Monday Sept. 6th, 1880. Besides the usual English branches, classes will be formed in Latin and French. Drawing and painting will be taught by Miss Chandler, of Elizabeth, vocal music by Miss Chapin, and instrumental by Miss Bessie Williams.

AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING TAXES FOR THE YEAR 1880.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Rahway:

SEC. 1.—That there shall be assessed, raised by tax and collected from all persons residing, and lands located within the lamp, police and water districts of the city of Rahway, the following sums, vix:

For lighting the streets	$2,000
For the support of the Police Depart.	1,000
For Water Tax, in lieu of the 10 per frontage tax for the maintenance of the Water Works	2,000

SEC. 2.—That there shall be assessed, raised by tax, and collected upon all persons residing, and lands located within the city of Rahway, the folllowing sums, viz:

For the support of the Public Schools the sum of	$9,000
For the support of the Fire Department, the sum of	500
For the support of the Poor the sum of	3,500
For keeping in repair and cleaning the streets, and repairing sidewalks and crosswalks, the sum of	1,500
For the contingent expenses of the city the sum of	8,00
For the payment of principal and interest of demand loan the sum of	5,000

SEC. 3.—A poll tax of one dollar shall be assessed, to be applied to the contingent fund,

SEC. 4.—A tax of one dollar shall be assessed upon the owner thereof for each and every dog, to be applied to the contingent fund.

SEC. 5.—That the moneys paid into the city treasury for fines, costs and licenses shall be applied to the contingent fund.

SEC. 6.—That there shall not be more than the sum of Five Hundred dollars taken from the Contingent Fund to pay special Policemen appointed to date.

Passed June 29th, 1880.

Attest: WILLITT DENIKE,
Prest. Common Council.

CHARLES H. LAMBERT, City Clerk pro tem.

Approved July 6, 1880.
JOS. W. SAVAGE, Mayor.

is a sure cure for all ordinary diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Swine. It cures and prevents CHICKEN CHOLERA. Your cow is certain to yield 25 PER CENT. MORE AND BETTER MILK AND BUTTER. STOCK FATTENS ON ONE-FOURTH LESS FEED!

Being in possession of a large number of excellent testimonials, I subjoin a few:

I have been using your Cattle Powder for horses, cows, chickens and pigs, and find it a FIRST-CLASS thing.—GEORGE BOND, Germantown, Pa.

Please send me half a gross of Cattle Powder. I have used two packs on my cow and chickens. THE COW GAVE NEARLY TWICE THE QUANTITY OF MILK that she did before, and gave TWICE THE AMOUNT OF BUTTER. My chickens were dying, but were CURED IMMEDIATELY after I had used the powder. Yours truly, JONAS PASOUR, Dallas, N. C.

I have used and compared your Cattle Powder with all others, and must say it is the best for horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, &c. I have tried it on poultry for many complaints, with SUCCESS IN EVERY CASE.—JONATHAN WEAVER, Berrysburg, Pa.

Last summer you sent me a package of your powder which I gave to my poultry, and have not had one droopy turkey or chicken since.—MRS. WM KNAPP, Orange, N. Y.

Send me a pack or two of your Cattle Powder. The pack I got from you last winter CURED THE CHICKEN CHOLERA. I gave some of it to a neighbor and it cured his chickens.—JOHN WILLIAMS, Spruce Vale, Ohio.

Address me for a phamphlet full of useful information for the farmer, horseman or dairyman.

F. A. MILLER,
331 Arch St., PHILA. PA.

Van Dyke's Sulphur Soap.
THE MARVEL OF THE AGE!

For the cure of Skin Diseases of all descriptions it is without a rival. Having long been in the market and thoroughly tested by the medical faculty and the public, it is needless to enter into details upon its virtues. Price 25 cents a cake or 3 cakes for 60 cents. For sale by druggists and country storekeepers. ASCHENBACH & MILLER, Proprietors, Third and Callowhill Sts., PHILA., Pa.

DR. JONES' TARAXACUM TONIC

OR DYSPEPSIA MEDICINE, A VEGETABLE COMPOUND whose virtues have stood a test of forty years, is infallible in the cure of Dyspepsia, General Debility, Chronic Weakness of Lungs, Spleen, Kidneys, Short Breath, Heartburn, St. Vitus' Dance, Pain in the Stomach, Back and Chest. Particularly adapted to all Female Diseases, no matter what the age of the patient may be. Price 75 cents. Sold by all druggists.

ASA JONES, Prop'r, 319 N. 3d St., Phila. Pa.

PERSIAN INSECT POWDER
(ASHENBACH & MILLER'S.)

JUST THE THING WANTED IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD.

Roaches, ants, bugs, moths, garden worms, etc. fall victims to its deadly effects immediately upon coming in contact with it. It is truly the genuine Persian, the flowers being imported direct, then ground and prepared at our laboratory under our own supervision, so that we can guarantee its absolute freedom from adulteration. Druggists and country store-keepers sell it. Wholesale depot, N. W. Corner 3d and Callowhill St., Phila., Pa.

AFTER all other Liniments have failed try Dr. Ware's renowned

Electric Relief!

Taken internally it will cure Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramp, Colic, Asthma, Influenza, Spasms, Sick Headache, Morning Sickness, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, Pain in the Bowels and Sunstroke. Applied externally it will relieve you of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Lumbago, Earache, Toothache, Inflamed Breast, Mumps, Gout, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Frost Bites, Bruises, Sprains, Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Contracted Tendons, Leucorrhœa, Swollen Joints, Stings and Bites of Insects. Sold by druggists. Wholesale depot, N. W. cor. 3d and Callowhill St., Phila.

MAKE YOUR OWN BEER,

by using a 25 CENT PACKAGE of Ashenbach & Miller's preparation, which will give you *five gallons* of delicious

Aromatic Birch Beer!

compounded of roots and herbs that are specially healthful, giving tone and vigor to the system. It is wholesome, nutritious, and an efficient preventive of Summer Complaints. Is the most agreeable and refreshing of summer drinks without being stimulating. Read testimonials:

I have tried Aschenbach & Miller's Birch Beer, and consider it superior to any article of the kind I ever used.—JAMES LONGWELL, Ceylon Spice Mills, 147 N. Front St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Having tried Aschenbach & Miller's Birch Beer, I regard it as an excellent summer drink. My neighbors think likewise. Success to it.—G. W. SCHOCH, pub. *Telegraph*, Mifflinburg, Union co., Pa.

If you cannot get it of your druggist, or you happen to live in the country, send 25 cents to Aschenbach & Miller, 3d and Callowhill Sts., Phila., and it will be forwarded to you at once.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the National Bank of Rahway, at Rahway, in the State of New Jersey, at the close of business on the 11th day of June, 1880.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	285,381 44
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	47,500 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	5,540 00
Due from reserve agents	36,592 92
" " other national banks	481 59
" " State banks	9,089 08
Banking house	13,000 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,510 97
Premium paid on bonds for circulation	1,306 24
Checks and other cash items	7,901 07
Bills of other banks	4,167 00
Fractional currency and nickel	225 00
Specie	9,342 00
Legal-tender notes	18,500 00
Redemption funds with U. S. Treas	2,125 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer	75 00
	$442,697 31

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	100,000 00
Surplus funds	20,000 00
Undivided profits	6,821 93
Bills in circulation	41,400 00
Dividends unpaid	4,238 00
Individual deposits	239,736 32
Due to other national banks	29,974 36
" " " State "	463 70
	$442,697 31

I, A. F. Shotwell, President of the National Bank of Rahway, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. F. SHOTWELL, President.

State of New Jersey, }
County of Union. }

Correct.

Attest: A. V. SHOTWELL, }
HAMPTON CUTTER, } Directors.
LINUS HIGH, }

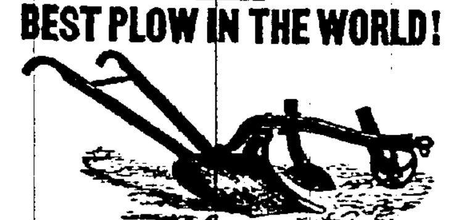
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 23d day of June, 1880.

J. O. TUNISON, Justice of the Peace.

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.

A NEW DEPARTURE!
BEST PLOW IN THE WORLD!



THE SYRACUSE CHILLED PLOW CO.
of Syracuse, N. Y.

Are now putting on the market a Plow that is as much superior to any Plow heretofore made as the Plows of the past few years have been superior to those made half a century ago.

It combines all the excellencies of any Plow in use.

It obviates all the objections made to any other Plow.

In addition it embraces several new features of the greatest value, for which we have obtained exclusive Patents.

Its Beam, Clevis, Jointer Standard and Wheel Standard will be STEEL, and its mold board will be a composition of Steel and Iron chilled under a process for which we have also obtained an exclusive Patent. It will be called

THE SYRACUSE
CHILLED STEEL PLOW

Its weight will be eighteen pounds less than our present styles.

A first-class Steel Plow, made in the ordinary way, full rigged, retails for twenty-two dollars. Inferior Steel Plows retail from sixteen to nineteen dollars.

The price of our new Plow will be but **Seventeen Dollars**, and it will be the cheapest Agricultural Implement ever sold.

Its mold board will outwear three of the very best kinds of the ordinary steel mold boards.

It will scour in soils where all steel plows and all other plows have hitherto proved a failure.

With this Plow will be introduced a corrugated Plow Point and Jointer Point, on which we have also obtained a Patent, and which is also a great improvement, both as regards strength and wear.

The Jointer can be shifted so as to take more or less land, and also more or less pitch, and it can always be kept on a line with the Plow.

The wheel will run under the beam or one side of it as desired, and always kept in line.

The beam is adjustable for Spring or Fall Plowing, and also for two or three horses.

The handles can be adjusted to accommodate a man or boy, on the same Plow.

It is a perfect Plow.

Wooden beams are going out of use because they shrink, swell and warp, and never run two seasons alike.

Iron beams are too heavy.

Malleable beams become demoralized and bend, which is much worse than to break.

A Steel beam is the necessity of the day. It is three times as strong and very much lighter than any other style.

When we say a Mold board is chilled, the farmers know it is so.

We do not palm off on them a composition of various metals and call it chilled metal.

We want agents for this new Plow in every town in this State.

We can give but a very small discount to them, but we will pay the Railroad Freight.

We propose to place this Plow in the hands of Farmers as near the cost of manufacture as possible.

It will be the *best* Agricultural Implement ever sold.

It shall also be the *cheapest.*

Persons therefore who are not willing to act as agents on the principle that "a nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling," need not apply for an agency.

No Plows on commission. All sales absolute.

☞ This is the only Steel Chilled Plow in the World.

Steel costs several times more than Iron.

But this Plow, full rigged, by giving small discounts, can be sold for Seventeen Dollars. Compare this price with that of any Iron Plow ever made.

It is cheaper than any other Plow now made would be at five dollars and a half.

Where there are no agents we will, on receipt of Seventeen Dollars, send a Plow to any Railroad station in the State and pay the freight. Address,

SYRACUSE CHILLED PLOW CO.
Or Syracuse, N. Y.

Timmons'

Ice Cream Parlors,

154 Main Street,

Are Now Open

For the Accommodation of the Public, and Parties can be served with Fine Ice Cream of all Flavors.

THE PUZZLE SOLVED AT LAST!!

All Wool Pants to Order $5 Up.

$1 Will buy Men's & Boys' Strong Pants.	$2 Will buy Boys' Dress Pants.	$3 Will buy Child's Suit.	$4 Will buy Boy's Suit.
$5 Will buy Men's Dress Pants.	$6 Will buy Boys' Dress Suits.	$7 Will buy Youth's Suit.	$8 Will buy A Good Spring Coat.
$9 Will buy Youth's Dress Suits.	$10 Will buy Men's Business Suits.	$11 Will buy Indigo Blue Flannel Suits.	$12 Will buy All Wool Business Suit.
$13 Will buy Diag. Worsted Frock Coat and Vest.	$14 Will buy Diag. Worsted Prince Albert Coat and Vest	$15 Will buy All Wool Suit to Order	At Miller THE Clothier and Tailor. Call and examine Goods.

All Wool Pants to Order $5 Up.

The Above is the Only Correct Solution thus far given,

BY MILLER
TAILOR THE CLOTHIER,
143 Main St., Rahway, N. J.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Townsend W. Shotwell,

Office at the National Bank.

Agent for the Following First Class Companies:

	Capital	Assets
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY of New York,	$3,000,000 00—	$6,390,352 40
FIRE ASSOCIATION of Philadelphia,	500,000 00—	3,779,806 33
LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of Manchester, England,	1,000,000 00—	Paid up.
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, of Liverpool,		10,104,969 40
PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY, of Brooklyn, N. Y.,	1,000,000 00—	2,735,654 18

ap130-tf

F. L. SHELDON,

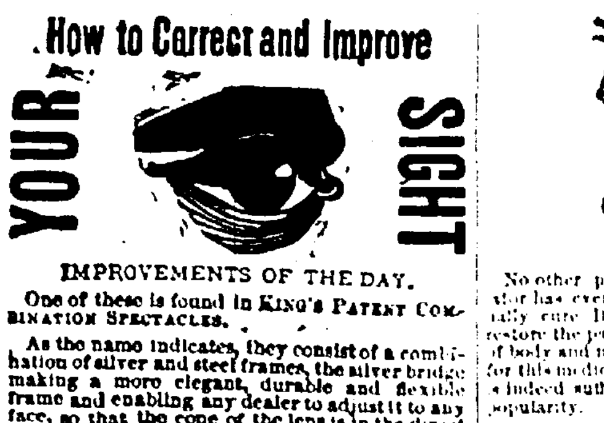
SPRING CLOTHING,

MADE TO ORDER.

STYLE,
Good Workmanship,
LOW PRICES,

COR. IRVING AND CHERRY STREETS,

Up Stairs. RAHWAY, N. J.
sep10-1y



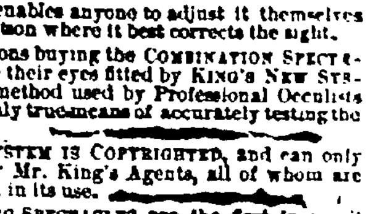
HA! HA! HA!

We are here again, and offer a large and selected stock of Hats, Caps, and Gent's Furnishing Goods at the Lowest Price. Felt, Wool and Straw Hats, of the latest style and best manufacture. Call and see for yourself before going out of town, and save

25 PER CENT.
AT
39 CHERRY ST.,
RAHWAY.
M. H. VOLKMAN

How to Correct and Improve

YOUR SIGHT



IMPROVEMENTS OF THE DAY.

One of these is found in KING'S PATENT COMBINATION SPECTACLES.

As the name indicates, they consist of a combination of silver and steel frames, the silver bridge making a more elegant, durable and flexible frame and enabling any dealer to adjust it to any face, so that the cone of the lens is in the direct line of vision, thus giving the greatest benefit possible to be derived from the use of spectacles.

It also enables anyone to adjust it themselves to the position where it best corrects the sight.

All persons buying the COMBINATION SPECTACLES have their eyes fitted by KING'S NEW SYSTEM, the method used by Professional Oculists and the only true means of accurately testing the vision.

THIS SYSTEM IS COPYRIGHTED, and can only be used by Mr. King's Agents, all of whom are instructed in its use.

The KING SPECTACLES are the first in merit over a million pair now being in daily use.

Through his Agent, Mr. King will undertake to fit the most difficult cases of defective vision. We are glad to announce that the SOLE AGENT for this place and vicinity is

W. A. VESCELIUS.

ALSO DEALER IN ALL KINDS

JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

CLOCKS AND WATCHES IN STOCK OF THE BEST MAKERS.

REPAIRING NEATLY EXECUTED.

140 MAIN ST., Rahway, N. J.

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. BOWNE.
BENJAMIN A. VAIL.

Dated May 28, 1880.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

No other preparation but Simmons Liver Regulator has ever been discovered that would effectually cure Dyspepsia and its kindred evils and restore the patient to a perfectly healthy condition of body and mind. The rapidly increasing demand for this medicine and our large sales in consequence, is indeed sufficient evidence in itself of its great popularity.

Perfectly HAS NO EQUAL. Harmless.

It can be used any time without fear by the most delicate persons. No matter what the ailment, and it may be given to children with perfect safety. No bad results follow its use, doing no possible injury. As a mild tonic, gentle Laxative and harmless Invigorant it is infinitely superior to any known remedy for

MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS,
JAUNDICE, COLIC, RESTLESSNESS,
MENTAL DEPRESSION, SICK HEADACHE,
CONSTIPATION, NAUSEA, BILLIOUSNESS

DYSPEPSIA, &c.

Read the following names of persons well and widely known, who testify to the valuable properties of SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR OR MEDICINE: Hon. Alex. H. Stephens, John W. Beckwith, Bishop of Georgia; Gen. John B. Gordon, U. S. Senator; Hon. John Gill Shorter, Rt. Rev. Bishop Pierce, J. Edgar Thompson, Hon. B. Hill, Hon. John C. Breckinridge, Prof. David Wills, D.D., Hiram Warner, Chief Justice of Ga.; Lewis Wunder, Asst. P. M. Phila., and many others from whom we have letters commenting upon this medicine as a most valuable household remedy.

PURELY VEGETABLE.

Its low price places it within the reach of all be they rich or poor. If you are suffering and cannot find a relief, procure at once from your Druggist a bottle of Regulator. Give it a fair trial and it will not only afford relief, but permanently cure you. It is without a single exception The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Price, $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.

AWAY TO THE SEA!
AWAY TO THE SEA!

Magnificent and Safe Surf Bathing.

A GRAND RIDE FOR NEARLY TEN MILES ON THE OCEAN FRONT. COOL, CLEAR AND ENJOYABLE.

No Change of Cars. Fare for Round Trip Only One Dollar. Children Under 12 Years Half Price.

An Excursion under the auspices of the 2d M. E. Sabbath School, of Rahway, N. J., will take place on TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1880, from Rahway, Uniontown, Metuchin and New Brunswick, to Ocean Grove, via Monmouth Junction. Affording seven hours stay at Ocean Grove for sea bathing, inspecting the grand new auditorium, boating in gondolas on the lakes, yachting on the sea, or resting in the pavilions by the water's edge. Come. Bring your families. No safer, cheaper, or more delightful trip will be afforded our citizens for the entire summer.

Train leaves Rahway at	7:15 A. M.	
" Uniontown	7:23	"
" Metuchin	7:30	"
" New Brunswick	7:38	"

Arriving at Ocean Grove at 10 A. M., and returning leaves Ocean Grove at 5 P. M.

Arriving at New Brunswick at	7:15 P. M.	
" Metuchin	7:23	"
" Uniontown	7:30	"
" Rahway	7:38	"

☞ If stormy on Tuesday, the Excursion will take place on the next fair day.

Remember the Fare for Round Trip only One Dollar

HOUSEHOLD RECEIPTS.

If ants are troublesome in the pantry use Insect Powder and they will disappear.

Gilt frames may be cleaned with the white of an egg applied with flannel.

STEAMED BATTER PUDDING.—One cup sweet milk, one cup flour, one egg and a little salt. If a larger pudding is needed mix in the same proportions. Eaten with sweet sauce.

To have a supply of horse-radish all winter grate a quantity whilst the root is in perfection, put it into large mouth bottles, fill with strong vinegar and keep corked tightly.

QUEEN'S PUDDING.—Three eggs, half pound of butter, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, and three small cupfuls of flour. Baked in muffin rings. To be eaten with butter and sugar mixed.

COOKIES.—One-half cup butter, one-half of milk, one of sugar, a teaspoonful of cream tartar, one-half of soda, flour enough to roll them good. Knead them as little as possible, bake in oven. Use nutmeg or ginger for spice.

TO CLEAN OIL CLOTH.—Dip a damp cloth in corn meal and rub the oil cloth very thoroughly. Wash off with cold water which must be changed two or three times. Soap should never be used for cleansing oil cloth.

A few potatoes sliced and boiling water poured over them, are excellent for cleansing and stiffening rusty black silk. Green tea boiled in iron may also be used. The silk should not be wrung, and it ought to be ironed while damp.

A NICE WAY OF COOKING GREEN CORN.—Cut off carefully the corn from the cob, (the corn having previously been boiled,) beat up two or three eggs, add a pint of milk, pepper, salt and a bit of butter. Bake in a deep dish.

WALNUT CAKE.—One pound of flour, one pound of sugar, three-quarters of a pound of butter, one and one-half pounds of raisins, one nutmeg, six eggs, one wineglassful of wine, two quarts of walnuts (before cracked) bake in a quick oven.

ROLL JELLY-CAKE.—Three eggs, one cupful sugar, one cupful flour, one tablespoonful rich milk or cream, one teaspoonful baking powder, pinch of salt. When mixed spread them on long tins; bake; turn from tins; spread with jelly or chocolate, and roll immediately.

SPANISH TOAST.—To three eggs, well beaten, add a pint of milk, a little sweetened, then pour the mixture over some slices of bread. When the slices are thoroughly saturated, fry them of a delicate brown on both sides in hot lard. This is best eaten with wine sauce.

POTATO BATTER AND MEAT.—Take some slices of cold underdone meat, season with salt, pepper, and a little onion chopped fine. Put them in a baking dish, then make a batter of mashed potatoes mixed with an egg and a little milk; pour the batter over the meat and bake it.

CHOCOLATE PUDDING.—Mix the yolks of six eggs with one cupful and a half of sugar and fifteen tablespoonfuls of breadcrumbs, then a quart of boiled milk; take eight tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate, mix with a little boiling water and pour into the mixture; the whites of three eggs are to be well beaten and added last, with a very little salt; bake one hour; beat the remaining three whites into a stiff froth; add icing sugar sufficient to make a meringue and dry without browning.

TROY ROLLS.—One pint of milk, one-half cup of butter, one-quarter cake compressed yeast, two quarts flour. Heat the milk and butter until the butter is melted; add the yeast, pour the mixture in the middle of the flour, stir a little. If mixed at 9 A. M., mold at 1 P. M., without adding any more flour. Four hours later, or one before baking, mold into rolls. Bake twenty minutes.

LEMON JELLY CAKE.—One lemon, grated rind and juice, piece of butter size of an egg, two eggs, one cup white sugar. Put this into a tin dish and place in kettle of boiling water on the stove and stir constantly until it thickens. Spread it before the jelly or cake is quite cold, between layers of cake made thus: two and one-half cups flour, one and one-half sugar, one half butter, one-half sweet milk, three eggs, one heaping teaspoonful baking powder. This makes four layers.

STRAWBERRY SHORT-CAKE.—Make a crust sufficient to cover the bottom of two pie-dishes, rolled thin, of the ingredients which would make raised biscuit; bake both at once; have two boxes or two quarts of strawberries thoroughly cleansed, and well sweetened; as soon as the paste is baked, while hot, spread with good butter, cover with half of the berries; sprinkling more sugar on top; cover with the other baked biscuit, butter as before, add the other half of the berries, with more sugar, and wrap well with a clean towel, and cover with a blanket, to remain to steam until cold.

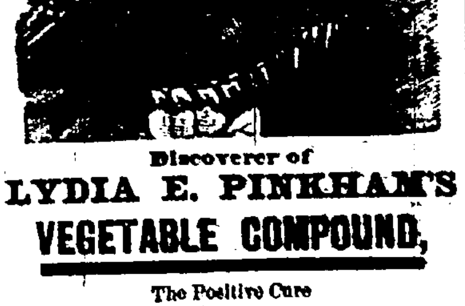
MARSHMALLOW PASTE OR DROPS.—Marshmallow root, four ounces; water, half gallon; macerate 12 hours, strain, and add white sugar, one pound; gum arabic, one pound; dissolve, strain and evaporate to thickness of honey, constantly stirring, and add gradually the whites of 12 eggs, well beaten, with orange flower-water, four ounces, well strained; continue the evaporation and constant stirring till the mass is so firm as not to adhere to the fingers: then dry in an oven, and divide in small masses. When finished, it should be very light and spongy.

MILK.

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

O. 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.



UNION COUNTY, SURROGATE'S OFFICE.—[illegible] Administrator of [illegible], deceased, by the 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 deceased to bring in their debts, demands and 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 Administrator.

By J. W. GERBER, Surrogate.

May 19th, 1880.

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 cith 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 loto f 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. 92 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.

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 March 20, 1855, and recorded in the Clerk's office of Middlesex County, in deed book No. 62, page 177 &c.

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

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,	BENJ. B. MILLER,
A. V. SHOTWELL,	LINUS HIGH,
A. F. SHOTWELL,	JOHN R. AYERS,
J. J. HIGH,	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-'78

CITY DIRECTORY.

Mayor—Joseph W. Savage.
Auditor and Treasurer—Robert C. Brewster.
Receiver of Taxes—Wm. E. Blanchard.
City Clerk—Lewis S. Hyer.
President of Council—Willit Denike.
City Attorney—Leslie Lupton.
City Surveyor—William E. Clark.
City Physicians — J. J. Daly, W. C. Cladek.
Chief of Police—Wm. Tooker.
Street Commissioner—A. Pierson.
Stewart of Alms House—Richard Tice.
Overseer of Poor—George W. Lawrence.
Police Justice—J. O. Tunison.
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. [illegible]. 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 2 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 4:20 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, 9:30 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. Steckert. 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. [illegible] Graves, 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. [illegible] 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. B. Parker.
Secretary—Augustus B. Crane.
Treasurer—J. H. Laffety.
Engineer—Lewis Oberst.
Assistants—Lester Laforge, William H. Randolph.

EXEMPT FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

President—Dunham B. Parker.
Secretary—Charles L. Hinder.

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 Boodgood; 1st. Lieutenant, Charles A. Groves; 2d Lieutenant, J. S. Langer.

1st	Sergeant,	Wm. F. Muir.
2d	do	Wm. H. Way.
3d	do	Geo. Beebler.
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 R. 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. B. Chamberlin, Proprietor.