PHUNNY-GRAPHS.

"He's money in the bank,"
Was what the people said
And all the gay young girls
Were after him to wed.
But when the truth was known
Through his death and the sale of land,
'Twas found his money all
Was in a bank of sand.
—[illegible] Standard.

The inspiration of many a politician is all in a horn, as it were.—Hackensack Republican.

The N. Y. [illegible] wants to know if [illegible] be called a step-house.

[illegible]—Elmira Gazette.

Nearly all the poets have suffered [illegible] thought.—Modern Age.

"A Hair on the [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]—Ex.

A very [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] nal of Commerce.

An inquisitive young lady asked "What is the most [illegible] the bride?" The New York Star answers: If we were going to marry we should prefer a white one.

There is no one so sad at heart as the young man who has a stock of jokes to set off at a lawn party, and knows that one of the party is a newspaper paragraphist, who will at once recognize some of the jokes as his own.—Jersey City Journal.

It is surprising how many people there are in this world that don't like to work between meals.—[illegible] But we have heard of one man who is willing to sit up at his meals if he can be permitted to [illegible]—[illegible] Sentinel.

A Georgia colored debating society was lately discussing "Which is best for a laboring man, to work for wages or [illegible]" [illegible] he said: "[illegible] was de best at dese [illegible]"—Ex.

Woman may originally [illegible] the [illegible] present time [illegible] vanity, hair pins, [illegible] and other articles [illegible]—[illegible] turned from his wedding tour.

A Berlin genius has invented an instrument [illegible] of music. [illegible] the music for the lazy [illegible] He appears [illegible] the sun—[illegible]—Norristown Herald.

HOUSEHOLD RECEIPTS.

JOHNNY CAKE.—One quart buttermilk, one teacupful of flour, two-thirds teacupful of molasses, a little salt, one teaspoonful saleratus, one egg beaten; leave it so thin that it will almost run; bake in a tin. If it is not light it will be because it is made too thick.

SAUCE FOR PUDDINGS.—One cupful sugar, half cupful butter whipped to a cream; add one cupful boiling water and scald, but do not boil; thicken with two teaspoonfuls of corn starch; add one wineglass of wine (brandy is best) and a well-beaten egg.

ICED FRUITS.—Nothing is easier to prepare than iced fruits, and there are few prettier dessert dishes. Dip nice bunches of any kind of fruit in gum arabic or white of egg, sift powdered sugar over them and let them dry, being careful not to allow one bunch to lie upon another.

TOMATO SAUCE.—Take full-grown tomatoes while yet green, cut out the stems, and stew until tender; press through a sieve; season highly with pepper, salt, ground cloves, allspice and nutmeg; boil the pulp until thick. Worcestershire sauce may be added if liked. Nice with cold meats.

TOMATO SYRUP.—Express the juice of tomatoes, add one pound sugar to each quart of juice and bottle. In a few weeks it will have the appearance and flavor of pure wine. Mixed with water, it is a delightful drink for the sick, as it retains all the well-known properties of the fruit. It will keep for years.

TOMATO CATSUP.—To one gallon of tomatoes put half a gallon of good vinegar, two tablespoonfuls of red pepper, four tablespoonfuls of black pepper, a little salt, one tablespoonful of powdered cloves, one grated nutmeg; boil until very thick, then strain it and add half a pound sugar; bottle and shake well every morning for seven days.

BAKED PEARS.—Peel and bake ripe pears with but little water. When cold, cover the top and sides with a cake-icing flavored with vanilla, and serve with cream and sugar. This makes a delicate and healthful dessert, and but little time is consumed in its preparation. Tart apples may be baked in the same way, and are preferred by many.

One great secret in frying whole or [illegible] fish is to use abundance of fat. [illegible] is not enough to cover them [illegible] cooking they will [illegible] of poor taste and color. [illegible] very hot the fish will be [illegible] dry upon the outside, and [illegible] well flavored. To prepare the fish for frying, wipe them dry [illegible] towel, sift flour upon them, dip [illegible] beaten eggs, and roll in bread [illegible] which have been mixed with salt and pepper. Parsley, water cress or sliced lemons are the most suitable [illegible] for fried fish.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

[illegible]

GOLDEN TEXT.—Good works the fruit of faith.

The writer of this Epistle was James [illegible]

[illegible] taught that faith was the great condition of salvation; the former showed how faith would manifest itself in appropriate works. They treat of the same Christian religion, but show its different phases and relations, thus making it complete.

[illegible] truth can be a real [illegible] principle. And St. James illustrates it in a familiar and striking [illegible] reference to the case of a [illegible] good wishes [illegible] is of no avail unless accompanied with the provision of actual need. Mere words in this case [illegible] without deeds are designed to prove their sincerity. There is a great deal of this sort of faith in the world, but it does not warm the shivering or feed the hungry. Such faith, being without appropriate works, is dead.

The Apostle proceeds (vs. 18, 19) to illustrate still further the vanity of a dead orthodoxy, or a fruitless intellectualism in religion. He says that a man may pride himself upon his belief in the doctrine of the Divine Existence, but if it does not produce a practical effect upon his life, it is no better than the faith which devils entertain of the same great truth. Nay, we may even say that a man who professes to believe in God, and does not show the appropriate fruits of such a faith in his life, has not so much faith as devils, for they, at least, "tremble" at the thought of God, which is more than some men have.

From the Old Testament [illegible] to show [illegible] the [illegible] history of the patriarch Abraham, in the sacrifice of [illegible] faith and works wrought together, and [illegible] declared and illustrated [illegible]

The Apostle then draws the conclusion that faith and works must go together, as the body and the spirit must unite in a living man. The difference between Paul's line of argument and that of James is that the former insists that works are not the ground of a sinner's justification, but faith in Christ only; and the latter, by no means denying this fundamental truth, claims that this saving faith will illustrate itself in appropriate works and thus demonstrate its reality. St. Paul says, Faith alone justifies, not works. St. James says, True, but the faith which justifies is a faith which will produce appropriate works. And both are right.

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS.

1. Saving faith is living faith.

Living faith is that which gives signs of life, as a tree does in bearing fruit. Faith without works is like a tree without fruit; and for a tree whose nature it is to bear fruit, fruit is the best evidence of life.

2. It is always as fair to test religion by its works as to test a tree by its fruit.

That faith is genuine which works by love, purifies the heart and overcomes the world.

Tried by its fruits, Christianity shows that it is divine. It makes the world better, God more glorious, and man more happy.

3. Yet it is necessary for men to believe right in order to act right.

Pope wrote many good things, but he never penned a sentiment more false in its philosophy, or more licentious in its tendency, than this:

"For modes of faith, let graceless bigots fight:
He can't be wrong whose life is in the right."

"Truth is in order to goodness," and "all men will walk every one in the name of his God." Right views of truth are the foundation of a good character.

4. Professions of faith are vain, except as illustrated in the daily life.

"What sort of a man is Mr. ——?" asked an inquirer of one who knew the person in question.

"Oh! Godward, he's straight as an arrow," was the reply, "but manward, he's apt to be twistical."

There are some questions which remind us of old Isaac's dilemma—"The voice is Jacob's voice, but the hands are the hands of Esau."

5. That pot sounds the loudest which has the least in it.

So it is with many who make loud professions, but illustrate them the least by their good actions.

6. The devils believe and tremble. Many men are like them, except in the last particular. If they trembled more for themselves, we should tremble less for them.

7. He who has faith like Abraham will have the noblest of all earthly titles.

He will be called "the friend of God."

TO MAKE PAINT FOR ONE CENT A POUND.—To one gallon of soft hot water add four pounds of sulphate of zinc (crude). Let it dissolve perfectly, and a sediment will settle at the bottom. Turn the clear solution into another vessel. To one gallon of paint (lead and oil) mix one gallon of the compound. Stir it into the paint slowly for ten or fifteen minutes, and the compound and paint will perfectly combine. If too thick, thin with turpentine. This receipe has been sold to painters as high as $100 for the privilege to use the same in their business.

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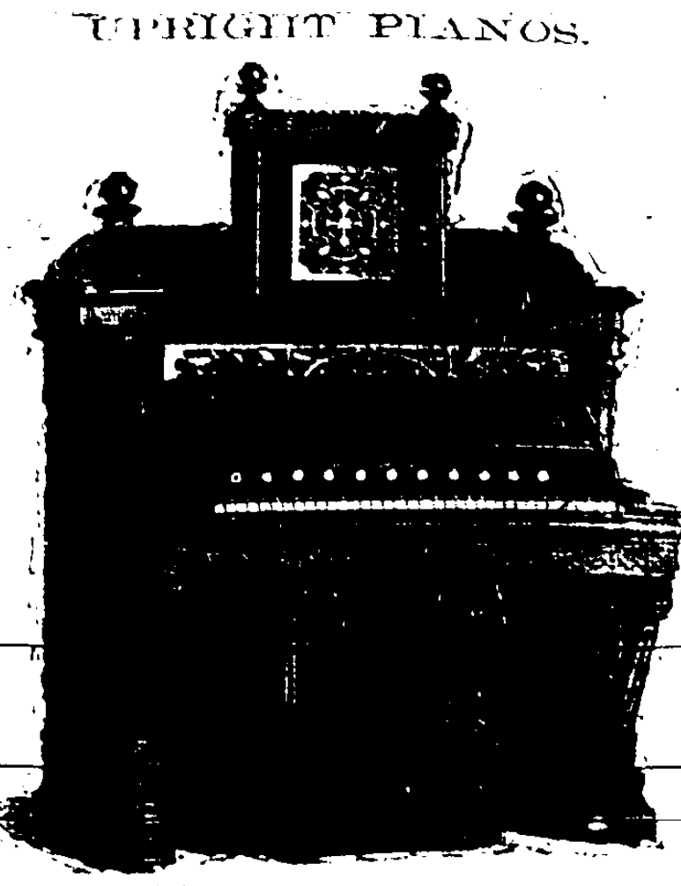

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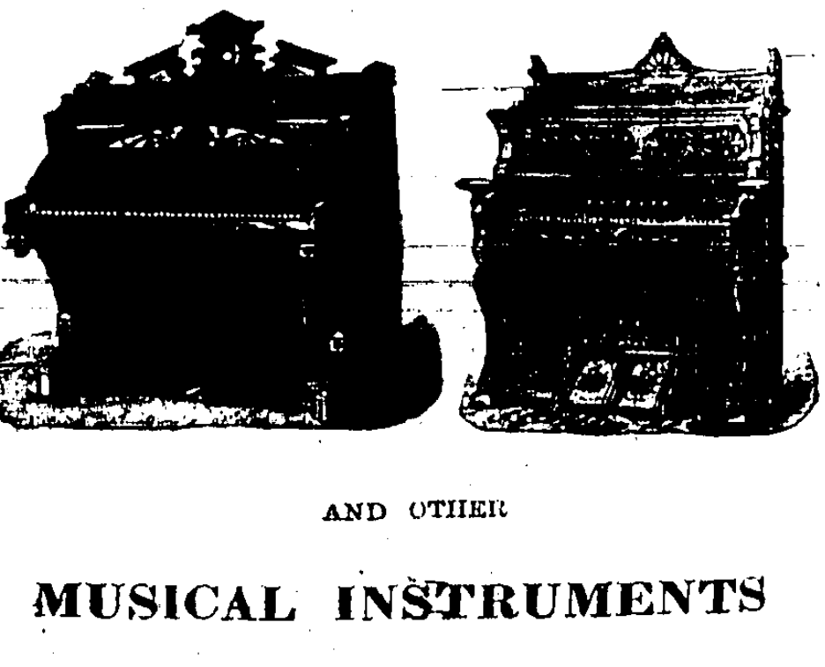

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VOL. XL.—NO. 4. RAHWAY, N. J., OCTOBER 30, 1879. WHOLE NUMBER 1959.

The National Democrat.

L. S. HYER, Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

TERMS: { One Copy, 1 year, $2.00 / 6 months, 1.00 }

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well known in the catering business, in this section, I am now ready to furnish
Parties, Weddings, &c.
with everything necessary for a complete entertainment.
Ice Cream, Confectionery, Bread, Cake, Pies, &c., &c.
A pleasant saloon for ladies and gentlemen, fitted up in the best manner.
GIVE ME A CALL,
J. E. TIER.

CURIOSITIES OF COMMERCE
[ILLUSTRATED QUARTERLY.]
—FOR—
—TEN CENTS.—
The above, together with samples and
MAD. A. BURDETTE SMITH'S VALUABLE WORK
Illustr'd Lectures on Dress & Lace Making
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Dr. Warner's Health Corset
and Skirt Supporter are the great improvement ever made in Corsets. They are as soft as velvet, very flexible and contain no bones. Price by mail $1.50. Nursing Corset, $1.75.
THE FLEXIBLE HIP CORSET,
(120 Bones) fits with perfect ease and is warranted not to break over the hips. Price $1.25. For sale by all leading merchants.
WARNER BRO'S,
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The Purest and Best Medicine ever made.
A combination of Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion, with all the best and most curative properties of all other Bitters makes the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth.
No disease or ill health can possibly long exist where Hop Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.
They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm.
To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable without intoxicating.
No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, what the disease or ailment is, use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use the Bitters at once. It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.
$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Do not suffer nor let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters.
Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged, drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the "Invalid's Friend and Hope," and no person or family should be without them.
Get some this day.
Hop Cough Cure is the sweetest, safest and best. Ask Children.
One Hop Pad for Stomach, Liver and Kidneys is superior to all others. Ask Druggists.
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.
All sold by druggists. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co. Rochester, N. Y. Send for Circular.

PIANO
—first-class maker—for sale very low.
MELODEONS
—one in Piano Case, cheap; also, one smaller—only $30.
MODEL PIANO
at a sacrifice.
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at a great bargain.
Apply at the
Rahway Music Store,
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FOR SALE.—Two buildings containing the most desirable stores in the city, paying ten per cent; will be sold very cheap and city bonds taken as pay. Apply to G. W. HALL.

1,000 SAWED OAK POSTS,
FOR SALE BY
I. & J. LAFORGE
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CATARRH

Catarrh of the Nasal Cavities, Acute, Chronic, and Ulcerative, Hay Fever, or Rose Catarrh, Catarrh of the Eye and Ear and Catarrh of the Throat.

SUCCESSFULLY TREATED WITH

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

CATARRH is a disease of the mucous membrane. Temperaments and constitutions vary its severity in individual cases. Catarrh may arise from a cold or a succession of colds, from sudden changes of climate, [illegible] exposure to inclement weather, and becoming thoroughly chilled when the digestive organs are in a condition of inactivity and the strength and vital forces exhausted. The disease may arise from scrofulous conditions of the blood, from Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Diphtheria, in which cases the eye and ear are generally involved and discharge quantities of matter. The discharges from the nose, the distinctive feature in all catarrhal cases from whatever cause they arise, may be thin and watery, and so acid as to cause redness and excoriation of the skin with which they come in contact, or thick and yellowish, emitting a foul odor, or clear and white like the white of an egg. There may be an entire lack of secretion, the surfaces being dry and feverish, the face, front and upper part of the head feeling uncomfortable, and as if it was encircled by a tight, unyielding band. This latter phase is called Dry Catarrh. The free matter discharges cause the passages to swell and become thickened, rendering breathing through the nose difficult or impossible, and the sufferer finds it necessary to breathe through the mouth, thereby permitting cold air to pass directly to the bronchial tubes and lungs. The matter passing down the throat creates a constant desire to hawk and expectorate to throw it off; but when the membrane is dry and feverish, instead of passing freely down from the nose and throat, the mucus becomes hard and forms into scabs, incrustations and hard lumps, which adhere so firmly to the nasal passages and throat as to require very persistent efforts to dislodge them. The eye in sympathy becomes inflamed, red, weak, and watery, or in the morning the lids may be found glued together, and matter is secreted in more or less quantity. The ear also becomes seriously affected, discharging quantities of matter, besides being visited by the most violent neuralgic pains, ending frequently in inflammation, ulceration, and finally deafness. The throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs are in many cases affected by catarrh, and when prostration of the nervous system is superadded, such affections become alarming.

A brief survey of this most serious disease warns all who are afflicted with it to make speedy preparation for its treatment before it becomes chronic. The advantages offered by SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE we confidently believe are to be found in no other remedy. Every step in its preparation, every line in the directions, mark it as a scientific remedy, calculated to meet every phase of the disease. The numerous testimonials from the best people in the United States attest the esteem in which it is held by those who have been freed from the most destructive and dangerous disease with which mankind is to-day afflicted.

JUST PUBLISHED.

A carefully revised Treatise on Catarrh, with an accurate description of symptoms and sympathetic diseases, together with minute directions for effecting with SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE a speedy and permanent cure. Also observations on diet and the general health, of vast importance to all affected with catarrh. It is wrapped about each bottle of the RADICAL CURE, or will be mailed free on receipt of stamp.

Each package of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full directions for use in all cases. Price, $1. Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists throughout the United States and Canada. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

Cures Pains and Aches.

It equalizes the Circulation.
It subdues Inflammatory Action.
It cures Ruptures and Strains.
It removes Pain and Soreness.
It cures Kidney Complaint.
It strengthens the Muscles.
It cures Rheumatism and Neuralgia.
It relaxes stiffened Cords.
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It is invaluable in Paralysis.
It cures Inflammation of the Liver.
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It is Grateful and Soothing.
It cures Epilepsy or Fits.
It is Safe, Reliable, and Economical.
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PENNSYLVANIA R. R. TIME TABLE.

On and after Monday, Oct. 6th, 1879, trains will leave Rahway as follows:

For Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, and Points West—6.43 a. m. and 9.19 p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and points south—9.07 a. m., 1.47 p. m.

For Philadelphia—6.07 and 11.50 a. m., 1.47, 6.43, 8.25 and 9.19 p. m. Sundays—5.43, 8.25 and 9.19 p. m.

For Trenton—6.07 and 11.50, a. m., 1.47, 2.45, 6.43, 8.25 and 9.19 p. m. Sundays—5.43, 8.25, 9.19 p. m.

For New Brunswick—12.55, 7.42, 9.07, 9.55, 11.50 a. m., 1.47, 2.45, 3.53, 4.46, 6.23, 6.07, and 8.25 p. m. Sundays—8.25 p. m.

For Uniontown—12.55, 7.42, 9.55, 11.50 a. m., 1.51, 2.45, 3.53, 6.22, 6.07, 7.30, p. m. Sunday—7.30 and 8.25 p. m.

For Metuchen—7.42, 9.55, 11.50 a. m., 1.51, 2.45, 3.53, 4.44, 5.22, 6.07, 7.30 and 8.25 p. m. Sundays—7.30 and 8.25 p. m.

For Elizabeth—2.45, 5.30, 6.30, 7.01, 7.30, 7.46, 8.03, 8.19, 8.30, 8.51, 9.30 10.32, 11.30 and 11.47, a.m., 12.30 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.04, 7.02, 7.40, 7.50, 8.50, 9.10, 10.30 and 11.30 p. m. Sundays—3.45, 8.03, 10.30 and 10.32 a. m., 7.30 and 9.30 p. m.

For Newark—2.45, 5.30, 6.30, 7.01, 7.30, 7.46, 8.03, 8.30, 8.51, 9.30, 10.32, 11.30 and 11.47 a. m., 12.30 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.00, 7.02, 7.40, 7.50, 8.50, 9.10, 10.30, 11.30, p. m. Sundays—3.45, 8.03, 10.30 a.m., 7.30 and 9.30 p. m.

For New York—2.45, 5.30, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 7.46, 8.03, 8.19, 8.30, 8.51, 9.30, 10.32, 11.30 and 11.47 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.00, 7.02, 7.10, 7.50, 8.50, 9.10, 10.30 and 11.30, p.m. Sundays—3.45, 8.03, 10.30 and 10.32 a. m., 7.30 and 9.30 p. m.

For Brooklyn all through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of "Brooklyn Annex," affording direct transfer to and from Fulton Ferry, avoiding double ferriage and journey across New York city.

For Perth Amboy Branch—7.37 and 10.55 a. m., 3.33, 5.28, 7.08 and 7.33 p. m.

For Boston (without change)—9.10 p. m.

Trains leave New York for Rahway—4.00, 6.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00 and 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, 5.00, 5.20, 5.40, 6.10, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 9.00 and 10.15 p. m., 12.00 midnight.

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 the ticket agent, who will furnish time tables and give information as to routes, checking baggage, &c.—Frank Thomson, General Manager; L. P. Farmer, General Passenger Agent; F. W. Jackson, General Supt. U. R. R. of N. J.

JAMES McCREA, Sup't N. Y. Div.

RAHWAY POST OFFICE.

TO TAKE EFFECT MAY 31st, 1879.

MAILS ARRIVE.

1.	New York, North, East and West,	8:11 A. M.
2.	" " "	9:40 "
3.	Philadelphia, South and West,	9:52 "
4.	Woodbridge and Perth Amboy,	7:50 "
5.	Northern Way Mails,	[illegible]
6.	Southern	9:52 "
7.	New York, North, East and West,	1:17 P. M.
8.	[illegible]	[illegible]
9.	Philadelphia, South and West,	4:30 "
10.	[illegible]	[illegible]
11.	Woodbridge and Perth Amboy,	4:30 "
12.	Northern Way Mails,	4:34 "
13.	Southern	6:50 "

Mails are received from New Brunswick, Metuchin, Princeton, Trenton, Bristol, South and West Jersey, and Belvidere, Delaware Railroads, at 9:00 A. M., 6:30 P. M.—

Mails are received from Elizabeth, Newark, North Jersey, Delaware & Lackawanna, and New Jersey Central Railroads, at 8:11, 9:40 A. M., 4:46 P. M.

MAILS CLOSE.

14.	Woodbridge and Perth Amboy,	7:00 A. M.
15.	New York, North and East	8:15 "
16.	" " "	9:30 "
17.	Philadelphia and Way,	9:15 "
18.	Through Southern, and West,	9:15 "
19.	Woodbridge and Perth Amboy,	3:30 P. M.
20.	New York, North and East,	3:30 "
21.	" " "	6:00 "
22.	Philadelphia, and Way,	4:30 "
23.	Through Southern, and West,	4:30 "
24.	" " "	6:00 "

Mails are despatched for Elizabeth, Newark, Delaware & Lackawanna, New Jersey Central Railroads and Northern New Jersey at 9:30 A. M., 3:30 and 6:00 P. M.

Mails are despatched for Philadelphia, Trenton, Princeton, New Brunswick, Metuchin, South and West Jersey and Belvidere, Delaware Railroads, at 9:15 A. M., 4:30 and 6:00 P. M.

Office opens at 6:30 A. M.; closes at 7:30 P. M.

Sunday, Mails arrive 8:11, and 9:12, A. M., and close to all points at 8:30 A. M.

Office open on Sundays 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 and Canada, are now sold at this office at the following rates:

BRITISH—Orders not over $10, 25 cents; over $10, and not over $20, 50 cents; over $20, and not over $30, 75 cents; over $30, and not over $40, $1.00; over $40, and not over $50, $1.25.

GERMAN—Orders not over $5, 15 cents; over $5, and not over $10, 25 cents; over $10, and not over $20, 50 cents; over $20, and not over $30, 75 cents; over $30, and not over $40, $1.00; over $40, and not over [illegible]

[illegible]

ABRAM JONES' EXPERIMENT.

"Good mornin', Mr. Sheriff, how do you do, to-day?—
No, much obleeged, I can't sit down, fur I ain't got long to stay.
I come to try an' git the loan of a pair o' cuffs—them tools
You buckle on to pris'ners' wrists, to make 'em mind the rule.
You see, I'm havin' trouble on my rancho up on the Platte—
A kinder revolution in the house—an' such as that
Ain't pleasant to a mortal o' my domestic taste,
So I've come to the conclusion that I'll stop sich work post haste.

I 'spose you've seed that wife o' mine—she stands nigh six feet high,
With a double geared electric jaw, an' the devil in her eye;
She's muscled like a pugilist—right on the kick an' bite,
An' kin lick me, every rattle, in a rough an' tumble fight.
Wall, she's been a carryin' on o' late to such a high degree,
That I've passed a resolution sich proceedin's won't do me.
So I thought I'd get the handcuffs—an' when she goes to sleep,
I'll slip 'em snugly on her wrists—an' then revenge I'll reap.

I've tried to reconstruct her on the moral 'suasion plan,
But now I'm going to try the virtue of a stout rattan;
An' I think that one good lickin' 'll kinder tone her down
So's she won't be allers feelin' she's too good to wear a gown
An' keepin' a-tryin' day by day, as she's been a-doin' of late,
To wear her husband's breeches 'stead o' bein' a lovin' mate.
I know that I can lick her ef I get her hands secure,
An' a general reconstruction air needed thar fur sure;
Thar ain't a woman on the range can do the work she kin,
An' I don't suppose she's charged above with any grievous sin;
But when a woman 'gins to buck an' try to run the shop,
It's time to give the rope a yank, an fetch her to a stop.
So, good-day, Mr. Sheriff, I'll take these tricks along,
To aid in teachin' Mary Jane to sing a different song;
An' when I bring 'em back again it won't be nothin' strange,
If I tell you I've got the tamest woman on the range."

(THREE DAYS AFTER.)

"Well, Sheriff, here I am agin, just so's to be around;
I brought you han'cuffs back agin, you'll find 'em safe an' sound.
They're good enough for business such as your'n is I guess,
But as aids to reconstruction they ain't no great success.
I got 'em on to Mary Jane in satisfactory style,
Then carted in some willow sticks—of which I'd cut a pile,
An' with a whack across her back, I gin an Injun yell,
An' cried, 'Wake up, old catamount! I'll run this ranch a spell!'
I don't exactly savey how it happened, but I found
Myself away outside the house, a slayin' on the ground!
An' Mary Jane a followin' up a swearin' like a Turk,
An' every time I broke my guard a gittin' in her work.
She bunged my eyes up in the shape you see 'em in to-day,
An' give me several in the jaw that took some teeth away,
An' gouged an' scratched, an' tore my hair, an' bit an' fit an' kicked;
In short, yours truly, Abram Jones, got beautifully licked!"

GOTHAM GOSSIP.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25th, 1879.

Few persons outside of the great cities of the East, and but very few within their borders, have any just conception of the enormity of the oyster traffic, the consumption, or the production. The great majority of people have investigated this subject only so far as to arrive at the point where they remark in all seriousness their extreme goodness, and shut their eyes to the wicked fact that a "rake" is a necessary adjunct to their progression toward a high standard of excellence.

Unlike a child, an infant oyster must be removed from the parent-bed to a clearer, purer abode when it is about the size of a finger nail, else it will attach itself to the mother and by its clinging tenderness render both unfit to be treasured as the most delicious, digestible, succulent provender in the granery of old Neptune.

An oyster is of extremely ancient origin, supposed by many to be contemporary with the origination of the monkish order; who possessed of a mouth showed so little inclination to use it in the blessed privilege of speech that they were called "austere," hence the name of "oyster," as applied to their equally rough, uncultivated, uncommunicative neighbors. It is only in civilization that they lose their originality and are known as "Blue Points," "Shrewsburys," "Rockaways," "Mill Ponds," "Saddle Rocks," etc.

At this stage of life, to which they arrive after 18 months rest and seclusion from the storms and tempests which rage along the coast of the Carolinas, Georgia, Virginia, the southern shore of Long Island, in the Chesapeake bay, off Massachusetts and in the mouth of the river St. Lawrence, the original location of their ancestral abode, they appeal most strongly to the better feelings of man, who in this city alone give at least 10,000,000 of them each day the seclusion which the stomach grants—and so do their [illegible]

one on the west side at the foot of Tenth street, the other on the east side at the foot of Broome street. The west side market consists of about thirty scows or "arks," as they are called, moored close to the bulkhead for the length of about two blocks. These arks serve the place of stores for the transaction of business between the oystermen and the retailers, and have front doors facing on West street, with a movable plank sidewalk between the scows and the street. Behind these scows, and further in the river, are moored the oyster vessels, which bring the cargo in bulk from the fishing ground.

The East river market is similar in appearance to that on the west side, but the oysters usually are brought from the Long Island shore. At these two markets the daily supply averages 75,000 baskets, or about 15,000,000 oysters, and this is independent of the large supply which is brought to the city in long wagons from Rockaway, Blue Point, Mill Pond, etc., and which are considered the finest and best in the world.

I need not tell your readers that the oyster is a marine acephalous mollusk, of the lamellibranchiate order, and genus ostrea, of course they know this, nor that they have no foot, although many of the Virginia oysters are 12 inches long and about 3 inches wide; herein they differ from the mother variety, which is usually from 6 to 8 inches long and from 5 to 6 inches wide. According to Poli, one oyster produces about 1,200,000 eggs, which are hatched within the shell and mantle of the parent, and are seen swimming in a whitish or mucous and creamy fluid surrounding the gills, which becomes darker and of a muddy appearance when they are about to be expelled, which is during the months of May, June, July and August; hence the assertion that oysters are unfit to eat except in months which have an "R" in them. This is another mistake. They are good to eat except in the month commencing with an "R." We seldom get oysters for eating which are not transplanted, and these do not spawn within the season allowed them for rest, from the time they are taken from the parent-bed to the season when they are found in the market, therefore they may be partaken of by all lovers of crustacean delicacies, provided they are known to be fresh. They cannot be kept long out of water; therefore in the dog-days it is best to avoid them, as heat causes speedy decomposition.

Another reason why oysters are transplanted is to avoid extinction. It may be readily seen that the spawn would at once smother the parent, only in time to be wiped out of existance by its young. This is also shown in the great oyster reefs off the coast of Georgia and Massachusetts—ramparts raised from the depths of the sea twelve to fifteen feet high, the lower layers of course fossil, but the upper strata alive, and the west coast of this continent likewise presents vast surfaces covered with fossil oysters, upraised by volcanic action, and which now tower to a height of 60 feet for more than 30 miles at a stretch, and in Berkshire, England, a petrified colony of oysters covers more than 6 acres.

Oysters are found in every sea on the globe; those in the torrid zone, however, are of a less delicious flavor than those raised in the temperate zones. It is said the man who first discovered the sweetness lingering within an oyster shell, saw an oyster gaping with surprise at the sight of the first man; so he being inclined to facetiousness, desired to surprise the mollusk still more by insinuating his finger between the open shell. The surprise was complete—to the man—for he next placed his finger in his mouth with an "oh!" which, after he had thoroughly mastered the taste

a good wife—I will, indeed."

"Will you?" said he, with a sneer. "Alice, we never loved each other, and I cannot say that I'm glad to see you. You say you only come back because you are poor. I will see that you never want if you go away again. I promise that you shall have every comfort. Under a new name you may marry some one else, if you like. Only go, and you can ask nothing I will not grant."

The woman came closer, and holding her clenched fist tightly against her breast, cried out—

"I understand you are going to marry Mira Cross."

"Yes," said Hiram.

"Do you think I will bear that?" cried his wife. "No I will will arouse the house! Old Jane is here; she will know me."

"One moment," said Hiram. "Jane is out. However, let us both sleep on it. I may change my mind, or you yours. I will get you some supper, and afterwards you can go to your room. Really, I am beginning to feel glad to see you, after all."

"Then you are not going to marry that creature?" said the poor wife, warming herself at the fire.

"One wife is enough for any man," said Hiram.

After supper she went away to her own room. When Jane came home her master was sitting where she left him.

At daybreak one of Hiram's neighbours spoke to him over his garden wall. He had dug the ground of a great square bed in front of the house and had laid it with turf.

"A small lawn is better than none," he said, merrily; "and nothing is prettier than a bit of green grass."

"But you are a cool fellow to be able to work on your wedding-day, Redwood," said the neighbor.

"Yes, I'm a pretty cool sort of fellow I rather think myself," said Hiram.—Then he went into the house, ate his breakfast, and dressed for the wedding.

The bride came directly home after the wedding feast, which took place at her parents' house. In the bright spring afternoon the little party sat together.

"We will have tea on the lawn,"

cried the bride. "Jane, take the table out there."

"It will be damp, my dear, and we will catch cold," replied Hiram.

"Oh, no. We'll spread down a drugget," cried Mira; and the table was arranged as she directed, upon the new laid lawn.

They were a little party of six who sat at it, and all had been, or seemed to be, gay before, but as they took their seats the bridegroom shivered and the bride grew quiet. A presentiment of evil filled every heart; so each said afterwards to the other, and the talk became forced and died away altogether. As for the bridegroom he ate nothing.

"Are you ill, Hiram?" asked Mira, in a whisper.

"I am very cold," replied Hiram.

"I was foolish to have tea here," cried the bridegroom. "Oh, what is that? What is that?" She pointed to the low brick wall behind her husband.

"What do you see?" he asked clutching her arm, but not turning.

"Oh!" laughed Mira. "How foolish of me. I fancied a great black human head looked over the wall, but it is only Mr. Hurd's bloodhound. He wants to be fed. Here he comes."

The dog had leaped the wall; but though as all knew he was quite friendly with all there, he did not approach them, but circled about the tiny lawn with his nose to the ground, approaching nearer and nearer to the table each time and still burying his nose in the grass.

"One would fancy that he smelled blood," said one of the guests.

At this Hiram started to his feet.

"Kill him," he cried; "kill the dog! He is mad—he is mad. Save your lives! The dog is mad!"

With these words he seized his wife by the arm and dragged her away.—The two other women followed, screaming, but the two men remained. They stood apart and watched the animal. Now he had ceased to snuff the ground, and was scratching up the earth furiously, and uttering a strange low cry.

"He'll upset the table," said one of the gentlemen and stepped forward to move it aside. Then he cried out, and pointed, with distended eyes, to the hole the dog had made. From this hold, not more than a foot deep, protruded something too terrible to gaze upon; the frozen, white hand of a woman; the left hand, with a wedding ring upon its third finger. There is no need of further particulars. It was the hand of Hiram Redwood's wife.

Still in that place old women tell the story around the winter fires.—How the unwelcome wife came back and was murdered by her husband in the night. How he buried her in the garden, and spread over her grave the fresh, green, innocent-looking turf, and how the deed was brought to light. The murderer died upon the gallows, and for years a poor mad woman wandered, quite harmless, but always sighing and weeping. It was the wreck of the once lovely Mira Cross.

HIRAM'S FIRST AND SECOND WIVES.

Almost every one in Applethorpe knew that Hiram Redwood would have been happier with his first love, Mira Cross, than he was with the wife he had taken; but there had been a quarrel between Mira and Hiram, and in the heat of his anger he had offered himself to the daughter of old Colonel Martin, and he had been accepted.

Miss Alice Martin was still a young woman in years, but she had a certain hardness of thought and manner which made her seem much older. When bent on pleasing she could be very charming. She was well educated, and even accomplished, and could bear a great deal of dress. Under the gas light she was even handsome; and then she had money.

Hiram was rather proud of his wife, and tried to fancy himself in love with her; but he met Mira Cross again, and then he knew that he had made a great mistake. Probably Mrs. Redwood discovered the same fact, for she suddenly became exceedingly cold in her manner to her husband.

It was poor policy, for he no longer felt himself obliged to pretend to be happy with her. The end was a quarrel, in which Mrs. Redwood boasted of her superior wealth, and thanked Heaven that her money was secured to herself; declaring, also, that Mr. Redwood only married her for mercenary reasons; and then the quarrel died out, as such quarrels do, where neither of the married have any grounds for divorce or separation.

There were no children to bind the unhappy pair together, and so the weary years dragged on without any change whatever.

Meanwhile Mira Cross remained single. She had loved Hiram Redwood too well to like anyone else, and she was not a girl to marry without love. The flame was kept awake by these accidental meetings which must occur between two people which reside in the same small town and know the same people. From the window where she sat at work in her father's house upon the hill, Mira Cross could see Hiram Redwood's house, which lay close by the river side. She could not forbid herself to watch him as he walked his garden or sat smoking the cigar which Mrs. Redwood had driven from her parlour; and he knew that she watched him, and both were very miserable—he too much so to attend to his business or take proper care of his worldly effects.

People warned him that if the spring freshets should be what they had been known to be, and the river should rise as it had risen, his house would be in danger; but for five years all had been well, and he did not heed his wife's complaints. At last that which had been prophecied happened. Hiram Redwood was away from his home on business when the fifth spring of his married life came, and Mrs. Redwood slept in a small room in the wing of the house, occupied by the [illegible]

The room which was her own was too far away from the only other inhabitants of the dwelling, and she was timid at night.

Rain had fallen for five days. All the water-courses were swollen, and the garden was half under the river; but this happened every year before; however, something new was now about to occur. A great dam above the Redwoods' house broke in the night, and the sleepers in the left wing of the house were awakened by the water rushing in at their windows.

The two women servants climbed into a tree that beat its branches against the window, and perched miserably on its bows in their drenched night-dress until seen and rescued. But of Mrs. Redwood there was no sign whatever. Her room was full of water, her clothing floated about in it, and the window was wide open.

When Hiram returned next morning, the news was told him. He was shocked, and very remorseful that he had not done what he might to protect his house. He even shed a tear or two, and he did his best to recover the body, and went about with a sad face for many days. However, poor Mrs. Redwood was not found, and it was supposed that her body had been washed away. Finally, Hiram began to say to himself that he was a widower and free. He went across the fields to call on Mira Cross three months after his wife's disappearance, and soon began to make love to her again.

A year from the day of the flood he proposed to her, and she agreed to marry him without any affectation. Hiram Redwood was happy, and busy as man could be. His house had been repaired and a sort of dyke built for its protection. He had spent a great deal in furniture and ornament, and the whole dwelling was gay with new paint and paper.

The evening before the wedding had come, and Hiram sat alone in his home, Mira having forbidden him to come to see her that evening—on which, to tell the truth, the wedding costume was to be tried on.

He sat alone in his house, thinking how happy he should be on the morrow, when suddenly a shadow fell upon the wall, and turning, he saw what he supposed to be the wraith of his dead wife. It was white and wan and all dressed in black. The sight was a terrible one for mortal eye. He uttered a scream, as a woman might, and shrank up in a heap, trembling from head to foot, his eyes fixed on the terrible object. Then it spoke—

"Don't be frightened, Hiram," it said. "I am alive. I was never drowned; and I've come back to you."

Hiram's terror departed, but the most terrible agony took possession of him. He did not speak. The woman went on—

"We quarrelled, so I thought I should be happier alone. I managed to get to the roof, and so to the higher part of the house. I hid in the garret until I found opportunity, and then I ran away to my father's house, I confided in my father. He knew all, but when he died I fell into the hands of rogues. I've lost every penny of my money. I'm almost starving, and I've come back. I'll try to be of the bivalve, and thus it came about that the nations said oysters must not be eaten in the month commencing with an O—which is also dog-days near the Equator,

The oyster trade of Baltimore is believed to exceed $30,000,000 a year, exclusive of the local consumption.—But then these Baltimore fellows are sharpers, for they gather the long shelled mollusk, which has a little dried up bunch of meat inside, and plant it at a point in the Patapsco river, near the Ferry Bar Bridge, where the water is quite shallow, here they remain for about two flood-tides, then taken to market for sale; and they so increase by this fattening process, that what was at first an insignificant oyster becomes a plump and luscious bivalve, filling its immense shell, and increasing in price over first cost 300 per cent. New York oystermen, of course, wouldn't do such things—oh, no!

In this city great fortunes have accrued to successful oyster dealers, for the profit is enormous. All the best locations along the Staten and Long Island shores are dotted with the elegant villas of these dealers, overlooking their "farms" of many thousands of acres. In this, as in all branches of business, there is one among the many who rises to the position of king of the oystermen. In this city it is Dorlan; in Newark, strange to say, it is an oyster dealer and not a "farmer," and his name is Dixon, of ice cream fame. He has devoted himself to the specialty of selling only oysters of the "Blue Point," "Rockaway," "Shrewsbury" and "Mill Pond" brands, and upon their successful introduction dates his progress toward wealth and position. And the delicacy of these brands can only be thoroughly appreciated by actual test. VIOLA.

In consequence of the continued cost of boxwood and its rapid decrease in quality, English dealers are now using large quantities of our American cornel and persimmon, as substitutes, in the manufacture of shuttles. The wood of the first named, though small in size, is hard, heavy and close grained, has been largely used for the handles of tools as well as for shuttle making, and, when properly seasoned, is much superior to Persian boxwood. The same is true of the persimmon, a well-known tree of the ebony family, growing to a height of fifty or sixty feet, and a diameter of twelve to eighteen inches, the heart-wood being of a dark brown color and very hard. One special desideratum in the preparation of these woods for shuttle making is that of a very gradual drying by artificial means—this being more particularly recommended in respect to the cornel, an undue haste in seasoning which having led to prejudice against the wood.

Of the uncertainties of our present state, [illegible]

HOUSEHOLD RECIPES.

EGG PLANT.—Peel and cut into thin slices; soak in salt and water ten minutes; drain and steam five minutes. Make a batter of one pint of sweet milk, two beaten eggs, one-third cup of melted butter, one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder and flour, to make batter as for pancakes; dip the slices into this, and fry in butter until of a light brown.

BUNCHES OF GRAPES.—A few fine bunches of grapes may be preserved for Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners by cutting clusters attached to a piece of the vine late in the season. Wax one end of the vine stem and put the other through the cork of a sealed vial filled with water and charcoal; keep in a cool room, and the grapes will remain full and fair for months.

CHOW CHOW.—Small measure green tomatoes, six green peppers, one quart small white onions, two medium-sized heads of cabbage; chop all fine; throw about three handsful of salt over; let stand about two hours, then squeeze the water out; scald white vinegar with one ounce whole cloves and allspice mixed; throw over it all; fit for the table in twenty-four hours.

GREEN TOMATO SOY.—Slice two gallons of green tomatoes and twelve or fourteen good-sized onions; two quarts vinegar, one pound sugar, two tablespoonfuls salt, two of ground mustard, two of black pepper, one tablespoonful allspice, one of cloves. Mix and stew until tender, stirring often lest they should scorch. Put up in small glass jars. This is very nice for most every kind of meat and fish.

HYGIENIC CUSTARD PIE.—Two tablespoonfuls of Graham flour, one of corn starch, stirred smoothly into one-half pint of milk. Add three well-beaten eggs, another half-pint of milk, one tablespoonful of sugar and a little lemon juice. Stir all together, and pour into a well-buttered plate or pie-tin, and bake in a quick oven. The flour will settle to the bottom and form a fine crust without shortening.

CELERY PICKLES.—Take good-sized cucumbers; slice thin, cross grain, on a vegetable cutter, and let stand over night in a weak brine; drain; then take enough vinegar to cover them, put on the stove, and to a gallon of vinegar put a quarter of a pound of celery seed and a quarter of a pound of white mustard seed; boil half an hour, and pour over the pickles; put a weight on them.

PROVING THE LIKENESS.

There lived in Brussels a celebrated painter named Wiertz, whose eccentricities were such as to give him the name of the "Crazy Artist." That there was method in his madness the following anecdote shows:

After having finished a portrait of the old aristocratic Countess de Arnos, who pretended to be only thirty when nearly sixty, she refused to accept the painting, saying it did not look anything like herself and that her most intimate friends would not recognize a single feature of her on that piece of canvas.

Wiertz smiled kindly at the remark, and, as a true knight of old, gallantly reconducted the lady to her carriage.

Next morning there was a grand disturbance in the Rue de Madeline. A big crowd was gathered before a window, and the following was whispered from ear to ear.

"Is the Countess de Arnos really in jail for her debts?"

Wiertz had exercised a little vengeance toward his noble but unfair customer. As soon as she had refused the portrait he set to work and painted a few iron bars on the picture, with these words:

"In jail for debt."

He exhibited the painting in a jeweller's window in the principal street of Brussels, and the effect was instantaneous.

A few hours later the Countess was back at Wiertz's studio, pouring invectives on him at high pressure—"to have exhibited her likeness under such scandalous"—&c., &c.

"Most noble lady," was the artist's reply, "you said the painting did not look anything like yourself, and that your most intimate friends would not have recognized a single one of your features in the picture. I wanted to test the truth of your statement; that is all."

The portrait was taken away, the city laughed, the artist charged double price, and gave the amount to the poor of the city.

An alloy of peculiar beauty and adaptation as a substitute for silver, is now employed in one of the most celebrated jewelry manufactories in France. It consists of sixty-five parts of iron, twenty-three of nickel, four of tungsten, five of aluminum, and five of copper. The iron and tungsten are melted together and then granulated, the water into which the mixture is run for this purpose containing one kilogram of slaked lime and one of carbonate of potash per cubic metre. The nickel, copper, and aluminum are also melted together and granulated by running into water containing the same proportions of lime and potash—care being taken during the melting to cover the metals contained in the two crucibles with a flux composed of one part of boric acid to one of nitrate of potash or nitre. In the crucible containing the aluminum and copper is placed a lump of sodium of about two grains in weight when treating five kilograms of the three metals—nickel, copper, and aluminum—together, to prevent oxidation of the aluminum, and charcoal is also added to prevent oxidation of the copper. The granulated metals are dried, then melted together in the same crucible in the proportions above indicated, and well stirred, after which the alloy is run into ingots. It has the same appearance as pure silver.

ELECTRIC carriage lamps.—A French inventor proposes to produce, as [illegible] nary carriages drawn by horses [illegible] illuminated by electricity supplied by [illegible] rotary motion of their wheels, [illegible] while in motion will light up the [illegible] [illegible]

The National Democrat.

RAHWAY, N. J., OCTOBER 30, 1879.

For Member of Assembly—3d Dist.,
ROWLAND M. STOVER.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democratic voters of the county of Union are requested to meet in their respective wards and townships for the purpose of electing delegates to the County convention to be held at Library Hall, in the city of Elizabeth, on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30th, at one o'clock p. m., to nominate one Coroner. The chairmen of the several Assembly Districts of last year are requested to call the primaries for the election of delegates to the same, as well as for their respective District Conventions.

The ratio of representation will be one delegate to every fifty and one for every fraction over twenty-five Democratic votes cast at the last Gubernatorial election.

The number of votes given in each ward and township, with the number of delegates each is entitled to, is as follows:

[illegible]

ERRATA.—Some of our printers got slightly "mixed" in making up the 1st page by which the oyster business and a love story is sandwiched together. It will be interesting employment for our readers to sort them out.

The Republican executive committee of the county not deeming it necessary to call a convention to nominate a candidate for Coroner, have agreed upon Dr. Charles F. Skillman, of Plainfield for that position.

The only important State officer to be elected by the Legislature next Winter is the Comptroller for three years, but the Senators chosen this year vote next year for the United States Senator to succeed Mr. Randolph.

The Greenback vote in Ohio fell off from 38,000 in 1878 to 9,000 in 1879, and at the recent election in Baltimore the Greenback candidate for Mayor, in a poll of twenty thousand votes, got just ninety-five votes in the whole city.

We are pleased to note that our friend Peter Bonnett was again nominated for Mayor by the Democrats of Elizabeth, on Saturday. He is eminently calculated for the position, and from all accounts he will be elected by a large majority this year. Last year he was a candidate and was beaten, through some local dissension by a very few votes.

The news from different parts of the state looks very favorable to the election of a good working Democratic majority in the next House of Assembly, at least, and strong hopes of gaining the Senate. Let all Democrats of this Assembly district turn out and work for the success of Mr. Stover, and thus secure a representative with the majority.

The 1st Assembly District Democratic Convention, (of this county) is called for to-morrow night, at Wirsching's Hall, Elizabeth. We hear that there is some opposition to the renomination of Hon. John T. Dunn, who so faithfully represented that district last Winter. We hope this opposition will not be pressed, and that he will receive a unanimous renomination, as he deserves, according to the usage of giving a representative two years, at least.

With pleasure we learn that our excellent friend, Wm. S. Potter, Esq., has been nominated by the Democrats of the Somerville district, Somerset county, for Assemblyman. He was at one time the popular Surrogate of that county, and in our younger days we knew him in old Monmouth when we lived on adjoining farms. Many a change since then, Will! We hope to see him elected by a large majority, as he is well posted in Legislative matters.

Mr. Vernon, the Republican candidate for Assemblyman, true to his disposition to oppose the interests of the mechanic and working man, when the bill known as the state prison bill was before the House, last Winter, voted in favor of the contract system, for convict labor which tends to reduce the wages of the mechanic, who cannot afford to work at as low prices as is done upon that system in the state prison. Mr. Stover, the Democratic candidate will, if elected, be found on the side of equal justice to all.

The nomination of candidates for the State Senate in the six counties where vacancies occur this year are as follows: Burlington, W. Budd Deacon and Caleb G. Ridgway; Passaic, Garret A. Hobart and Garret A. Hopper; Middlesex, Isaac L. Martin and Wright Robins; Cape May, Richard S. Leaming and Waters B. Miller; Hunterdon, S. H. Smith and Eli Bosenbury; Sussex, William A. Stiles and Thomas Lawrence.—The first name in each county is Republican, the second Democrat.

Mr. Stover, our candidate for Assemblyman, spent a short time in this city last Friday afternoon, and made a favorable impression upon all who met him. Any one to see him beside the Republican candidate, Mr. Vernon, would certainly choose him as the proper one to represent us in the Assembly. While the latter is of a nervous, bilious temperament, easily excited and quick to fly into a passion, as was frequently demonstrated last winter when he undertook to debate a question, Mr. Stover is of a calm, pleasant disposition, and shows by his manner that he is a proper man for a legislator.

REPUBLICAN ECONOMY.—The Republicans frequently boast of their economy (!) in public matters. One evidence of it occurred last Winter, when the Legislature was Republican in both branches, and the session was the shortest on record. The following is a comparison with 1878, when the Democrats had power in both branches, and the session was a month longer than 1879:

	1878.	1879.
[illegible] Senate	$1,500	$1,700
[illegible]	1,200	1,350
[illegible]	1,200	1,300
[illegible]	1,000	1,150
[illegible]	600	700
[illegible] of Assembly	1,500	1,700
[illegible]	1,200	1,350
[illegible]	1,800	1,400
[illegible]	1,000	1,150
[illegible]	700	800

[illegible] one of the Republi[illegible]

WHAT OHIO TEACHES.

The Democrats of Ohio have to acknowledge a square defeat, and they are entitled to none of the credit of the Republican victory. The financial plank of their platform was a [illegible] with soft money tendencies. The head of their ticket, a brave, honest man of strong convictions, is known throughout the length and breadth of the State as an uncompromising champion of soft money, the sworn enemy of the national banking system which many people believe to be the best we have ever had, and the advocate of an income tax. General Ewing has been placed in a peculiar position between the hard money and the soft money wings of the Democracy, and he has perhaps done as well as could have been expected of him. [illegible]

[illegible]

ROWLAND M. STOVER.

As briefly announced last week, Rowland M. Stover, of Plainfield, is the Democratic candidate for member of Assembly in this, the 3d District of Union county. As Mr. Stover has not been heretofore prominent in political circles in this county, it is well for us to introduce him to our readers, which we can best do by quoting from an editorial in the Plainfield Constitutionalist, of last Friday, in which city he is best known, and is highly esteemed by all, irrespective of party:

"The delegates to the Third Assembly Democratic Convention of Union County, at Scotch Plains, last Wednesday, did the proper thing in selecting for their standard bearer, Rowland M. Stover, of Plainfield.—That gentleman has represented our city in the capacity of Councilman for the past year with credit alike to himself and constituents. Mr. Stover's occupation is a compiler of Law Reports, his place of business being in New York city, his residence Plainfield. He is of middle age, active, shrewd, a thorough business man and a sound Democrat. What more is needed to represent us in the next Legislature? Mr. Stover belongs to no clique or ring. His opponent, Mr. Vernon, on the contrary, has the credit of voting contrary to the wishes of a large number of his constituents, on a certain measure, during his term of office last Winter. The Third District is Republican by a large majority, but it can be carried by the Democracy if proper judgment is used. Let an effort be made. We have a good candidate with an unblemished record. His oppodent has not that politically. Stover and victory should be the watchword."

The great recommendation for Mr. Vernon the candidate renominated by the Republicans for Assemblyman, appears to be that he voted on every bill that came before the House last Winter. It would have added to his reputation if he had not voted on some of them. We heard him make a strong speech against a bill that was pending, and one that was strictly for the benefit of the poor mechanic, workingmen, and property holders generally—to amend the law in relation to bonds and mortgages. Under the present law, a man may have a mortgage on his property, and the holder of such mortgage chooses to foreclose, and manage so the property, at the sale, will bring but a small amount, not enough to satisfy the mortgage, and then the bond, which is required to be given, under the law, can be held in judgment over the poor man, so that if he ever should own any other property it can be taken from him to satisfy the bond. Instances are on record where this law has resulted in great hardship. Some time ago we recorded a case where a man bought a property for $40,000 paying $20,000 cash and giving a bond and mortgage for the other $20,000. He failed in business, and the mortgage was foreclosed; at the sale there were no purchasers, and the lawyer in the case bought the whole property for $25. Judgment was entered on the bond for the $20,000 (less the $25) and at the same time the original owner had the property and the $20,025 cash; subsequently the man's father died and left him a farm valued at $20,000, which was at once seized upon to satisfy the judgment on the bond, and the price paid for it was so small that the judgment was still far from being satisfied, notwithstanding the mortgagee had received property valued at $60,000, besides the $20,000 cash. It was to remedy such cases that the bill above referred to was introduced, and Mr. Vernon was one of the principal champions against the bill, thus by his act favoring the oppression of the unfortunate.

ADVERTISING TRAMPS.—The latest fraud that has appeared in Trenton was a nice, genteel, persuasive young man, who exhibited a folding checker board with spaces for advertisements in a border. He said it was the best thing out, for he would distribute one thousand copies free in the town, and the advertisers would each have a copy and a box of checkers. He gave the name of the Eureka Publishing Company as his employers, but they were too modest to name their place of business. The checker boards came along promptly, but were delivered by another young man, who seemed in great haste to collect his due bill and get out, promising to send a list of the places where the said thousand would be placed. But there is where the joke comes in. So far as heard from, the number delivered was confined to the advertisers. And now there are forty-two people in Trenton who are wiser, if not better than they were a fortnight ago. And the next tramp advertiser will have a more difficult task than the "checker board man" to put it on the forty-two. If the press will pass the "enterprising company" around, they might well advise the public where advertising can be done without risk of fraud.

A VICTIM.

The above is only another evidence that "the fools are not all dead yet." People catch at such advertising dodges as "hotel registers," "thermometer bulletins," "railroad time cards, &c., &c., where their money is more than wasted, for it generally encourages fraud, and at the same time refuse to advertise in their local paper, where the same amount of money would be of considerable benefit. All sensible and intelligent advertisers have long since learned that the only beneficial advertising is in the newspaper.—*Bristol Observer.*

A WISE DEACON.

"Deacon Wilder, I want you to tell me how you kept yourself and family well the past season, when all the rest of us have been sick so much, and have had the doctors visiting [illegible]

[illegible]

TAXATION.

No. 2.

Let us now see how the State succeeds in the taxation of property.

[illegible] to reach all property, real and personal, within the State. No difficulty is seen in taxing real estate, being always visible and accessible. According to the Comptroller's Report, real estate, in the year 1878, out of a total property valuation of $[illegible], in the State, paid tax upon about $[illegible], thus paying about three-quarters of the general State tax. Why is this? Where are we to look for an explanation? It will be found in the

[illegible]

[illegible] By decision of the U. S. Supreme Court, in case of Brown v. Maryland, 12 Wheat., 419, affirmed by Low v. Austin, 13 Wal. 29, imported goods in hands of the [illegible]

[illegible] coal on dock to be assorted and re-shipped, exempt, while coal in yard for sale by home merchant is taxed. By decision in [illegible] Hart, 2 Vr. 434, and in Madison v. Boyd, 3 Vr. 278, stock owned in National Bank, whose capital is invested in U. S. bonds is exempt, while capital so invested [illegible] is taxed. By decision in case of State v. Rahway, 4 Zab. 56, vessels out of the State but owned by inhabitants are taxed, while vessels doing business in the waters of the State and enrolled elsewhere are exempt—State N. Y. and E. R. R. v. Haight, Vr. 228. By decision of N. Y. Supreme Court, in case of Babbit v. Commissioners of Taxes, which—*mutatis mutandis*—would be applicable in this State, money borrowed on United States bonds and invested in business is exempt, while money derived from the sale of these same bonds is taxed. By decision in case of State, 1st Reformed Dutch church v. Lyon, 3 Vr. 360, endowment or fund of any religious society is exempt, which could be fixed to pay the rent of a parsonage; but if used to purchase one, then the property is taxable. By decision in case of State, L. & W. Coal Co. v. Carrigan, 10 Vr. 35, all goods *in transitu* are exempt, while the State, or a division of the same, under the decision in the Pennsylvania Courts in the Pittsburg riot case, would be held to a strict accountability in regard to the *protection* of such goods.

Can this be called a system? Why, the exceptions are almost as numerous as the general rules. It is a fence in poor repair, in which most of the rails are missing, and places of egress too many and too large. No man need pay a tax upon his personal property, if he is so disposed. Its burdens fall heaviest upon those whose possessions are small and whose knowledge of the law is limited. Widows and orphans are unable to escape, for the Surrogate's office is a microscope that reveals their every mite.

Under the decision in the case State, Parkins v. Bishop, 5 Vr. 45, every resident of the State must be assessed for the personal property in the township, where they resided on the day prescribed by law for commencing the assessment. Under this decision there are other

DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED.

Assessors will not, or do not, because they know not, assess property owned by residents in their county, but situated in other counties. Take the assessment list of rival townships, populated by farmers in comfortable circumstances, whose personal investments are mostly in neighboring cities, and you will find the assessments for personal property very light. If these assessments are not legal, they are at least logical. Their property receives no protection in the township where they live. The police and fire departments of other townships or wards guard and protect it. If protection is the cry upon which all taxation is based, then are the provisions of our laws most illogical. The maxim of the law, that personal property, like Mary's little lamb, follows the individual wherever he goes, may be true. But if it is true, that particular lamb becomes so etherialized as to become invisible to the assessor. The fact is, that Congress, our State Legislature and the Courts, have from time to time, taken out this timber and that timber and cut down and remodled the hull of the vessel of personal taxation, until the State can no longer trust itself in it. It is beyond repair and cannot float much longer, all the dry docks and ship carpenters in the land can't save "this serves, who went to sea, for the boat's bended and the story's ended."

Let us now turn our attention to the

TAXATION OF REAL ESTATE.

Great confusion exists in the public mind in regard to the statutory exemptions. The tendency in our State has been to follow England in exempting from taxation all charitable and educational institutions of a semi-public character. Thus "all colleges, academies or seminaries of learning, public libraries, school houses, buildings erected and used for religious worship and the land whereon the same are situated, necessary to the fair use and enjoyment thereof, not exceeding five acres for each one, grave yards not exceeding ten acres of ground, cemeteries not exceeding seventy-five acres of ground, and all buildings erected thereon, and all buildings used exclusively for charitable purposes, with the land whereon the same may be erected, necessary to the fair enjoyment thereof, are exempt. Of the wisdom of such exemptions, there can be but little doubt. They afford protection to the State by the moral and educational influence they exert upon the community and relieve the State of a considerable burden in the support of the poor and indigent people. Exemption is but fair compensation for the aid thus rendered to the State. I am not aware of the existence in our State of such an anomaly in the law as the Roosevelt Hospital, in the city of New York, where property from which income is derived and not necessary for the fair use and enjoyment of the same is exempt. The decision of our Courts are adverse to such a principle, wrong in theory and unjust in practice. The rights of property holders are well guarded by the decision in the case of State v. Elizabeth, 4 Dutcher 103, where a building erected for a public library, but used for various uses, is exempt only, so far as used for the purposes of a library. For their protection is guaranteed by the decision in the case of State v. Ross, 4 Zab. 497, where a grammar school, at an annual rent, however profitable to the college, in the preparation of students, and owned by it, is not such a part of the college as to be exempt from taxation.

Let us look at

THE PRACTICAL RESULTS

of the co-working of our real and personal assessment laws. Let us take the returns from the Comptroller's Report for the year 1878, which will furnish us with an average between the years 1874 and 1878. In 1874 [illegible]

[illegible] will find that the total valuation taxable in the State in 1878 amounted to $[illegible], and in 1878 to $[illegible], showing a total decrease of $[illegible], notwithstanding this total decrease, there was an increase in the [illegible] valuation of $[illegible]. In what sections of the State did this increase in personal valuation take place? By comparison, we will find it to have been in those counties containing large cities. Take the counties of Atlantic, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Hunterdon, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Salem, Sussex and Warren, which have, with propriety, been called rural, [illegible] not containing large municipalities, and compare the taxable personal in the year 1874 with that of 1878. We find [illegible] to be $[illegible], for 1878 $[illegible], a total decrease in the personal assessments of $[illegible], about 30 per cent. [illegible] total decrease in the whole taxable valuation [illegible]. These figures are significant, and lead irresistibly to the following conclusions:

1st. That the practical operation of our assessment laws has been to drive personal property out of the several counties which most need its helping power to develop them.

2d. That personal property has a tendency to gravitate to the populous cities of the State for investment.

3d. If the first conclusion is incorrect, then the laws are virtually inoperative in twelve counties out of twenty-one in the State.

4th.—If the second conclusion is correct, then the laws are shamefully evaded in twelve counties out of twenty-one in the State, for under the statute and the decision in State v. Bishop, 34 N. J. 45, every resident of the State must be assessed for all his personal property in the township where he resides.

Again, take the figures for 1876, of those counties, containing large municipalities and it will be found that cities bear a large and disproportionate burden of taxation; that the laws in our State work the same injustice as similar ones do in New York. New York city paid about 48 per cent. of the State tax in 1878. In our State, Jersey City, upon its total taxable valuation in 1876 had to bear 60 per cent. of the State tax of Hudson county, Newark, 70 per cent. of Essex county; Paterson, 70 per cent. of Passaic county; Trenton, 53 per cent. of Mercer county; and New Brunswick, 30 per cent. of Middlesex county. From these figures we can make but one general logical deduction, and that is, that our assessment laws work great injustice, under them it becomes possible for any county, by a low assessment, to escape its just and proportionate share of the State tax, or for parts of a county to do the same thing in reference to the county. From the observations of the practical operation of our system of taxation, a person cannot but conclude that the State is a modern Lerna, the abode of a hydra-headed monster. That it is practically out of the question to better things by mere amendments to existing laws. It is impossible to rid the State of this monster by merely striking off a few of its hundred heads; for as of old, no sooner is one stricken off than two appear in its stead. It must be annihilated by a herculean effort of the Legislature, and all evils burned out by the severe rod of observation and experience. It is a garment badly rent, and patching is out of the question. Next week we will consider the remedies.

RAHWAY, Oct. 20, 1879. R. C. OAKLEY.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron

The great success and delight of the people. In fact, nothing of the kind has ever been offered to the American people which has so quickly found its way into their good favor and hearty approval as E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON. It does all it proposes, and thus gives universal satisfaction. It is guaranteed to cure the worst case of dyspepsia or indigestion, kidney or liver disease, weakness or nervousness, constipation, acidity of the stomach, &c. Get the genuine. Sold only in $1.00 bottles, or six bottles for $5.00. Ask for E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON, and take no other. If your druggist has it not, send to proprietor, E. F. KUNKEL, No. 259 North Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa. Advice free; by enclosing three-cent stamp.

WORMS. WORMS. WORMS.

E. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup never fails to destroy Pin, Seat, and Stomach Worms. Dr. Kunkel, the only successful physician who removes Tape Worm in two hours, alive with head, and no fee until removed. Common sense teaches if Tape Worms be removed all other worms can be readily destroyed. Advice at office and store, free. The doctor can tell whether or not the patient has worms. Thousands are dying daily, with worms, and do not know it. Fits, spasms, cramps, choking and suffocation, sallow complexion, circles around the eyes, swelling and pain in the stomach, restless at night, grinding at the teeth, picking at the nose, cough, fever, itching at the seat, headache, foul breath, the patient grows pale and thin, tickling and irritation in the anus—all these symptoms, and more, come from worms. E. F. KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP never fails to remove them. Price $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00. (For Tape Worm write and consult the Doctor.) For all others, buy of your druggist the Worm Syrup, and if he has it not, send to Dr. E. F. Kunkel, 259 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Advice by mail, free; send three-cent stamp. oct-1m.

New Shapes in Straw Hats and Frames.

NEW STOCK OF

ZEPHYR, WORSTED and WOOLEN YARN.

CREWEL WORSTED FOR EMBROIDERY.

NEW STAMPING PATTERNS.

Our Celebrated

Edward Two-Button Kid Gloves,

In New Shades, at $1.00 per Pair.

All New Goods at Low Prices.

M. Meyer & Co.,

31 MAIN STREET, RAHWAY, N. J.

MARRIAGES.

STILES—URMSTON.—Oct. 28th, by the Rev. J. Jay Pomeroy, assisted by the Rev. Jas. C. Egbert, of West Hoboken, Mr. Jas. Egbert Stiles, of Morristown, N. J. to Miss Letitia King Urmston, daughter of Mr. John Urmston, Rahway, N. J.

HOWARD—OAKLEY.—Oct. 28th, at the residence of the bride's parents, Rossville, Staten Island, by the Rev. Jesse Oakley, assisted by Rev. Geo. Winsor, Horatio N. Howard, of Rahway, N. J., to Sarah E., daughter of the officiating clergyman.

WELLS—JAQUES.—Oct. 28th, in Gates Avenue Congregational church, Brooklyn, by Rev. N. E. Smith, D. D., Andrew J. Wells, of Bradford Co., Pa., to Miss Ella U. Jaques, of Brooklyn, formerly of Rahway.

DEATHS.

CAMPBELL.—In this city, Oct. 29th, Orville D., son of Orville D. and Mary C. Campbell, aged 4 years, 8 months and 21 days.

Funeral services on Friday the 31st inst., at 2 o'clock, from their residence on Monroe street. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

TINGLEY.—In this city, on the 29th inst., Sarah E., widow of the late Lieut. Isaac S. Tingley, aged 44 years.

Funeral from the 1st M. E. church, Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Friends are invited.

FUNERAL FLOWERS at C. E. Baumann's

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Best Paper! Try It!

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

35TH YEAR.

The Scientific American.

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

Terms, $3.20 per year, $1.60 half year, which includes postage. Discount to Agents. Single copies, ten cents. Sold by all Newsdealers. Remit by postal order to MUNN & CO., Publishers, 37 Park Row, New York.

PATENTS. In connection with the Scientific American, Messrs. Munn & Co. are Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, have had 35 years experience, and now have the largest establishment in the world. Patents are obtained on the best terms. A special notice is made in the Scientific American of all Inventions patented through this Agency, with the name and residence of the Patentee. By the immense circulation thus given, public attention is directed to the merits of the new patent, and sales or introduction often easily effected.

Any person who has made a new discovery or invention, can ascertain, free of charge, whether a patent can probably be obtained, by writing to Munn & Co. We also send free our Hand Book about the Patent Laws, Patents, Caveats, [illegible]

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

ARE the recovered dyspeptics, bilious sufferers, victims of fever and ague, the mercurial diseased patient, how they recovered health, cheerful spirits and good appetite; they will tell you by taking SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c. This unrivalled Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an allwise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

THE SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; Sour Stomach; Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternately costive and lax; Headache; Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; Debility, Low Spirits, a thick yellow appearance of the Skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption.

Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the LIVER, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not Regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and DEATH will ensue.

I can recommend as an efficacious remedy for disease of the Liver, Heartburn and Dyspepsia, Simmons' Liver Regulator. LEWIS G. WUNDER, 1625 MASTER STREET, ASSISTANT POST MASTER, PHILADELPHIA.

"We have tested its virtue, personally, and know that for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, and Throbbing Headache, it is the best medicine the world ever saw. We have tried forty other remedies before Simmons' Liver Regulator, but none of them gave us more than temporary relief; but the Regulator not only relieved, but cured us."—ED. TELEGRAPH AND MESSENGER, MACON, GA.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PRICE, $1. Sold by all Druggists.

mch20-1y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—In pursuance of an order of the Ordinary of the State of New Jersey, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Charles Post, deceased, late of the county of Middlesex, to present them under oath or affirmation to the subscriber, or his attorney, Alfred Flanders, Burlington, N. J., on or before the fifteenth day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty, or be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same.

PETER POST, Administrator, Burlington, N. J.

ALFRED FLANDERS, Proctor, Burlington, N. J.

(Pr. fee $1.05)

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

J. B. TURNER,

134 Main Street, Rahway.

Has just received a new lot of

STOVES, RANGES, STOVE PIPE AND ELBOWS.

—Also,—

Tin, Granite, Britannia, Block Tin

And Japanned Wares,

Wooden Ware and Crockery of all kinds,

GLASS WARE AND LAMPS.

Stove Castings Furnished at Short Notice.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

oct.25-1y.

FURNITURE.

DE GRAAF & TAYLOR,

47 and 49 West 14th St.,

Bet. 5th and 6th Avenues,

NEW YORK.

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of FURNITURE.

The most complete Stock and Lowest Prices in New York.

Sole manufacturers of the CENTENNIAL PARLOR BED.

Catalogues mailed free.

DE GRAAF & TAYLOR,

47 and 49 West 14th St., N. Y.

oct3-1y.

MRS. F. LEWIS

MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER,

124 MAIN STREET, RAHWAY,

THE LATEST

Fall and Winter Shapes

—IN—

FELT HATS and BONNETS.

ZEPHYR, WORSTED and NEW STAMPING PATTERNS.

Kid Gloves Cleaned at Short Notice,

For 15 cents per Pair.

AGENT FOR THE

Improved Singer Sewing Machine.

Attachments and Needles for the Singer Sewing Machine always on hand.

Glove-Fitting Bazar Patterns!

SUPERIOR KID GLOVES. NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS.

apl17-79.

ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That an Election will be held on TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4th, 1879, for

1 CORONER, 1 MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY—3D DIST.

Polls open at 7 a. m. and close at 7 p. m.

The following places have been designated by the Common Council for holding said election:

First Ward—Saving's Bank Building, corner Main and Monroe streets.

Second Ward—Halpen's Hotel, Grand street.

Third Ward—Chamberlin's Hotel, Cherry street.

Fourth Ward—Wall's (formerly Crowell's) Hotel, Main street corner Milton avenue.

WASH'N TIER, City Clerk.

023-2w.

WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

(Formerly Dr. Craig's Kidney Cure.)

[illegible]

WARNER'S SAFE BITTERS.

[illegible]

WARNER'S SAFE NERVINE

[illegible]

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS

[illegible]

MISS L. DOHM,

Fashionable Dressmaker,

84 CHERRY STREET,

Nearly opposite Post Office,

Rahway, N. J.

ap-3m.

FARMERS ATTENTION!

The subscribers have a first-class Threshing Machine and are prepared to fill all orders for

THRESHING

at short notice and in the best manner, and at reasonable rates. P. O. Address: Rahway, Residence: Rahway Neck. FOULKS BROTHERS.

all-4m.

MISS WILLIAMS' SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children will re-open

SEPTEMBER 8th,

Grand street corner of Whittier. Instruction in VOCAL MUSIC by Miss KATIE CHASE. Mrs. BESSIE WILLIAMS will give lessons on the PIANO to the pupils of the school at reduced rates.

all-4m.

BOARDING!

WITH SUITS OF PARLOR AND BEDROOMS

HEATED.

Also,

GAS, HOT AND COLD WATER.

Separate tables in dining room for families, at moderate prices.

AT CHAMBERLIN'S HOTEL.

WM. S. CHAMBERLIN, Proprietor.

m25-3m.

NOTICE.

I received a letter from George H. Keith, No. 31 Liberty street, New York, stating that his father, Dr. Keith, had suffered for the last seven years from disease of the Kidneys and Urinary organs, and that a medicine I gave him relieved him entirely; also a well known person in New York suffered in like manner, now perfectly well, with numbers of others of less note. At the request of the above, I have caused this notice to be made public. I do believe it will cure in almost every case. Call in Linden, New Jersey. It warms, soothes and stills the tempest of pain and suffering which sweeps over the female organism. The bitters can be seen at my office.

DR. LUKENS,

Rahway, N. J.

SHAFER'S

Medicinal Blackberry Brandy.

SURE CURE FOR DIARRHOEA

And all Summer Complaints.

Is made from imported French Cognac Brandy and very rich with the fruit and root of blackberry. Recommended by colored Physicians, will not injure a child or adult.

Send for circular.

I. CALVIN SHAFER,

New No. 86 Cortlandt St.

New York.

For Sale by

GEO. F. BROWN, Druggist,

Main St., Rahway, N. J.

jy3.

MOLES, MOTH PATCHES, WARTS, BIRTH MARKS, TUMORS, and all other disfigurements of the face and hands carefully and effectually removed, without pain, by R. H. Gibbs, M. D., Editor of "Hall's Journal of Health," 141 Eighth street between Broadway and Fourth Avenue, N. Y. Office hours, 11 to 3. No charge for consultation. All communications strictly confidential. Send for pamphlet. my15 ly

ESTABLISHED 1866.

INVENTORS

Should address EDSON BROS., Attorneys at Law and Patent Solicitors, 711 G street, Washington, D. C., for circulars of instructions. Reasonable terms. Reference and advice sent free. We attend exclusively to Patent business. Inventions, and cases rejected in other hands a specialty. Trade-marks and Caveats secured. Upon receipt of model or sketch and description we give our opinion as to patentability, free of charge. We refer to the present Commissioner of Patents and all ex-Commissioners who have served within the past fifteen years.

GREEN'S PATENT DRIVEN WELL.

The authority given to J. T. Reed for making the Driven Well under the above patent, is hereby cancelled and revoked, and all persons having wells made by him, under the said patent, will be held strictly responsible for the royalty on the same. In Rahway or elsewhere, MR. JOHN R. DURAND is the only man authorized to make the Driven or Tube Wells in Rahway.

Sept. 25th, 1879.—3m. B. F. GREEN.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK. THE GREAT ENGLISH TRADE MARK. REMEDY, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of self-abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption, and a Premature Grave.

Before Taking. After Taking.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich. Sold in Rahway and everywhere by all druggists.

023-1y.

BUY THE BEST!

LIGHT RUNNING

DOMESTIC,

THE MOST POPULAR

SEWING MACHINE

IN THE MARKET.

The tension is practically self-regulating, and uniformly produces a perfect stitch on both sides.

It has all the modern appliances and conveniences.

The SHUTTLE combines simplicity of construction and management. Is self-threading, has but few parts, all attached together, with no possibility of derangement. The COMBINATION FLY-WHEEL permits winding the bobbin without removing the work. In its Attachments, the "DOMESTIC" surpasses all other Sewing Machines.

L. DOHM, Agent,

86 Main St., Rahway, N. J.

aprl3-1y.

C. C. C. C. OR TRENTON BUSINESS COLLEGE.

This institution offers unusual facilities for imparting a thorough practical course of instruction. Students may enter at any time, and are advanced as rapidly as their abilities will permit. The method of instruction by lectures, concert drills, and personal attention relieves the student from monotony [illegible] A large and able corps of Lecturers and Teachers. Address for catalogue,

RIDER & ALLEN, Proprietors,

Trenton, N. J.

o8-1m.

American Institute Exhibition,

3D AND 3D AVES., 63D AND 64TH STS.,

NEW YORK,

Open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

RECENT INVENTIONS,

OPERATING MACHINERY,

Choice Products and Works of Art,

CONCERTS AFTERNOONS AND EVENING, BY DOWNING'S CELEBRATED 9th REG'T BAND.

Tickets at all stations of the Elevated Railroad for 50 cents, good for admission and passage both ways. Tickets in quantity can be obtained at the following rates: Three admissions, $1.00; ten admissions, $2.50; children under ten, 25 cents.

WM. CRANE,

DEALER IN FRESH AND SALT

MEATS,

OF ALL KINDS, AND

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

IN THEIR SEASON.

Best Articles at Lowest Prices.

187½ MAIN STREET,

RAHWAY, N. J.

o16-1y.

$66 A WEEK in your own town, and no capital risked. [illegible]

WATSON & CO.

Would ask your Special Attention to their new

FALL SUITS

NOW READY.

See Our $10, $12 and $13

BUSINESS SUITS,

CUT IN THE LATEST SHAPE, FROM ELEGANT NEW STYLES OF FANCY CHEVIOTS AND CASSIMERES.

Examine Our $14, $15 and $16

WALKING SUITS,

MADE FROM ELEGANT SUITINGS, IN REGULAR CUSTOM STYLE.

Look at Our $18, $20 and $22

DRESS SUITS,

CUT IN ELEGANT SHAPE from the best styles of GRANITES, PIQUES and FANCY WORSTEDS, finely trimmed and made by the best tailors.

If you wish to have your Clothing ELEGANT and PERFECT FITTING, and be sure you are getting the CORRECT CUT, see our styles before you buy.

Geo. Watson & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING,

795 and 813 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

a23-3m.

Marshall & Ball

are now prepared to show an immense stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

OF ALL THE LATEST DESIGNS.

An ELEGANT Assortment of BUSINESS SUITS,

FROM $7 TO $20.

Men's Overcoats

FROM $5 TO $25.

The Largest Stock of Boys' & Children's Clothing

IN THE STATE.

Boys' Suits	- - - -	2.50 to $10
Boys' & Children's Overcoats & Ulsters		2.00 to 10

MARSHALL & BALL,

THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIERS,

807, 809 and 811 BROAD STREET,

NEWARK, N. J.

oc3-3m

Miller THE Tailor.

143 Main Street, Rahway.

FALL and WINTER CLOTHING

WEAR FOR

MEN, YOUTH AND BOYS

IS NOW READY FOR INSPECTION.

Endurable Prices, Latest Styles, Well Made of Good Material,

Warranted to Fit and Wear.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES,

ONE PRICE C. O. D.

BUSINESS SUITS AT GREAT BARGAINS.

Black Sheviott Frock Suit,	$10.00
Cass. Suit, Sack or Frock,	$11, $12, $13, $15

DRESS SUITS.

A Fine Diagonal Prince Albert Coat and Vest,	$13.00
" " Frock, Coat and Vest,	$12.00
A Nice Dress Suit for	11.00

FALL OVERCOATS, $6, $7, $8, $9, $1[illegible], $12.

Boys' and Children's Clothing.

Boys' Suits,	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, $10
Children's Suits,	1.75, 2.50, 3, 5, $6

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.

OF OUR BUSINESS WE HAVE ALL THE NOVELTIES OF THE DAY IN SUITINGS TO ORDER FOR $15 and $22, SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND TRIMMINGS TO ANY READY-MADE FOR THE SAME MONEY. COME AND SEE AND BRING YOUR FRIENDS WITH YOU.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscriber, Administratrix of William C. Woodruff, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of December next.

Dated October 7, 1879. MARY E. WOODRUFF.

GUARDIAN'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Guardian of Fannie [illegible] will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of December [illegible]

Dated October 7th, 1879. MARY E. W[illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE.—[illegible]

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

The undersigned desires to inform the residents of the State of New Jersey, that he has been commissioned by the Governors of the different States and Territories of the United States as COMMISSIONER,

to take acknowledgements and proof of deeds, mortgages, releases, assignments, powers of attorney, depositions, &c., in and for the State of New Jersey, under seal, to be used in the following States and Territories:

Alabama, Arkansas, Arizona, California, Connecticut, Dakota, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

Commissioner for the taking of Testimony to be used in any of the Courts of the above States and Territories will be promptly executed.

Communications by mail or telegraph promptly responded to.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

Yours respectfully,

HENRY J. STRATEMEYER, Jr.,

Residence: 31 Reid St. Commissioner.

Office: Court House. Elizabeth, Union Co.

Main Entrance. New Jersey.

Also Notary Public and Justice of the Peace.

U. S. Passports procured. Pension papers prepared. oc1-ly.

TREMONT HOUSE.

[illegible]

The National Democrat.

RAHWAY, N. J., OCTOBER 30, 1879.

F. Co. went to Brinton yesterday for rifle practice.

Dr. G. M. Silvers, now located at Sherwood, N. Y., has been visiting his parents in this city this week.

Mr. F. LaBan has had the potato, which is a complete representation of a human head, photographed.

Arrangements are being made for the State Poultry Show to be held in Newark, from the 3d to the 9th of December.

Fred. Wagner was committed to the county jail from this city, yesterday, on a charge of petit larceny—taking a trowell from a brother (operative) mason.

The Episcopal church at Woodbridge is to be enlarged and remodeled. Ira G. Hulbert, of this city, has the contract for the carpenter work.

Bishop Gregg, of the Reformed Episcopal church of England, is expected to preach in the Reformed Episcopal church, Milton ave., Rahway, on Lord's day, Nov. 2, 1879.

Service and sermon in Christ church, Milton avenue, on Lord's Day, at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m., and on Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. Lord's day school at 9.30 a. m.

The Shore Press of last week regrets to announce that its reporter, Robert Crowell, had been obliged to return to the New York hospital for treatment for calculi.

A "yaller dog" went through a glass in one of the doors at Mead's grocery on Monday morning. Joe thought it was a dog-goned proceeding.

Mr. F. LaBan showed us on Tuesday a branch of the hawthorn with a number of healthy buds upon it, having weathered the cold snap.

The American Union Telegraph Co's office on Cherry street has been neatly fitted up and is about ready for business. Will Stratton is to be the operator, we understand.

The Guild of St. Paul's holds it regular monthly meeting on Tuesday evening of next week, Nov. 4th. This association is said to be doing an excellent charitable and church work.

Election next Tuesday, Nov. 4th—polls open at 7 a. m. and close at 7 p. m. Let every Democrat be sure to deposit his vote, between those hours, for the Democratic nominees.

The Rev. D. Flack has resigned the charge of the Church of the Holy Comforter, of this city, and accepted the rectorship of St. Matthew's Church, Hallowell, Me., where his address will be after Nov. 1st.

H. C. Wilson expects a visit from Schaffer, the celebrated billiard player, at his rooms, Cherry street, next Wednesday evening, and an exhibition of his skill in that art. Admission will be free.

The *Bulletin* says: "The unanimity with which the churches of Plainfield have dispensed with paid choir-singers shows an agreement on one point, at least. The singing, however, as a general thing, is better than formerly."

The grand sociable of the Young Men's Catholic Association takes place at Washington Hall, on Thanksgiving Eve, and the affair will undoubtedly be the crowning event of the season as the association are sparing neither pains nor expense to make it a success.

In our notice, last week, of the Improvement of J. M. Tufts' house, we should have added that the brackets were sawed by Wm. A. Morgan, Esq., who still carries on the business of sash, blind and door making, scroll sawing, etc., at his old stand, Campbell street.

The Democratic county convention for the nomination of a Coroner to fill a vacancy, will be held at Elizabeth this afternoon.—From what we learn, the candidate is likely to be Henry J. Stratenmeyer, Jr., of Elizabeth, a very popular and worthy gentleman who was a candidate last year and came within a few votes of being elected.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—We have received a notice of invitation to attend a meeting in Osborn's Hall, to-night, for the purpose of considering the question of organizing a Young Men's Christian Association in this city. We hope the meeting will be well attended and that the object will be accomplished. An association of that character would be the means of doing much good, no doubt, in this city.

Col. Miller, of Mahwah, on returning from the late Bergen County Fair, found two of his valuable young Southdowns missing. The search for them was unavailing, until twelve days had elapsed, when they were found down under ground, in a culvert, where they had existed without food for twelve days. They were very faint when taken out, but have recovered, and will soon be none the worse for a fast of twelve days.

The English lecture given by the Rev. Mr. Stuckert, at the German Ev. Lutheran church, last Thursday night, was well attended, and his interesting and instructive description of his travels "From Rahway to Holy Rome," and the audience with the Pope, was attentively listened to. He exhibited a number of curiosities gathered in his travels.

Don't forget that to-morrow night is the time for the Dime Concert by the choir of the 2d M. E. Church (assisted by Miss Mary Sterling Yard, of Freehold) in the church, commencing at 8 o'clock. Besides the choruses there will be solos by Misses Yard, Maddell and Leonard, and duets by the Misses Muddell, Tappen, Rudolph and others. A fifty cent concert for ten cents.

There was a lively opposition trade sprung up in the junk business in this city last Saturday. Two rival junkmen known as "Louis" and "Tesse" had a controversy concerning the right to an old stove, which resulted in a pugilistic encounter in the course of which both were more or less "pummeled." Then followed warrants and counter warrants. Tesse was fined $3 and costs. As Louis had possession of the stove, and was protecting it, under the law he was deemed not guilty and was not punished.

LESSONS IN LIFE.—A young man, lately a U. S. prisoner in the Eastern Penitentiary, will speak in the the 1st M. E. church, this city, this (Thursday) evening, and relate some of his experience out of prison and in prison, and describe some of the temptations which lead men into degradation and crime. Admission free—a collection to defray expenses. The Harrisburg *Patriot* says "His own story is a very sad one and will prove an excellent lesson to many of our careless, pleasure-loving young men."

Heretofore it has been a standing order of the Post-office Department that if any portion of the message was written on the face of a postal card it should be treated as unmailable matter. This order has now, however, been rescinded to the extent that cards which have a portion of the message written [illegible] shall not be unmailable unless [illegible] the address is made illegible. [illegible]

To prevent and cure Chills, Fevers and other Malarial Diseases, use one of BARROW'S PADS, price 75 cents. Sold in Rahway at Silvers' American and German Pharmacy, and W. R. Watson's. tf.

The Rt. Rev. Dr. Pierce, Bishop of Arkansas, will preach at St. Paul's Church on Sunday morning and evening next.

The lecture of Josh Billings, last night, was largely attended, and the audience was kept in constant good humor by his pointed and witty sayings.

Another walking match is being arranged for, to take place at Gibby's Rink, commencing on Thursday evening. The details have not yet been decided upon, but will be announced by posters.

The second lecture of Rev. Mr. Chrystal, in Christ Church, Tuesday evening, on the subject of "Queen Elizabeth" was very interesting, and well attended. The third one, next Tuesday night, is to be on "Jerusalem."

Mrs. S. E. Tingley was taken with a paralytic stroke while at the 1st M. E. church on Sunday evening, and had to be carried home. She remained in a helpless and speechless condition until death took place last night.

Jacob VanKuren, the night watchman on Pas[illegible] bridge, was struck by the 5:40 train from New York, (conductor Branson) last night. He was brought on to the Market street depot, and when the train reached this City a dispatch was in waiting announcing his death. He got out of the way of an east bound train and was struck by the other.

PINAFORE AT LINDEN.—The Linden Amateur Pinafore Company gave another of their pleasant entertainments for the benefit of the Public School Library, at Linden Hall, on Friday evening last. It was splendidly performed and received by an appreciative audience. Mr. Luttgen rendered the part of the "Captain" in an excellent manner, and deserves great credit. We recognize our old friend Mr. A. Cole, as the "Admiral" with his genial polished humor. The rendering of "Josephine" by Mrs. York was admirable. Mr. W. Scriven as "Dead Eye;" Mr. Schram as Ralph; Miss Anna Scriven as "Buttercup," were excellently portrayed—in fact, Pinafore was a success. It is to be repeated to-morrow night, and is soon to be given at Roselle. B.

The forty-eight hour walking match at Gibby's Rink was concluded at 10 o'clock on Saturday night. Of the six who entered, only two stuck it out continuously, (or, with brief intermissions) to the end. Johnson, Hughes and Burns, first dropped out, and then Chamberlin, leaving only Gehring and Helmstaedter. Gehring took the first prize, $30, making 128 miles and 20 laps in the 48 hours—31 laps to a mile. Helmstaedter took the second prize, $15, making 114 miles and 20 laps. Chamberlin also came on again, after recuperating, and continued to the close, making 78 miles and 3 laps; the manager gave him the third prize, stating that he had well earned it, though, according to the terms, 116 miles had to be made to secure a prize. Gehring and Helmstaedter were the recipients of numerous bouquets, and at the close the contestants were loudly cheered.

The "Symphony Society," of New York, Dr. Leopold Damrosch, conductor, announces a rich programme for the season of 1879-80, at Steinway Hall. There will be six concerts, each preceded by a public rehearsal. The rehearsals will take place on Thursday afternoons at 2 o'clock, as follows: Nov. 6th, Dec. 4th, Jan. 15th, Feb. 12th, March 11th, April 1st. The concerts will take place on the Saturday evenings following the rehearsals, at 8 o'clock. Tickets, with reserved seats, for the six rehearsals $4; concerts $8. The orchestra will number between seventy and eighty musicians. The mixed chorus of the Oratorio Society," and the male chorus of the "Arion Society" will assist at some of the concerts, at one of which will be performed, for the first time in America, "The Damnation of Faust," for soli, chorus and orchestra, by Hector Berlioz. We can recommend these concerts to the music-loving, having attended a number of them the last season.

LOTTERY LETTERS.—An extract from a copy of a letter from the Post-office Department at Washington to the Postmaster of this city, in relation to withholding letters addressed to a man connected with a lottery, has been going the rounds of the papers as an advertisement. The extract assumes that the Postmaster has withheld such letters, and informs him that he is not warranted in so doing. The Postmaster, when he received the letter, immediately replied that *no* letters had been detained in this office, and when the extract appeared in the papers he at once wrote to the lottery man demanding the name of the complainant, which he had not received at last accounts. The papers have since contained a note that the Post-office Department has censured the lottery managers for procuring a copy of the order referred to under false pretences. Their sole object seems to have been an advertisement. Mr. Oliver, our Postmaster, wishes it understood that he knows his duty better than to do anything of the kind.

JERSEY HOMES.—It appears that the elevated railroads in New York are not going to depopulate New Jersey to the extent that was feared by some, and hoped by others; a reaction has already taken place, and even those who moved to New York in the spring are already looking for places in New Jersey again. A New York *Herald* reporter recently made some inquiry into the question and announces that there are more moving from New York into New Jersey than there are going the other way. The Newark *Advertiser* truly says "there is no use of talking of New York as a home for the poor man. In the nature of things it is impossible. That city cannot build low priced genteel houses. To the end of time it will have tenements, flats and elegant homes for the wealthy, and in some quarters the old, musty, deserted mansions of extinct gentility. All that the elevated roads can accomplish is to put up the prices of up town real estate enormously and transfer the population from old residences to new." We hear of numbers of inquiries for places to rent or sell in this city, and vicinity, and with a little effort on the part of our residents many could be induced to settle here. Don't do as we have heard some have done—discourage those who may be seeking for country homes, from settling here!

NOTICE TO SPORTSMEN!

At a meeting of the New Dover and Mount Pleasant "Protective Association," it was unanimously

Resolved, That all persons are hereby warned against trespassing on their lands for the purpose of shooting, hunting, or any other purpose, under the penalty of the law, and any person or persons who may hereafter be discovered so trespassing, will be arrested and prosecuted

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the *Advocate and Times*, NATIONAL DEMOCRAT, *Constitutionalist*.

Theo. A. Wood,	Josephus Shaw,
James Potter,	Robt. Vail,
Neil C. Tappen,	B. M. Casterline,
Mrs. Joel B. Laing,	A. Bonney,
Charles Clark,	Howard Huggins,
Geo. F. Meyer,	T. H. Bloomfield,

John Forsdike.

"DON'T KNOW HALF THEIR VALUE."

"They cured me of Ague, Biliousness and Kidney Complaint, as recommended. I had a half bottle left which I used for my two little girls, who the doctors and neighbors said could not be cured. I would have lost both of them one night if I had not given them Hop Bitters. They did them so much good I continued their use until they were cured. That is why I say you do not know half the value of Hop Bitters, and do not recommend them high enough.—B., Rochester, N. Y. [illegible]

"MARRIAGE BELLS."

WELCH—COOPER.—On Thursday evening last, one of those pleasant affairs which occasionally happen in all communities, occurred in this city, at the residence of Hon. John G. Cooper, formerly Mayor of Freehold, being the marriage of his only daughter Eleanor, to William C. Welch, of the last named place. Six o'clock was the hour set for the ceremony to take place, but many friends being invited from a distance, the guests commenced to arrive before that time. The parlors were neatly decorated with ferns, flowers and vines, and when the hour arrived, the bride and groom, attended by Miss Georgie Welch (the sister of the groom) and Mr. Samuel Bennett, walked into the front parlor where Rev. Frank B. Ross, of Philadelphia, (formerly chaplain of the 14th N. J. V., now of the U. S. Navy) a particular friend of the family, stood in readiness to perform the marriage ceremony, which he did in an impressive manner, the ring pledge being given. Then showered the usual congratulations upon the wedded couple, and the evening was spent in a most enjoyable manner by all present, partaking of the bountiful refreshments provided, pleasant conversation, singing, piano playing, etc.

The bride was dressed in an ashes of roses brocade silk, and the bridesmaid in a delicate pink, of the same material. There were many other handsome toilets, but if we should undertake a description we could not tell where to end.

The wedding party departed on the 9.10 for Philadelphia.

The bride's presents were numerous and valuable; among the principal ones were the following: A full dinner set, numbering one hundred and forty pieces of French china; also a tea set; an elegant bronze clock and mantel ornaments to match, and a pair of bronze candlesticks from Tiffany's, a number of solid silver articles and other beautiful and costly presents too numerous to mention.—We noticed particularly, a table carved from a solid block of wood by the bride's uncle, especially for her.

The guests numbered about one hundred, among whom were several friends from Freehold, New Brunswick, Philadelphia, New York, Newark, Jersey City and other places, Mayor Salover, ex-Mayor Hyer, Rev Mr. Liggett, with their wives, and Rev. Mr. Chrystal, besides a number of young friends of the bride, of this city, were also present.

STILES—URMSTON.—On Tuesday afternoon another marriage took place at the residence of John Urmston, Esq., Upper Rahway, when his daughter Letitia King was wedded to Jas. Egbert Stiles, of Morristown, formerly of this city. There were a large number of guests who were handsomely entertained.

WELLS—JAQUES.—As will be seen by referring to the appropriate department in another column, Miss Ella U. Jaques, daughter of Geo. R. Jaques, Esq., formerly of this city, was united with Andrew J. Wells, of Bradford county, Pa., in Brooklyn, on the 28th inst.

HOWARD—OAKLEY.—As will also be seen by the marriage notices, Mr. Horatio Howard, of this city, has taken one of the fair daughters of Rossville, Miss Sarah Oakley, as a wife.

GOSSIP.

ELIZABETH, Oct. 28, 1879.

Mr. Bonnett's nomination by acclamation for the Mayoralty, though highly flattering, was by no means a surprise. He is about the only candidate who would run successfully, and his election is certain. The only adverse opinion I have heard regarding him is, that he is a little "slow"—not a serious fault, perhaps, as the majority of Elizabeth's municipal officers have always gone at too great a speed. H. J. Stratenmeyer, Jr., is spoken of for Coroner. He has been acting in that capacity for some time, and as the well-known and deservedly popular Clerk of the District Court needs no further introduction to the public. If I were a Democratic politician, or a primary magnate, I'd put up Mr. Stratenmeyer's name for Comptroller. He has the two virtues requisite to make that position one of honor—ability and strict integrity. Though indeed, he brings to every position he has been called upon to fill all the characteristics that proclaim a just, strict, honorable man.

It is a pity party lines are adhered to, in defiance of benefit or public interest; and a mistaken idea that youth disqualifies men for responsible positions. There will never be a change for the better in politics until new, or rather young candidates are put into power so long wielded by old party hacks. Many of our young men, to-day, can show executive ability, wisdom, and honesty, to which older men, particularly old politicians, are strangers. A reform in that direction would be a blessing to the country in general, and this city in particular.

At the present moment of writing, the Republican nominations are numbered among the things unknown. Before my next letter reaches you the question will be settled, for better or worse. The latter is simply impossible.

The proprietors of the Sulphuric Acid Restoring Works, at the Port, have been notified that they must remedy the evils of which the inhabitants complain, and the place is to be closed until measures are taken to abate the nuisance.

Rankins' Tar Roofing Material Factory, on Front street, was totally destroyed by fire, last Friday night, several persons injured, two horses smothered, and much damage done.

Burglaries are of frequent occurrence, but no captures are made.

Bonfires are now in order, and barrel stealing is largely indulged in. It is a necessary adjunct to election proceedings.

W. H. Loveland, proprietor of the neatest little drug store in the city, is making himself famous by a new preparation of camphor ice. The compound is of his own manufacture, and is selling rapidly, as all his preparations do. The department devoted to toilet articles, colognes, and cologne waters is particularly fine, and extensively patronized. A leading physician remarked, a few days ago that Mr. Loveland was bound to be successful, for he was a most enterprising young druggist, and a thoroughly skilled one. No other druggist in this city can show as many preparations of his own manufacture, and he holds patent rights on many valuable remedies of his own concoctions.

MATIE FLAACKE.

A FREE CHURCH THAT A CHILD ASKED FOR.—A fair for the purpose of providing means to finish the Free Collegiate church, began last week in St. George's Hall, and will continue during the week. This is the church that originated in a promise made by the Rev. Dr. Mutchmore, a few years ago, to a seven-year-old girl, Fannie Smith, who, when dying, gave him all her little savings, $4.21, and said: "I want you to take this money and build a church for poor people like us. Now, promise me, so I shall know when I am in heaven that it is done. A frame building, with capacity to seat four hundred persons was dedicated, free of debt, on the first Sunday of June, 1876, and both church and Sunday school have prospered. The frame structure is being replaced by a large stone church, which is to accommodate over two thousand persons, and will be free to all. The walls are up and the roof is on, but work is suspended for want of money.—*Newark Journal.*

ADVERTISED LETTERS.—[illegible]

LOCAL POTPOURRI.

This is the month when those troubled with a cough should go for a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and be cured at once.

Gov. McClellan expects to live in Trenton during the Winter, occupying the residence of the late W. G. Cook, in West State street.

Hats in large and varied assortment at LAMBERTI'S, 138 Main Street. o23-tjn1.

Mahlon Williamson, the sexton at Rosemount, Hunterdon county, who is now ninety years of age, has dug 917 graves during his life.

Edward Crolius, purchasing agent. Orders left at Geo. Plum's, J. B. Lamberti's, J. D. Belmer's, or his residence, 30 Essex street, Rahway. je12-6m.

Mr. T. Edison, a nephew of the inventor, has died of consumption in Paris, where he recently arrived to superintend his uncle's patent affairs.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

Frank F. Patterson has been appointed to a position upon the editorial corps of the Philadelphia *Press*, taking in the New Jersey news business,

Gents' Neckwear, the finest in the city, at LAMBERTI'S. o23-tjn1.

The First District Democratic Convention of Mercer county has nominated for the Assembly, Bayard Stockton, of Princeton, a grandson of the famous Commodore.

Fall styles of Hats at Voelker's, at very low prices; also a fine assortment of Gents' neck wear, linen cuffs and collars of the best quality. tf

Walter F. Bartlett, of Trenton, was released from confinement in State Prison last week. He served his full term except so much as was deducted through good behavior,

Cuff Buttons, Studs, Scarfpins, Rings, etc., the newest designs, at LAMBERTI'S. tjl.

Mr. Bunting Hankins, a Bordentown druggist, is an extensive and successful breeder of fancy pigeons. At the recent Mount Holly Fair he exhibited 110 cages, containing 370 birds, and captured 105 premiums. He has nearly 100 varieties.

Notwithstanding the sharp advance in Groceries, &c., Jake Cooper will continue to sell at as near the old price as possible. tf.

The Paterson Savings Institution reports an increase of $205,000 in its deposits the last six months, or more than 35 per cent. The deposits are now $100,000 more than ever before. This is regarded in Paterson as an indication of "good times."

A nice assortment of Children's Hats of different qualities, at LAMBERTI'S. tjn1.

A fancy farmer from New York, living just beyond the city limits of Plainfield, has occasioned a good deal of merriment among the natives by planting a ten-acre field in turnips.

Services at the church of the Holy Comforter, on Seminary street, every Sunday at 10.30 a. m., and 4 p. m., Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Wednesday evening, prayer with a lecture, at 7.30. tf.

The Democrats of Elizabeth nominated a strong ticket for Chosen Freeholders on Saturday, as follows: Thomas Forsyth, Daniel O'Sullivan, Joseph Nolte and John Ball. The first three have had experience in the Board, and Mr. Ball is a well known, and able man. They will all, doubtless, be elected by a good majority.

Caps, cloth, silk, diagonal and plain cassimere, at LAMBERTI'S. o23-tjn1.

BOARD.—Gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with good board in a private family, at No. 93 Cherry street, Rahway, N. J. jy17-tf.

INVENTORS AND PATENTEES

Should send for instructions, terms, references, &c., to Edson Brothers, Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D. C., who furnish the same without charge. Edson Brothers is a well known and successful firm of large experience, having been established in 1866. tf.

The Manhattan Beach proprietors state that their recent season was sixty per cent. better than that of 1878. On an ordinary Summer night the visitors reached 25,000. The greatest crowd was on the Fourth of July, when 52,000 dined at the hotel and pavilion. They claim that the exclusion of the Hebrews was a successful business measure. It was not intended to exclude the respectable portion of the Hebrews, but they quit the beach as a race. The meat bills of the hotel amounted to $33,000, and the wine bills $40,000. Another hotel is proposed.

Boys' Hats, all grades, at LAMBERTI'S.

Not disagreeable; hardly more bitter than lager beer; and much more satisfactory and pleasant. Simmons' Liver Regulator can be taken at any time, without interfering with business or pleasure. It is so gentle, safe, and such a good digester, that it is often used after a hearty meal to settle the food and relieve any apprehension that the meal may disagree with you. o16-1m

The New Brunswick *Times* says: "The Middlesex County Farmers' Club has had a discussion relative to the use of money in elections. Of course the practice was deprecated, but we all know that precept and example are entirely different affairs. A glance at the names of those who participated in the debate will cause a smile to irradiate the countenances of those who have been forced to disburse funds for campaign purposes."

Kid Gloves and Silk Handkerchiefs at LAMBERTI'S. o23-tjn1.

Messrs. Fitzgerald & Gosson, Legislative reporters of Trenton, announce that they will issue a second volume of their Legislative Manual, which will be ready for delivery as soon as the organization of both Houses is perfected. This edition will be illustrated with portraits of Governor McClellan and other prominent men, together with views of State buildings, &c. It will be printed in handsome type, on finely finished paper, and bound in the latest and most elegant style.—The price will be one dollar, and as the edition will be limited, those desiring copies are requested to send in their orders before December 15th.

The cordial reception that Dr. F. Wilhoft's Anti-Periodic or Fever and Ague Tonic has received at the hands of the medical profession in Louisiana certainly proves that it is an excellent remedy, and that the composition of it, as published by its proprietors, Wheelock, Finlay & Co., of New Orleans, is indorsed by them. Against Chills and Fever, Dumb Chills and enlarged spleen there is no better remedy in the world. For sale by all Druggists. o16-2w

The following general order, issued by Governor McClellan, explains itself:

General Orders, No. 6:—The Commander-in-Chief desires to express his gratification with the skill in marksmanship exhibited by the team of the National Guard of this State, at the recent Fall meeting at Creedmoor. He was particularly pleased to be informed of the excellent discipline and soldierly bearing exhibited by our team on that occasion. It presented a standard worthy of emulation. The experience gained on the ranges in New Jersey has certainly brought a large number of soldiers to a high degree of excellence in the use of the rifle.

White and Colored Shirts, Linen and Paper Collars and Cuffs, Underwear, Hosiery, Umbrellas, &c., at LAMBERTI'S. o23-tjn1.

The reason why medical practitioners do not hesitate to prescribe Dr. F. Wilhoft's Anti-Periodic or Fever and Ague Tonic is as follows? Messrs. Wheelock, Finlay & Co., of New Orleans, its proprietors, have published [illegible]

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Democrats of the Third Assembly District of Union County assembled at Dean's Hall, Scotch Plains, on Wednesday afternoon, the 22d, for the purpose of choosing a candidate for Assembly.

The Convention was called to order by James C. Bolton, Chairman of last Convention.

Nathan Harper, of Plainfield, was chosen as Chairman of the Convention, and Messrs. W. L. Force, of Plainfield, J. M. C. Marsh, of Westfield and Albert Lambert, of Rahway, as Secretaries.

Credentials were presented from all the Townships, Wards and Districts, excepting Clark, New Providence and Summit. Mr. Robert A. Russell was chosen to represent Clark, Wm. C. Stanbury for New Providence and Geo. R. Nicholl, Henry S. Ohl, Jr., and Joseph A. Patterson for Summit.

A call for nominations was made, the Chairman of each delegation responding for same, as follows:

Plainfield—No nomination.

Rahway—First Ward, Joseph T. Crowell.

Westfield—No nomination.

Fanwood—Rowland M. Stover.

Cranford—No nomination.

Clark—No nomination.

New Providence—No nomination.

Summit—No nomination.

On motion of Mr. Bolton a recess of ten minutes was taken to allow delegates an opportunity to canvass names of candidates.

Upon re-assembling an informal ballot was taken, Messrs. John H. Jackson, of Plainfield and Wm. Melick, of Rahway, being appointed tellers. The result was as follows:

R. M. Stover, 21 votes; J. T. Crowell, 14 votes; one blank.

Mr. Crowell moved that the nomination of Mr. Stover be made unanimous by acclamation. Carried.

Messrs. J. T. Crowell, J. C. Bolton and D. J. Marshall were appointed a Committee to inform Mr. Stover of his nomination.

On motion of J. M. C. Marsh, Plainfield was adopted as the place of holding the next Assembly Convention.

On motion of Mr. Bolton a Committee of one from each ward and district was appointed to fill vacancy in case that the nominee of the Convention did not accept, as follows:

Rahway—1st ward—John Baker.

" 2d " —Albert Lambert.

" 3d " —D. G. Hetfield.

" 4th " —Wm. R. Melick.

Plainfield—1st Dist.—Nathan Harper.

" 2d " —J. J. Marshall.

" 3d " —Jas. S. Vosseller.

Westfield—J. M. C. Marsh.

Fanwood—C. W. L. Martine.

Clark—Robert A. Russell.

New Providence—Wm. C. Stanbery.

Summit—Geo. R. Nicholl.

Remarks were made by the Chairman and others, and the Convention adjourned, with the firm conviction in the minds of its members that Rowland M. Stover will represent the 3d District in the next Legislature.

REPUBLICAN DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The delegates appointed to the 3d Assembly District Republican convention, assembled in Chamberlin's Hall, this city, on Thursday afternoon last, and went through the form of renominating Philip H. Vernon. E. L. Morris, of Plainfield, presided, and Mr. Littell, of Summit, acted as secretary. All the delegators were announced as *full* except Clark. The wards and townships were called for nomination, and all monotonously announced the name of Philip H. Vernon, and he was unanimously chosen.

Plainfield was agreed upon as the place to hold the next convention.

Mr. Vernon was brought before the convention and spoke his little piece, expressing his opinion that he ought to be elected again, as he was a very good boy last winter—was present at every roll call, and voted on all the bills. [Including the state prison convict-labor bill, the mortgage bill and the increase of salary bill, he should have added, against the interests of the masses.] Other speeches were made by talkers present; the president tried to get off a joke by saying that the Democrats had set sailing for Trenton a stately ship, but they (the Republicans) would nominate a man who would overtake it and "Stover it in before the harbor is reached." We think the well ballasted Democratic craft will run against the rotten old Republican hulk and *Stover in* next Tuesday; and Stover will be in the harbor of the Legislature next winter.

LIBRARY OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE.

Volume two of this very excellant, and from an economical point of view, extraordinary work, is issued October 25th. Its 736 neatly printed and well bound pages contain a wealth of knowledge, covered by the alphabet between the words Arundel and Biron, such as, it is safe to say, was never before procurable for the trifling sum of 50 cents! The 20 vols. complete, containing over 40,000 distinct articles, and nearly as many more incidentally mentioned subjects, with complete index, are sufficient of themselves to afford a liberal education to any one of limited resources. As a matter of course, they are finding their way into the hands of hundreds of thousands of those whose love of knowledge has exceeded their power to buy it at the great prices charged for Cyclopedias heretofore published in this country, none of which equal this in the amount of matter given. Volume three will be ready early in November, and the remaining volumes will appear about two each month thereafter.—The publishers will send a specimen volume, which may be returned if not wanted, to any part of the United States, for the price, in cloth, 50 cents, half morocco, 75 cents, or on extra fine heavy paper, wide margins, bound in half Russia, gilt top, for $1. Their catalogue of standard publications will be sent free on request. American Book Exchange, Publishers, 55 Beekman street, New York.

CONVICT LABOR IN NEW JERSEY.—The Legislative commission on convict labor, comprised of Dr. S. B. Hunt, Newark; Messrs. E. S. Bettle, Camden; A. S. Myrick, Kingston; Samuel Allinson, Trenton, and W. H. Murphy, Bordentown, met at Trenton Thursday to listen to the views of the representatives of the shoemaking interests of the State. Extensive manufacturers were present, and maintained that the manufacture of shoes in the State Prison worked a great injury to the shoemakers, because the products of convict labor competed with skilled labor, and consequently compelled the payment of small wages. They hoped the commission would recommend the prohibition of shoemaking in the prison. The Commissioners propose to exchange views with similar bodies from New York, Connecticut and Massachusetts. Mr. Bettle reported that all these States were co-operating with New Jersey with said view of making a united report to each of their Legislatures. He feels hopeful that the knotty problem will be satisfactorily solved.

WE HAVE received one of the first numbers of the second years' issue of Ditson & Co's Weekly Musical Record, which has finished successfully its first year, which, as every newspaper man knows, is one of trial. It is a 16 page paper of good appearance, trimmed and stitched, and well printed.—There are 6 pages of news or reading matter, mostly made up of short articles by music teachers, letters, reports from the concert field and some hundreds of little items.—Dexter Smith, the editor, here exhibits his journalistic and paragraphistic skill. Then there are 6 pages of sheet music, a "specimen page" containing a good song, and three more pages devoted to descriptions of new music and music books. Altogether, it seems to be a paper of much value both to professional [illegible]

"THAT CHEAP ENCYCLOPEDIA."

Volume one of the new "Library of Universal Knowledge" was issued September 20th. It contains 736 pages of small but clear and beautiful type, handsomely printed on good paper, and is neatly and strongly bound in cloth, half morocco and half Russia, at 50 cents, 75 cents, and $1 per volume.—The succeding volumes will appear about two each month, till the 20 volumes completing the work are issued. Specimen volumes are sent to any part of the United States (10 cents extra for postage), with privilege of return after ten days examination. Special terms are offered to early subscribers and to clubs, of which full particulars is sent free on request by the publishers, the American Book Exchange, 55 Beekman street, New York.

That a complete Encyclopedia, first class in character, and containing more matter than any heretofore published in this country at any price, should be made and sold for the trifling sum of $10.00, seems so extraordinary, that many who wish it may be true, are very naturally incredulous. The same house publish a large list of standard works, all at similarly low prices, and the presence of some of them already in the hands of hundreds of thousands of lovers of good books in all parts of the land, is naturally rapidly transforming the incredulous into patrons and enthusiastic friends of the enterprise. No mystery is made about the cause of the low prices—they are, the reduced cost of manufacture to about one half what it was a few years ago, the method of sale, direct to the purchaser, saving him the large commissions commonly paid to agents and dealers, and a very large sale. It is worth the cost of a postal card to see their catalogue.

It is true economy to use the best means first, hence when the Baby is suffering with Colic, Diarrhoea, etc., use at once Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup and observe its remarkable quick and beneficial effect.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORGANS 13 Stops, 3 set Golden Tongue Reeds, Oct's, 2 Knee Swells, Walnut Case, warnt'd 6 years, Stool & Book only $98. New 7 Oct. Pianos, Stool, Cover & Book, only $143.75. Latest Illustrated Newspaper sent free. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

$1,000 for $12.

WHY PAY TWO or THREE TIMES WHAT IT COSTS for Life Insurance, WHEN you CAN GET IT AT COST? WRITE now for CIRCULARS EXPLAINING HERE Men under thirty-four years ILL get it at $12 for $1,000 yearly. Address JOSEPH THOMPSON, Secretary, Haddington, New Jersey. SOLICITORS WANTED.

Advertisers by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers. 100 PAGE PAMPHLET, 10c.

A GOOD PLAN. Combining and operating many orders in one vast sum has every advantage of greatest capital, with best skilled management. Large profits divided pro rata, on investments of $25 to $10,000. Circular, with full explanations how all can succeed in stock dealings, mailed free. LAWRENCE & CO., 55 Broad street, New York.

$25 to $5000 Judiciously invested in Wall St. lays the foundation for fortunes every week, and pays immense profits by the New Capitalization System of operating in stocks. Full explanation on application to Adams, Brown & Co., Bankers, 26 Broad St., N. Y.

$77 a Month and expenses guaranteed to Agents. Outfit free. SHAW & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

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RENOVATE

—YOUR—

FEATHER BEDS!

Read This:

Extract from a Lecture on the existing Cause of Disease, by Dr. Alfred L. Castleman, delivered at Milwaukee:

"And we wonder that medical men, while instructing us in the cause of disease; of the sickening influences of the marsh, effluvia of crowded rooms, and bad odors of unventilated sleeping apartments, have taken no little pains to impress upon us a knowledge of the deleterious causes emanating from the beds on which we sleep. I propose to examine this subject and begin with Feather Beds. Examine your feathers when first plucked from the fowls. The quill end of which is loaded with grease, blood and other animal matter. They are laid away and this animal matter is dried on them—preserved with much care, in this condition they are put into beds, and could they be kept dry, well aired, and never slept on, they would do no harm. But night after night, for years, are the dead matters of your own bodies cast off by perspiration and respiration and mingled with animal matter. Summer after summer has some member of your family sweated on the same bed; the poison causes his sickness, and perhaps in addition to this, your young children have slept on it, and added to foul combinations the still more disgusting excretions of their bodies. On this foul mass you lie; the warmth and moisture of your bodies causing its constant decomposition and fermentation; giving back its foul gases and holding them in contact with, not only the lungs and olfactories, but with every absorbing pore in your body. Re-enter your bed room on a morning after having for a few moments inhaled pure air, and the smell that meets you is most stifling. Make a hole in a bed, from which has arisen a patient after sickness; apply your nostrils, if you have a stomach which can carry away its own contents, you are a man to be envied. If you inherit a predisposition to fevers, rheumatism, inflammation or consumption, here is a cause of development far more potent than the Maumee River Bottoms can generate."

If you want to avoid the dangers referred to in the above, get your beds renovated and cleansed by the steam process. All glutinous substance is removed from the quill, each fibre separated from its matted condition, increasing the bulk of the bed from one-third to one-half. It also

DESTROYS ALL MOTHS!

or liability to them thereafter; removes all disagreeable smell, (common among new feathers,) thereby relieving housekeepers from much anxiety about their beds. In fact, it is everything essential to old or new feathers. Our work stands upon its own merits. Our facilities are such that we can take and return beds the same day, well renovated and ready for use, for

Only $2 per Bed,

Including Pillows and Bolster, if suitable to run with the bed.

We warrant perfect satisfaction or make no charge. We would respectfully invite all to come to our shop and see the machine and its operation, and judge for themselves. A. MARTIN,

je19-1y. 22 Main st., Rahway, N. J.

$300 A MONTH guaranteed. $12 a day at home by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. je19-1y.

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FOR SALE.

The Large Three-Story Brick Building

Corner of Main and Cherry streets is offered for sale on reasonable terms.

The location is one of the most desirable in the city for business purposes; the building is in good condition—the first floor fitted for stores, second floor for offices, and the third as a photograph gallery. Our terms will be taken. [illegible] GEORGE W. HALL.

F. L. SHELDON,

FALL and WINTER

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TO ORDER.

STYLE,

Good Workmanship,

LOW PRICES,

COR. IRVING AND CHERRY STREETS,

Up Stairs. RAHWAY, N. J.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD. SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE

$1500.00 CASH TO AGENTS

30 INCHES A CHILD CAN USE IT. WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

BEWARE of BOGUS DEALERS and DEFACED NUMBERS. NOTICE OUR GENUINE NUMBER on SHUTTLE RACE PLATE.

FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS:

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

SIX CORD

ENDORSED BY OVER THIRTY SEWING MACHINE EXHIBITORS AT THE EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE, Paris, 1878

AND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876, As being "Very STRONG, SMOOTH, and EXCELLENT THREAD."

TRY IT

S.F.T.

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SEMPLE'S SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON

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MEDALS AWARDED PARIS, PHILADELPHIA. NEW YORK & BOSTON.

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Fire Insurance.

The undersigned is prepared to effect Insurance in the following First-class Companies:

Company		
HOME, New York,	Capital	$3,000,000.00
	Assets	6,390,352.40
	Net Surplus	1,363,423.34
FIRE ASSOCIATION, Phila.	Capital	$500,000.00
	Assets	3,779,806.39
	Net Surplus	973,076.19
PHŒNIX, Brooklyn,	Capital	$4,000,000.00
	Assets	2,735,554.15
	Net Surplus	731,322.36
LANCASHIRE, England,	Paid up Capital	$1,000,000.00
	Gross Assets	4,357,369.86
ROYAL, Liverpool,	Gross Assets	$10,104,969.40
	Net Surplus	5,962,332.80

All business promptly and carefully attended to.

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AT THE NATIONAL BANK, [m1-tf.] RAHWAY, N. J.

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TEETOTAL TONIC

The great cure for DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, WEAKNESS, DEBILITY and all disorders of the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys.

MALARIA, and CHILLS AND FEVER are surely avoided by using this Tonic. It never fails to prevent these dreaded diseases.

CONSUMPTIVES can rely on it for strength to combat that consuming malady. It has given many the best health of their lives.

It gives quick relief in every sickness, strengthens and sustains all the vital energies, and must be tried to know the perfect health and strength its use insures.

Free from alcoholic dangers, it is the best strengthening tonic and the most popular remedy ever sold. Druggists sell it.

Van Buskirk & Co., 18 Vesey St., N. Y.

DR. KENNEDY'S

FAVORITE REMEDY.

FAVORITE REMEDY

BLOOD

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DR. DAVID KENNEDY, RONDOUT, N. Y.

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A remedy that WILL CURE RHEUMATISM,

COLES' RHEUMATIC REMEDY.

Cures Rheumatism in all its forms, removing it entirely from the system. Relieves the aching and soreness, subduing swollen and painful muscles, joints and limbs, and immediately imparts an ease to the part where it is removed. It is pleasant to the taste and can be taken by the most delicate. It is composed of highly concentrated extracts of roots, and barks, [illegible] the cause of the disease and restoring to health hundreds can testify who have been cured by COLES' RHEUMATIC REMEDY.

Price 50c and one dollar a bottle. Prepared and sold by D. F. COLES, Druggist, [illegible]

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F. A. Lehmann, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, Washington, D. C. All business connected with Patents, whether before the Patent Office or the Courts, promptly attended to. No charge made unless a patent is secured. Send for circular.

BENSONS CAPCINE CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER

THE ONLY IMPROVEMENT EVER MADE ON THE COMMON

POROUS PLASTER.

It contains greater and more powerful

Pain-Relieving, Strengthening, and Curative Properties

[illegible]

PHUNNY-GRAPHS.

They stood all alone and 'twas late,
And deep shadows were cast by the gate,
When her very bad brother, the scamp,
Climed the post and lighted the lamp,
And the meeting adjourned without date.
—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

The old-clothes man is a jolly old soul,
And a jolly old soul is he;
He meanders all about, when the masculines are out,
And he gets their summer suits you see.
—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

A stolen kiss is sweetest bliss,
And makes a mild sensation;
But with what ease a gentle squeeze
Destroys the circulation!
—*Hackensack Republican.*

General Boom seems to be the coming man.—Rochester Union.

There may be something in a name. Look at Rob Ingersoll's!—Chicago Tribune.

A woman's attempt to throw a stone is always a trifling affair.—Baltimore Every Saturday.

The preface of Mark Twain's latest work says: "Written by one loafer for another loafer to read."

The Chinaman had a good grip on the idea when he spoke of the cucumber as "no belly good."—American Punch.

Kind words can never dye. It is different with a gray-haired bachelor of youthful tendencies.—Rockland Courier.

An onion breath just behind you will neutralize the effect of any sermon by a large majority.—Yonkers Gazette.

Toothpicks are daily growing cheaper, and the expense of living in high style is correspondingly.—Chicago Journal.

The meanest man living can afford the inexpensive yet priceless luxury of kind words fitly spoken.—H City Lakens.

The minister and the divorce judge are the waiters who mark the rising and the falling of the tied.—Cincinnati Commercial.

A Philadelphia girl got angry just because a fellow misunderstood her when she asked him if he would give her a *Press*.—Boston transcript.

Every man having a wife or daughter whom he expects to keep pace with the fashions will have to keep'er up.—Keokuk Gate City.

The *Boston Courier* discovers that when two young fellows meet they address each other as "old man," and that when two old fellows meet they say "my boy."

A paper in the neighborhood of Rochester advertises a church pew for sale "commanding a beautiful view of nearly the whole congregation," says Danbury News.

Fall leaves, but not until every girl about the premises has procured enough of them to spoil every book and litter up every room in the house. —Lockport Union.

An exchange publishes an advertisement telling how to "preserve pianos." Some musicians hammer them as though they thought it should be done pound for pound.—Bridgeport Standard.

A western editor declares that Miss Anthony wears lilac stockings. We trust the lady will not kick him next time—let her rather use the cowhide that has a snap to it and draws blood. —Yonkers Gazette.

Fashion understands that a lady is in a full dress when the trail of her garments covers her form, the spittoon and three squares of Brussels carpet at the same time.—Gowanda Enterprise.

There is something passing strange about human nature. If a man had to support his family by playing billiards at $2 a day, he'd complain he had to work awful hard for a living.—Middletown Transcript.

A young lady who didn't admire the custom in vogue among her sisters of writing a letter and then cross-writing it to illegibility, said she would prefer her epistles "without an overskirt." Sensible.—Steubenville Herald.

People are so paradoxical. That's how a *Register* reporter got so bewildered yesterday. He heard a man say, "I will smoke that cigar no longer," when he meant he would smoke it no shorter.—Des Moines Register.

A petrified woman has been discovered near Halifax. It is suspected that her husband gave her ten dollars without asking her to get a new fall bonnet, and she was petrified with astonishment.—Norristown Herald.

A broom-handle factory is to be started at Dutton, O. Dutton husbands must be a pretty hard lot. If they did not remain out so late at night, a broom-handle factory in Dutton would not be necessary.—Norristown Herald.

A correspondent asks: "How long can bottled cider be kept?" That depends upon circumstances. If you put it in a safe, look it up, and sling the key into the river, you can keep it for some time, but you won't get much fun out of it.—Ex.

A young lady has written to know what is a sure cure for lovesickness. As other eminent physicians have previously prescribed, we suggest the good old time-tried, fire tested remedy—marriage. It has never been known to fail.—Steubenville Herald.

Daughter (reading letter): "But, [illegible], in this last word you've put [illegible] too much." Pa (self-made, [illegible] bit of pride about him): "[illegible] my dear? Never mind; I [illegible] I've left one out in some other [illegible] that'll square it.—Funny [illegible]

[illegible] this morning for the [illegible] our little four year old [illegible] to him, "Be a good [illegible] somewhat surprised [illegible] will. Be a good [illegible] enough, we [illegible] the exhortation [illegible] Beacon.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

Nov. 2.

[Compiled from the New York Observer.]

THE PERFECT PATTERN.

I. PETER 2: 13—25.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"Who did no sin; neither was guile found in his mouth."—*I. Peter 2: 22.*

Central Truth.—Imitation of Christ the way to goodness and heaven.

All readers of the New Testament are well acquainted with the author of these two Epistles. He is a very prominent character in the Apostolic college, and in the first half of the Acts of the Apostles he is the central figure. Simon Peter, the son of Jonas, was an extraordinary man, and seems to have had some prominence among the first disciples. He was possessed of great energy, resolution and boldness, and though very impulsive, was nevertheless full of noble and generous traits, which endeared him greatly to his divine Master. There is no foundation for the dogma of the Roman Church in regard to his primacy, but he was, doubtless by his own natural gifts and his zeal in Christ's service, fitted to fill a very prominent place among the first disciples and in the early Church.

Very little is said of Peter after the Council at Jerusalem (Acts 15), and there is no evidence at all satisfactory that he ever spent any time in Rome, much less that he was, as the Papists claim, the sole founder of the Roman Church. He is said to have suffered martyrdom by crucifixion about A. D. 68.

It is generally thought that his Epistle was written especially to Hebrew converts, and was designed to comfort them under the peculiar persecutions to which they were exposed. This chapter from which our lesson is taken may be divided into three parts—

1. An exhortation to those to whom the Apostle wrote, to lay aside all malice, guile and hypocrisy, and desire to be fed with the simple truths of the gospel in order to their spiritual growth and edification.

2. Then the writer refers to the great privileges which they had obtained through their Christian calling, and then,

3. He reminds them of various duties growing out of these privileges, connected with the various relations which they sustained in life. The writer seems especially to suggest what would be becoming in the case of servants suffering unjust treatment at the hands of their masters, and what would be most like the history and character of their own beloved Lord, who was to be their model of patient endurance and uncomplaining submission under evil treatment.

He reminds his readers that it is a high attainment to bear wrong and oppressive treatment patiently; that this is a part of the Christian's vocation, and that of such treatment and its proper reception Christ was an illustrious model and example. He was a perfectly sinless person, yet he suffered much at the hand of sinful men; yet when he was reviled, he reviled not again; when made to suffer, he uttered no vindictive threats against those who injured him, but calmly committed his cause to a righteous Judge, and all whose sufferings were vicarious and expiatory and for the special benefit of his people.

To this, their perfect pattern, the Apostle pointed them, and to this same perfect Saviour he directs all his people. This is the great Shepherd and Bishop of our souls.

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS.

1. No man ought to complain of suffering which he is conscious he has deserved.

"What glory is it, if, when ye be buffeted for your faults, ye take it patiently?" "Wherefore should a living man complain, a man for the punishment of his sins?"

2. But patient suffering when we are concious of no sin is a lofty Christian virtue.

This is what gives its lustre to the example of our Lord. And the thought of his example is a great help to all worthy sufferers. It sustained the martyrs at the stake. It has been the stay and comfort of many godly, persecuted souls.

The days of persecution have indeed passed away. But it still remains true that "they that will live godly in Christ Jesus shall suffer persecution." The persecuting spirit lives, though it has changed its forms. And Christians have need to copy the example of Christ; and when reviled, revile not again; when they suffer, to threaten not, but commit themselves in faith and patience to their righteous God.

3. To suffer well is a part of the Christian calling.

Endurance is a higher virtue than action, and demands a loftier style of piety. And there are many cases where it shows the highest Christian strength just "to sit still."

4. Suffering is not always punitive; it is often disciplinary and exemplary.

The Jews used to think that suffering was always a proof and fruit of sin. So in the case of the blind man, they asked of Jesus, "Who did sin, this man or his parents, that he was born blind?" But in the case of our Lord, though he was the greatest sufferer the world ever saw, yet his sufferings were not penal, but exemplary and expiatory.

So it may be in the case of his people. They may be called to suffer as the martyrs were, and as many faithful believers are now, for the sake of a testimony or an example. Then are they like their Lord; they drink out of his cup, and they will be meet to share his glory.

5. We are always safe in committing our cause to God.

He is mindful of the honor of his people, and will not suffer their cause to be permanently overthrown. Wait on the Lord; be of good courage, and he shall strengthen thine heart. Wait, I say, on the Lord."

"Greater is he that is in us than he that is in the world."

6. We cannot tread so painful a path that Christ's footsteps have not been there before us.

"The disciple is not above his master, nor the servant greater than his Lord."

It is glory enough to suffer with Christ if we may also reign with him at last.

A poetess sings, "I love thee every hour." That's right. Girls who love a fellow only four or five hours out of the twenty-four, and bestow their affections upon several other chaps during the remaining hours of the day, are what the New York customs officers would call "frauds in silk." They should love him every hour, or not at all.—[illegible] Herald.

A Well Known Lady

Escapes the Grave, and Prays for Her Deliverer.

SPASMS.

Mrs. S. A. McIlwain, of Forgusonville, Delaware county, N. Y., writes "Only a few days before I commenced using the 'Favorite Remedy,' in one of my spasms and sinking spells, my friends thought I was dead, and gave up the attempt to restore me to consciousness. I am confident that if I had not taken your medicine during my periods of critical illness I should never have recovered. * * * That the Lord may bless you and increase your means of doing good is my daily prayer, and may many yet unborn praise the 'Favorite Remedy' and its discoverer."

THE RUBY RIVER.

To keep the blood pure, is the principal end of inventions and discoveries in medicine. To this object probably no one has contributed more signally than Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., in the production of a medicine [illegible] under the title of the "Favorite Remedy." It removes all [illegible] of the blood, regulates the disordered Liver and Kidneys, cures Constipation, Dyspepsia, and all diseases and weaknesses peculiar to Females.

When inquiring of your druggist for this new medicine, avoid mistake by remembering the name, Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy," and the price which is only one dollar a bottle, and that the Doctor's address is Rondout, N. Y. [illegible]

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE. [illegible] Thomas [illegible] 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 said deceased to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the estate [illegible] within nine months from this date [illegible] neglect to exhibit his or their 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. [illegible]

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE, August 25th, 1879. Anna [illegible] Terrill, executrix of [illegible] Terrill, deceased, [illegible] order to limit creditors.

On application of the above named Executrix, it is ordered that said Executrix 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 from this date, 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 National Democrat for the same space of time; and any creditor neglecting 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 Executrix. By

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP,

a peerless remedy for Scrofula, White Swellings, Cancer, Erysipelas, Gout, Chronic Sores, Syphilis, Tumors, Carbuncles, Salt Rheum, Malaria, Bilious Complaints, and all diseases indicating an Impure Condition of the Blood. This Grand Remedy is a compound of vegetable extracts, the chief of which are SARSAPARILLA and STILLINGIA. The cures effected by SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP are absolute, and their record is undisfigured by failure. For sale by all Druggists.

MOTT'S LIVER PILLS,

The Great Cathartic Vegetable Regulator.

They rectify torpidity of the Liver.
They give tone to the Stomach.
They prevent griping of the Bowels.
They remove bile from the Blood.
They purify and invigorate the Body.
They cure all bilious complaints.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP

Instantly destroys WORMS and is recommended by physicians as the best WORM MEDICINE in use.

BAKER'S PAIN PANACEA

for MAN and BEAST.

For External and Internal Use.
The Greatest Pain Reliever of the Age.

DENTON'S BALSAM

CURES COLDS, COUGHS, ETC.
Can be used as a Plaster.
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Fancy Colored Work
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POWER PRESSES.
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Lightning Speed,
and in the most satisfactory manner.

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CIRCULARS,
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AND ALL OTHER VARIETIES
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DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is a Standard Family Remedy for diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.—It is Purely Vegetable.—It never Debilitates—It is Cathartic and Tonic. TRY IT.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

To Have Good Health, the Liver must be kept in order; its unhealthy action causes Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headache, Bowel Complaints, Seasickness, and other Disorders. The Liver is the seat of malarial diseases. The Liver Invigorator protects the system from Miasmatic Influences. It Purifies the Blood, Regulates the Bowels, Assists Digestion, and Strengthens the System.

The Liver Invigorator has been used in my practice and by the public, for more than 35 years, with unprecedented results.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
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ANY DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU ITS REPUTATION.

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By a prompt attention to business and the wants of my customers, I hope to merit a share of the public patronage. Please call and examine my stock.
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Savings Institution,
COR. OF MAIN AND MONROE STS.
CHARTERED 1851.

This Institution is now receiving money on deposit under the special order of the Chancellor of the State, dated April 9th, 1878. The order requires that separate accounts shall be kept of such new deposits, that the investments shall be in Government Bonds only, and that such interest shall be allowed as the Court may direct.

JOSEPH [illegible] SMITH, Treasurer.

The Bank is open daily from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. and on Saturday evenings from 7 to 8 o'clock.

THE RAHWAY GAS LIGHT COMPANY
THE PRICE OF GAS—until further notice—[illegible]

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JEWELL'S,
184 Main Street.

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UNDER
Mellick House.

I am now manufacturing an entire new stock of MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING, which will be sold at manufacturer's prices

FOR CASH.

Closing Out Old Goods at Half Price, to make room for new.

All Wool Prince Albert Frock Coats, made good, at ... $10.00 to $15.00
Black Cassimere Pants ... [illegible]
Vests ... $1.50 to $3.00

BOYS' SUITS AT ALL PRICES.

Also a good assortment of PIECE GOODS, LINING, &c., for Men's and Boy's wear. All Goods purchased here will be cut at half price if desired. A good assortment of

TRUNKS, BAGS, SATCHELS, &c., constantly on hand.
JAS. T. MELICK.
Rahway, March 1st 1878.

Milton Lake Ice!
Milton Lake Ice!
Milton Lake Ice!
Milton Lake Ice!
(Established 1848.)

Ice Retail and Wholesale delivered to any part of the city.

Also, an Ice Depot will be erected in the rear of W. I. Brown's Feed Store, where any quantity can be obtained at any time.

Thankful for past patronage, I remain Yours Respectfully,
A. WHITE, Proprietor.
Rahway, N. J., May 18, 1876. my18-tf

PLUMBING.
Steam and Gas Fitting
M. BOYNE,
No. 2 Irving Street near the Railroad,
RAHWAY, N. J.
Baths, Boilers, Water Closets,
LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS,
Furnished and put up to order.
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE HOUSES
Offices, &c., fitted with Water Pipe
IN THE BEST MANNER.

Refers by permission to Geo. W. Hall, Mellick Brothers, Chas. I. Sprague, Philip J. Brown, Lansing Zabriskie.

GAS FIXTURES FURNISHED & PUT UP.
All work warranted to give satisfaction.
mar29 1y

CLOKE,
THE PLUMBER,
HAS REMOVED TO
129 Main St.,
(2D DOOR SOUTH OF CHERRY,)
Where he is prepared to carry on his old line of business, consisting of
Plumbing, Steam & Gas Fitting,
Repairing of Pumps,
STOVE CASTINGS,
STOVE BRICKS.
FURNACES REPAIRED,
ETC., ETC.
CLOKE.
CLOKE. CLOKE.

REMOVED.
E. T. HARRIS,
REAL ESTATE, FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
80 IRVING STREET, (in the Paint Store,)
RAHWAY, N. J.,

is prepared to offer for sale, to let, or exchange, in the city of Rahway and vicinity, Houses of all descriptions, Lots of various size, Farms of from ten to two hundred acres, at low prices and on easy terms. All wanting such will do well to call at my office.

REMOVED.

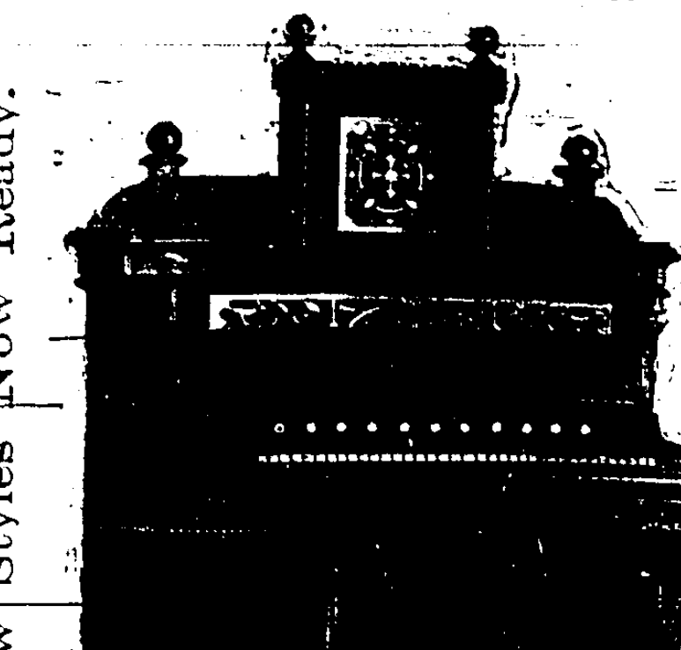
The subscriber having removed from No. 6 Cherry street to

No. 140 MAIN STREET

wishes to inform the citizens of Rahway and vicinity that he will make every endeavor to supply the wants of his old friends, and as many new ones as will favor him with their custom, to their satisfaction. And that he will keep constantly on hand a full line of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c.
Spectacles & Eye-Glasses a Specialty!
and sold at a
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.
PERFECT FIT WARRANTED!!
[illegible]

Geo. Woods & Co.'s Parlor Organs
AND
UPRIGHT PIANOS.



New Styles Now Ready.
Liberal Terms to Buyers.

Address GEO. WOODS & CO., Cambridgeport, Mass.
WM. A. POND & CO., 25 Union Square, New York.
G. H. LUCHENBACH & CO., 1307 Chestnut St., Phila.
Rahway Music Store, 119 Main Street.

RAHWAY
MUSIC STORE
119 Main Street.
Democrat Building, RAHWAY.

Sheet Music and Music Books,

at the Lowest Prices. Schools and Societies supplied with musical publications, at wholesale rates.

A large lot of Sheet Music on hand. Usual discount to Teachers.

PIANOS AND ORGANS!

And all kinds of Musical Instruments, Violin Strings, Bows, and a general assortment of Musical Merchandise.

Any make of Pianos at very heavy discounts.

New Organs Less than Half Price

Can also sell on the Installment Plan.

Call and get Descriptions and Prices.

PIANOS, ORGANS,

AND OTHER
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
AT AND BELOW
NEW YORK PRICES
AT THE
RAHWAY MUSIC STORE
119 MAIN STREET.

NATIONAL DEMOCRAT.

Devoted to Local and General News, Politics, Literature, Humor, &c.

(Entered at the Post Office at Rahway, N. J., as second-class matter.)

VOL. XL.—NO. 5. RAHWAY, N. J., NOVEMBER 6, 1879. WHOLE NUMBER 1960.

The National Democrat.
L. S. HYER, Editor and Proprietor.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

TERMS: One Copy, 1 year, $2.00; 6 months, 1.00.
PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

TERMS TO ADVERTISERS:
One inch, or less, for one insertion, [illegible]
Business Cards, one year, $6.00.
Local Notices 10 cents per line [illegible]
Advertisers desiring to occupy considerable space or a length of time, can have special and liberal arrangements.
Transient Advertisements payable in advance.
Yearly, quarterly in advance.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. HEROLD, Manufacturer, and Dealer in Segars, Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, &c., No. 5 Cherry Street. [illegible] RAHWAY N. J.

CHRISTIAN EHRLICH, Segar and Tobacco Store, AT NO. 64 IRVING STREET, (formerly occupied as a hotel.) All the best brands of home manufacture, and imported Segars, Tobacco, Snuff and Smoker's articles.

C. KLEIN general Provision Dealer, 107 and 115 Washington Market, New York. Hams, Shoulders, Beef, Tongues and Lard. Fresh and Corned Pork, Smoked and Fresh Sausages, Bolognas, Ham Bolognas, Smoked Beef, &c. Prepared Ham and Trenton Sausages, [illegible] in their season, Tripe and Pigs' Feet. Hotels and shipping supplied.

D. C. MARSH, DEALER IN STOVES, RANGES, AND HOLLOW WARE, HOT AIR FURNACES, Fire Place Ranges, Tin Roofing, &c. 187 Main street, Rahway, N. J.

E. MUDDELL, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, Residence Essex Street, one door North of Monroe. jan6-1y RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY.

GEO. W. THORNE, LAW OFFICES, ag17 Rooms 2 and 3, EXCHANGE BUILDING.

GEORGE LAUTERER, DEALER IN SEGARS, SNUFF & CHOICE TOBACCO, 186 MAIN STREET, Billiard Saloon Attached. RAHWAY, N. J.

G. R. LINDSAY, COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND MASTER IN CHANCERY. Office in the new Post Office Building, Cherry street. June 3,'70 RAHWAY, N. J.

GENERAL BUSINESS AGENCY. THOMAS PRENTIS, Justice of the Peace, Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds & Real Estate Broker. Money to loan on Bond and Mortgage. Rents and accounts collected. Room 4, Union Hall Building, corner of Irving and Cherry streets, Rahway, N. J.

GARRET BERRY, COUNSELOR AT LAW. Rooms 7 and 8, Exchange Building, RAHWAY.

H. LYMAN CLARK, DENTIST, 133½ Main street, RAHWAY, N. J.

J. L. BROWN, DENTIST. No. 136 Main St., (over Brown's Drug Store), RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY. All operations relating to the Teeth skilfully performed. Teeth on rubber or any of the known bases that are valuable. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. All work warranted.

J. G. BECK, (Organist of Second Presbyterian Church,) TEACHER OF ORGAN & PIANOFORTE. TERMS MODERATE. Main Street, near William, Rahway, N. J.

JOSEPH WOOSTER, HARNESS & SADDLE MANUFACTURER, 157 Main st., next to Crowell's Hotel, RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY. Harness, Saddles, Blankets, Robes, Fly Nets, Trunks, &c., constantly on hand. Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to.

LESLIE LUPTON, COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Exchange Building, RAHWAY, N. J.

HENRY C. CARMAN, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE. Represents the following Companies: Liverpool, London, Globe, Manufacturers and Merchants, Newark, Germania, Elizabeth, Royal Canadian, Montreal, and others. 17 Montgomery St., Room 1, Exchange Building, Jersey City. Rahway, N. J.

N. V. COMPTON, REAL ESTATE, Fire and Life Insurance Agent, POST OFFICE BUILDING, (opposite depot), RAHWAY, N. J. All work in his line carefully attended to.

PHILIP BROWN, HARDWARE, FARM IMPLEMENTS, SEEDS, FERTILIZERS, &c. 154 Main Street. RAHWAY, N. J.

PHILIP BRETSCH, UPHOLSTERER, No. 22 MAIN STREET, RAHWAY, N. J., Work done in the best manner at lowest prices.

WM. D. SCISCO, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, Room 6, Exchange Building, Rahway, N. J.

W. E. CLARK, CITY SURVEYOR. SURVEYING & LEVELING in all its branches. Special attention paid to re-locating old property lines. Drawing and Specifications for Patents at reasonable rates. Office: City Hall Building, corner Main and Monroe sts., Rahway, N. J.

FOR SALE! MY WHOLE, ENTIRE PROPERTY For Sale Cheap! The reason for selling is, I am going west to settle on a farm. Call and see me if you want to buy cheap. The homestead contains two acres of ground. Rahway, Aug. 7, 1879. G. W. HALL.

$10 REWARD! The above reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of any person found trespassing or carting away wood, or removing any [illegible] Elizabeth H. Kinsey [illegible]

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, &c.

CHAMBERLIN'S HOTEL, 51, 53, 55 & 57 CHERRY ST., (Opp. R. R. Depot.) RAHWAY N. J. This House conveniently located for the traveling public. Added to this Hotel for the accommodation of the public, is a LUNCH COUNTER, where will be furnished at all hours, Cold Meats or Warm Dishes cooked to order, with Vegetables in their season, in all variety. OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE. Billiard Room connected to Hotel. Also, Livery Stables attached. Horses boarded by the day, week or month. sept2-tf WM. S. CHAMBERLIN, Proprietor.

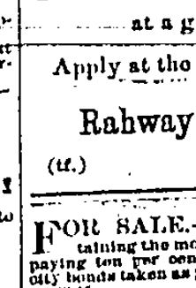
PARK HOUSE AND RESTAURANT, CAMPBELL STREET, (Opposite the Depot,) RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY. Hotel on the European Plan. MEALS AT ALL HOURS. Dinners and Wedding Parties supplied on short notice. June 11, tf. MRS. M. LAUTERER, Proprietor.

AMERICAN HOTEL, COR. MAIN AND IRVING STREETS, RAHWAY, N. J. KEPT BY PETER THIER & CO. Who has "BULLY" LAGER BEER, and all other best brands of LIQUORS and SEGARS. Billiard and Reading Rooms attached, with Daily and Weekly Papers. apl29

CATERING, In all its branches by J. E. TIER, 200 & 202 Main St., Rahway. Having made Ample preparations, by enlargement of my premises, and having secured the services of WM. W. TIMMONS, well known in the catering business, in this section, I am now ready to furnish Parties, Weddings, &c. with everything necessary for a complete entertainment. Ice Cream, Confectionery, Bread, Cake, Pies, &c., &c. A pleasant saloon for ladies and gentlemen, fitted up in the best manner. GIVE ME A CALL. my30-tf J. E. TIER.

CURIOSITIES OF COMMERCE [ILLUSTRATED QUARTERLY.] —FOR— —TEN CENTS.— The above, together with samples and MAD. A. BURDETTE SMITH'S VALUABLE WORK Illustr'd Lectures on Dress & Lace Making For FIFTY CENTS. Address MRS. SALLIE J. BATTEY, P. O. BOX 1226, NEW YORK.

The Tampico Busts



now used in Dr. Warner's Health Corset and Skirt Supporter are the great improvement ever made in Corsets. They are as soft as velvet, very flexible and contain no bones. Price by mail $1.50. Nursing Corsets, $1.75. THE FLEXIBLE HIP CORSET, (90 Bones) fits with perfect ease and is warranted not to break over the hips. Price $1.25. For sale by all leading merchants. WARNER BRO'S, 351 Broadway New York.

VALUABLE TRUTHS. If you are suffering from poor health, or languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheer, for Hop Bitters will Cure You. If you are a minister, and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties; or a mother, worn out with care and work, or if you are simply ailing; if you feel weak and dispirited, without clearly knowing why, Hop Bitters will Restore You. [illegible] Hop Bitters will Strengthen You. [illegible] Hop Bitters will Relieve You. [illegible] Hop Bitters is What You Need. [illegible] Hop Bitters will give you New Life and Vigor. [illegible] Hop Bitters Mfg. Co. Rochester, N. Y.

PIANO —first-class maker—for sale very low.
MELODEONS —one in Piano Case, cheap; also, one smaller—only $30.
MODEL PIANO at a sacrifice.
CHAPEL ORGAN at a great bargain.
Apply at the Rahway Music Store, (tf.) 119 Main Street.

FOR SALE.—Two buildings containing the most desirable stores in the city, paying ten per cent; will be sold very cheap and city bonds taken as pay. Apply to G. W. HALL.

1,000 SAWED OAK POSTS, FOR SALE BY I. & J. LAFORGE [illegible]

CATARRH THE EYE, EAR, and THROAT Successfully Treated with SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. [illegible]

INVALUABLE. [illegible]

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, and full directions for use in all cases. Price $1.00. For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER ALWAYS CURES.

Enlarged Spleen. [illegible] J. W. SELLS. PICKERING, MO., June 28, 1877.

Severe Pain. [illegible] Ass't Cashier First Nat. Bank. WINONA, MINN., June 19, 1877.

Weaknesses. Collins' Voltaic Plasters give the best satisfaction of anything that has ever been tried for Lameness and Weakness of the Back. Please send more right away. JAMES LEWIS. BRYANT, ILL., June 14, 1877.

Price, 25 Cents.

Be careful to obtain COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER, a combination of Electric and Voltaic Plates, with a highly Medicated Plaster, as seen in the above cut. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R. TIME TABLE.

On and after Monday, Oct. 6th, 1879, trains will leave Rahway as follows:

For Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, and Points West—6.43 a. m. and 9.19 p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and points south—9.07 a. m., 1.47 p. m.

For Philadelphia—9.07 and 11.50 a. m., 1.47, 5.43, 8.35 and 9.19 p. m. Sundays—5.43, 8.35 and 9.19 p. m.

For Trenton—9.07 and 11.50 a. m., 1.47, 4.45, 4.44, 5.43, 8.35 and 9.19 p. m. Sundays—5.43, 8.35, 9.19 p. m.

For New Brunswick—12.53, 7.43, 9.07, 9.55, 11.50 a. m., 1.47, 2.45, 3.53, 4.46, 5.33, 6.07, and 8.35 p. m. Sundays—8.35 p. m.

For Uniontown—12.53, 7.43, 9.55, 11.50 a. m., 1.51, 2.45, 3.53, 6.33, 6.07, 7.30 and 8.35 p. m. Sunday—7.30 and 8.35 p. m.

For Metuchen—7.43, 9.53, 11.50 a. m., 1.51, 2.45, 3.53, 4.46, 5.33, 6.07, 7.30 and 8.35 p. m. Sundays—7.30 and 8.35 p. m.

For Elizabeth—2.45, 5.30, 6.50, 7.00, 7.30, 7.46, 8.05, 8.10, 8.30, 8.51, 9.30 10.32, 11.30 and 11.47, a. m., 12.50 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.40, 8.50, 9.10, 10.30 and 11.30 p. m. Sundays—2.45, 8.03, 10.30 and 10.32 a. m., 1.30 and 9.30 p. m.

For Newark—2.45, 5.30, 6.50, 7.00, 7.30, 7.46, 8.05, 8.20, 8.51, 9.30, 10.32, 11.30 and 11.47 a. m., 12.50, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.00, 7.02, 7.40, 7.55, 8.50, 9.10, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays—2.45, 8.03, 10.30 and 10.32 a. m., 1.30 and 9.30 p. m.

For New York—2.45, 5.30, 6.50, 7.00, 7.30, 7.46, 8.05, 8.10, 8.30, 8.51, 9.30, 10.32, 11.30 and 11.47, a. m., 12.50, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.00, 7.02, 7.40, 7.55, 8.50, 9.10, 10.30 and 11.30 p. m. Sundays—2.45, 8.03, 10.30 and 10.32 a. m., 7.30 and 9.30 p. m.

For Brooklyn all through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of "Brooklyn Annex," affording direct transfer to and from Fulton Ferry, avoiding double ferriage and journey across New York city.

For Perth Amboy Branch—7.37 and 10.55 a. m. 2.32, 5.38, 7.08 and 7.53 p. m.

For Boston (without change)—9.10 p. m.

Trains leave New York for Rahway—6.00, 6.50, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 and 11.00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1.00, 1.10, 2.00, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.10, 4.30, 4.50, 5.00, 5.20, 5.40, 6.10, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 9.00 and 10.15 p. m., 12.00 midnight.

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 trains make regular stop.

For further information apply to the ticket agent, who will furnish time tables and give information as to routes, checking baggage, &c.—
Frank Thomson, General Manager. L. P. Farmer, General Passenger Agent; F. W. Jackson, General Supt. U. R. R. of N. J.
JAMES McCREA, Supt N. Y. Div.

RAHWAY POST OFFICE.

TO TAKE EFFECT MAY 21st, 1879.

MAILS ARRIVE.

1.	New York, North, East and West,	6:11 A. M.
2.	Philadelphia, South and West,	9:40 "
3.	Woodbridge and Perth Amboy,	9:40 "
4.	Northern Way Mails,	9:40 "
5.	Southern	9:40 "
7.	New York, North, East and West,	[illegible] P. M.
9.	Philadelphia, South and West,	4:44 "
10.	[illegible]	4:44 "
11.	Woodbridge and Perth Amboy,	4:30 "
12.	Northern Way Mails,	4:30 "
13.	Southern	6:30 "

Mails are received from New Brunswick, Metuchen, Princeton, Trenton, Bristol, South and West Jersey, and Belvidere, Delaware Railroads, at 9:40 A. M., 6:30 P. M.

Mails are received from Elizabeth, Newark, North Jersey, Delaware & Lackawanna, and New Jersey Central Railroads, at 6:11, 9:40 A. M., 4:45 P. M.

MAILS CLOSE.

14.	Woodbridge and Perth Amboy,	7:00 A. M.
15.	New York, North and East	8:15 "
16.	[illegible]	9:30 "
17.	Philadelphia and Way,	9:15 "
18.	Through Southern, and West,	12:15 "
19.	Woodbridge and Perth Amboy,	3:30 P. M.
20.	New York, North and East,	3:30 "
21.	[illegible]	4:00 "
22.	Philadelphia, and Way,	4:30 "
23.	Through Southern, and West,	4:30 "
24.	[illegible]	6:00 "

Mails are despatched for Elizabeth, Newark, Delaware & Lackawanna, New Jersey Central Railroads and Northern New Jersey at 9:30 A. M., 3:30 and 6:00 P. M.

Mails are despatched for Philadelphia, Trenton, Princeton, New Brunswick, Metuchen, South and West Jersey, and Belvidere, Delaware Railroads at 9:15 A. M., 12:30 and 4:00 P. M.

Office opens at 6:30 A. M.; closes at 7:30 P. M.

Sunday Mails arrive 6:11, and 9:15, A. M., and close to all points at 9:30 A. M.

Office open on Sundays 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 and Canada, are now sold at this office at the following rates:

BRITISH—Orders not over $10, 25 cents; over $10, and not over $20, 50 cents; over $20, and not over $30, 75 cents; over $30, and not over $40, $1.00; over $40, and not over $50, $1.25.

GERMAN—Orders not over $5, 15 cents; over $5, and not over $10, 25 cents; [illegible]

CANADIAN—Orders not over [illegible]

SPORT YO' PASTOR,

ELDER ISHAM JACKSON'S SERMON.

Belubbed colored folks do tex' I'se gwyne ter 'splain ter-day,
Am in de Bible shuah, but what I can't prezackly say;
Let doze which got more time and l'arnin' s'arch it well and see,
But ef hit isn't dar—I vow and sw'ar hit ought to be;
Da tex' am dis (will brudder Johnsing please wake deacon Stokes?)
"Do preacher's got a stomick jes' like odder human folks!"
You've hearn 'bout Elias, how de ravens brung him rashins—
But gosh! dem ravens am all dead or quit doze pious fashions.
Do salt an' vinegar ob life am faith an' hope an' lub,
But bread an' meat mus' awlers be do darkies' solid grub.
Hit's offen dat I studies while a-raisin' ub de hymn,
How I can raise some bacon, but de hopes am awlers slim.
Look yeah! you loud-mouf'd sinner wid dat mewel-skeerin' bray,
Hit's when I wants some vittels most, you awlers wants ter pray;
Ef you would open out yo' puss like dem big moufs ub yo'n,
I don't need ter lap de wais'band to hold my trowsers on!
Does yer' expect dat I kin yell out strong an' skeer de sinner
Wid nuffin' for my breakfas'—my innards shoutin' dinner?
You sisters, all, am po' as Job—you isn't wuff a dime—?
But when you want some striped socks, you get 'em, eb'ry time!
An' you, you wicked, onwise man, dat 'lows you can't git rich—
How kin you, when you wears plug hats, and golden pins and sich?
Dar's no reserved sof' seats in heaben for picayunish mokes;
But dar's a place, you bet, whar brimstone burns and sinners smokes!
Now, 'member dat you hits de debil hefty backhand knocks
When flingin' greenbacks in Mount Zion's contribution box;
Now, brudder Johnsing, pass dis empty hat aroun' agin,
An' pint doze pussons out dat only frows a nickel in!

NELLIE RYDER'S TEA TRIUMPH.

Nellie Ryder, or Mrs. Edward Ryder, as her cards read, which she has only used a few months, is in a brown study, all the forenoon of a warm October day in the year 187—, and at last, when Ned comes home, the subject matter appears.

"Ned, it is really time for us to return some of the hospitalities people have been lavishing upon us. I know, dear, what you mean by that look—it is very pleasant to have our evenings to ourselves at last, after the jauntings to Newport and up the Hudson, and the many evenings out this month in town, but we can give one 'At Home,' and do it all up, at least for the winter, and I think October is just the month for parties, neither too cool nor too warm."

"But, my pet, you don't know all I mean to say. I'm not made of money and I've been thinking lately that we'd, better be a little careful, and now you propose a party. Why, the champagne and other wines alone will cost—"

Nellie's face changed just a little, for though Ned is not at all fond of these wines as yet, it seems to her that there is a cloud like a man's hand in the clear sky which may, unless she can dispel it, darken their future.—Ned is the soul of hospitality, and when his chums and bachelor acquaintances stop in, as they are fond of doing, at the simple yet elegant little home of the Ryders, Ned offers wine freely, and, though he drinks sparingly himself, he was not shocked and heartsick as Nellie was when young Harry S. drank too freely the other night and had to be guided home. "Such things often happen," he said; "the only thing was not to go too far." And as all this flashed through the young wife's mind, she interrupted her husband eagerly.

"But I don't ask you to have wines; we don't need them at all."

"Oh, Puss, any one could tell you have lived in the country a good share of your life; why, child, you could no more give a party to our gentlemen friends without wines than you could to our lady friends without Delmonico salad, waiters and hired musicians.—Come, I'll give up the wines if you give up the waiters, etc., and give a regular old-fashioned tea-drinking.—I know you couldn't do it."

"I take you at your word, Ned! No, don't say anything more; just give me a check for what you think we can afford to spend on a tea-drinking, and consider yourself engaged for—let me see, this is the 21st—well, the 28th of October."

"I'll give you a check, Nellie Bly, but stipulate that, if you shock our friends, or the whole affair falls through, I am to give a stunning wine-party in November."

"And if I succeed, dear, and Harry and Dave (Ned's chums) say they enjoy it, will you give up offering wines?" The gentle hand, laid on his shoulder so lovingly, trembled as he clasped it.

"Why, darling, I do believe you are nervous about wines; you *couldn't* give a tea-party to the VanRensselaers, Phillipses, Livingstones and such; but there, I won't discourage you.—I'll stick to my word, and even agree to your amendment of the resolution—here, I'll write it, and the check, at once."

How the blue eyes shone, as Ned laughingly wrote: "Agreed, that if Mrs. Mrs. Ryder invites and successfully entertains on October the twenty-eight (or thereabouts) our mutual friends and acquaintances, from 5 to 10 o'clock, without extra waiters, salads (except home-made), or [illegible] offering wines to my friends, and, indeed, will drink no wine from that day."

"I may as well add that, Puss," he said, as he signed his name, "for I only care for wines when I have friends about me; and, any way, you can never do it—*you can't.*"

Nellie went to the piano, for she could not trust her voice at once; but Ned laid a check on the music before her, at which she exclaimed, "One hundred dollars, and you want to be careful! I can do with half that."

"Nellie, you are a dear little wife, but you just know nothing about money. How much do you think that reception Tuesday cost the Livingstones?"

"Three hundred?"

"Fully a thousand at the lowest, so your tea-drinking may cost more than one hundred dollars. I don't limit you to that amount, only as to waiters, &c., as per agreement. Now sing for me."

There was a gladsome ring in her voice that Ned had not heard for some time, and as love had quickened his insight into her character, he began to suspect how much his dear young wife had thought of the use and abuse of wine. Nothing more was said on the subject till, as Ned was leaving for his office the next morning, in answer to his question as to her plans for the day, she said, "I am going to invite our friends, or at least make out my list." He laughed, and kissed her good-by.

The moment the door was closed Nellie sat to work. The first thing was to send for sister Mary, and while Ann was taking the note to her, Nellie chose her guests from her visiting list. Fifty was her limit, and though several new acquaintances had to be set aside, still, as Nellie only resided in the city since her marriage, that number covered all her intimate friends. At luncheon she told Mary of her plan, saying nothing, though, of her agreement with Ned, as she would not let even sister Mary know that in the matter of wine drinking she and her husband differed in opinion.

Mary thought it a queer idea, but decidedly original, and that with care it might prove successful.

"I met your friend, N. T. W., last night, Nellie, and if he calls within a day or two (as he assured me he would) you might persuade him to help along the evening with one or two of his wonderful recitations."

"Oh, Mollie, that is a lovely idea—and about the tea? But first help me with the invitations so that we can leave them to-morrow. I suppose we must give them from Saturday till Thursday, even for a tea-drinking."

Certainly; people are so engaged in this busy city.

And so they planned and chatted, Nellie being promised every assistance that Mary could give her. The invitations were given out the next day, and numerous friends wondered what it would be, and what they should wear.

Any young housekeeper can imagine how the days slipped by with Nellie.—She was naturally deft at pretty combinations of plants, ferns, and autumn leaves; had all her wedding-gifts of crystal and silver, and feared no failure, when on Wednesday morning her confidence received a sudden and unexpected shock. Ned's cousin Aurelia, from Boston, came without any warning to spend a week with them. Now, if there was one woman in the world that Nellie had just a little sore feeling towards, it was this cousin of Ned's. He had once acknowledged to a rather serious flirtation with the stately girl in his college days, and had always cited her as a model of good taste and a mirror of fashion, to Nellie.

"You'd better take Aurelia's advice as to your company to-morrow night," said Ned, as he bade the ladies good-by that morning. "I'll foot the bill, and let the affair be as *recherche* as you ladies can make it."

Nellie's heart sank, but with the "agreement" ever before her, her tea party should succeed, in spite of even a Boston belle. She told Aurelia that she had invited a few friends to tea, but that young lady insisted on knowing "how many," and "who," and when she heard the number and names of the guests, held up hands in amazement—"It would never do; their position in society would be ruined! And no dancing? No supper? Come, it must be as Ned said. She would take all the trouble off Nellie's shoulders, and even in the short time left to her, could get musicians, and order an elegant little supper. Ned would not mind the expense," she assured Nellie.

But Nellie would not let Aurelia have her way, and the latter was too well bred to quarrel with her hostess; yet each felt vexed, and Nellie dreaded lest her husband should show any feeling of displeasure towards her before his cousin.

Determined to avoid this, at all risks, she decided to go down to Ned's office, and walk home with him. So, when Aurelia retired to dress for dinner, Nellie slipped out, and reached the office just as Ned was starting up town.

"Why, Puss, I'm in luck?" was his greeting. "This seems like the old lover days."

Nellie, having him all to herself, persuaded him that he might trust the entire arrangements for the next evening to her. "I want to surprise your cousin, dear, so please don't say a word about our tea-party to-night."

Ned agreed, and as, when Aurelia broached the subject of the next evening's entertainment, it was hardly noticed, she had to let the matter drop, and at Nellie's request, refrained from looking into parlor or dining-room the next day.

At last, Thursday evening came, and Nellie stood ready to receive her guests. Ned had had some misgivings, but liked to see Nellie so bright and full of business as she had been through the past week—full of secrets too, for he was to know nothing of the arrangements till the evening.

As he steps into the parlor, a pretty sight meets his eye. Nellie stands between the front windows, and behind hang and climb flowers; that space had always troubled him, for he would not buy a mirror, till he could get a full set, mantel and pier, to his taste; but what could equal the ivy, German and English, with flowers hanging from above and growing up from pots banked with moss on the floor. Nellie stands in her blue silk, with soft laces at her neck and sleeves; her pearls, his wedding-gift, seem only whiter than the smooth, pure skin. Mrs. Livingstone has entered, and Nellie is a little nervous, as Ned's practiced eyes see, but less watchful observer would only think her wonderfully dignified for such a little woman. The guests came promptly, and at a sign from Nellie, Ned offers his arm to Cousin Aurelia, and leads the way to the dining-room.

It is wonderfully beautiful. The window recesses have each an arch of growing plants in full bloom; the principal table in the centre of the room is small, but exquisitely laid, flowers and fruit, with cut-glass and silver, make it a thing of beauty.—Nellie, and about ten of the guests, take seats at this table, while Ned has charge of a small one in a window recess, Mary heads another, and three chosen friends, who have been notified before-hand, preside over the others.

Nellie tells her husband she thinks he should set the ball rolling by a [illegible] the little woman knows), he makes them all merry and sociable by a description of a fictitious tea-drinking in the country, where he first met Mrs. Ryder, and says, as he has married a country lassie, they are invited to a "tea," and begs them to be sociable over the cup that "cheers but not inebriates."

All goes merrily, and though there are no courses, yet they linger at the table, and certainly do justice to the cheer. The evening passes all too quickly for the guests. Carriages had been ordered for 10 o'clock, but waited at the door—the guests could not tear themselves away. Mr. W. had made them grave and gay by turns, by his magical rendering of poems, sad and witty. There was good singing, pleasant talk, a little cream about 10 o'clock, and when, at a quarter before twelve, Ned went to the door with his chums, who had lingered last, Harry exclaimed:

"Well, Ned, I always have thought you a lucky dog, but what a genius your wife has for giving parties! You'll see that the fashionables will be copying all this, and before long, tea-drinking will be quite the rage. Why, come to think of it, not one of us fellows has smoked a cigar or taken a drop of wine, and at most parties I couldn't get through the evening if it wasn't for the smoking-room up stairs. Good night. You've got a treasure, and she'd make tea-drinkings fashionable; but I'm afraid they won't give up the room up stairs with the wines and whiskies—I wish they would."

Ned loves to tell his friends of his wife's first tea-party, and how thankful he has learned to be for the agreement they had made, and he now sees to what the habit of social drinking may lead.—*Hope Ledyard, in Demorest's Monthly.*

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25th, 1879.

Here at the Capital, where politics is the leading industry, and politicians do chiefly abound, we have had much discussion of the Ohio election and its probable effect upon the future of parties, as well as upon the various presidential booms. Outside of Ohio I do not think the Democrats, generally, expected success there. My own judgment, before visiting the State, was that Foster would be elected; yet while there I imbibed somewhat of the enthusiastic hopes which the Buckeye Democrats undoubtedly entertained. But these hopes were nipped by an early October frost, and now we wonder why they were ever given play. To be sure, there was a possibility that the Democracy might win the State, as there always is a possibility in any State where the vote is so large and the majority so small; but all the chances were certainly against Democratic success. With but three exceptions the State has been carried by the Republicans in every election since the war, and the three exceptions occurred in years when there was no general hard-fought contest, and no full vote. Ohio's electoral vote has not been cast for a Democrat since 1848—thirty-one years ago. This record, and John Sherman's desperate work and immense expenditures, sufficiently explain the result. It has been charged to the financial issue. Probably the charge is correct. The $5 and $10 national bank and Treasury "issues" were certainly used very freely in Cincinnati, Cleveland, and other cities.

What effect the result has upon the chances of presidential candidates, is hardly worth discussing. There are several very able gentlemen in the Democratic party whose chances for nomination and election are not in any way interfered with. There is talk of a Bayard boom, and a possible Hancock boom, with several other booms in reserve. It is enough to know that the ability of the Democrats to elect the next President exists, and that the chances are to-day three to one in their favor. The feature of the result in Ohio most to be regretted is the defeat of Senator Thurman. His retirement is a national loss. The other day the Supreme Court decided that his bill, which forces the Pacific railways to begin paying their indebtedness to the Government, is constitutional and valid. By it the Government is saved a hundred million of dollars. And yet the people of Ohio vote to discharge Judge Thurman from further service, while Jay Gould climbs up to the tall tower of his *Tribune* building and gives three cheers. Then he goes down and orders Whitelaw Reid to give Thurman a few parting kicks.

John Sherman thinks he has got his little boom in a very healthy condition now, and he is as serene as a big sun-flower. But after all his Ohio triumph and his careful manipulation of the Custom-house and other positions down in New Orleans, it seems that his little clique of Returning-Board scoundrels were not able to "fix" Louisiana for him. The Republican party is rather scattering [illegible] the National Convention. These delegates are reported to be anti-Sherman. Anyhow, the convention declared that Grant was its "unalterable choice." The idea of the Louisiana Republican crowd having an "unalterable choice" is what makes the marines all laugh. The peculiarity of that crew is that they do not establish an unalterable choice until the bids are all in—and that may be the peg upon which the wily Secretary hangs his faith. They did compliment John on the success of resumption, but it is hardly probable that he will be satisfied with any "taffy" of that sort. Sherman is going to follow Evarts over to New York to help Conkling and Cornell. That, too, is another of the funny things one sees in politics. This Administration was just recently at bitter war with Conkling, and John Sherman charged Cornell, in an official communication to the Senate, with dishonesty and malfeasance in the office of Collector, from which he removed him, and now the whole power of the administration is exerted to elect the same man to a higher position.

Rutherford B. Hayes, with his family, returned from the west on Tuesday as smiling as a basket of chips. He flatters himself that, with the aid of his Cabinet Ministers, he fixed Ohio and can fix all the other elections as they come along. Rutherford said to an interviewer the other day that he did not think the American people would submit to the counting in of a Democratic President if he failed to be fairly elected. What cheek! During the absence of the occupant, the White House has undergone a general renovation and sprucing up. New carpets have been put down and the worn furniture upholstered, giving the halls and rooms a fresher and brighter appearance. The next cleaning out will take place March 4, 1881, when a legally-elected President will probably set the present fraud and his luggage out into the street. There is a funny story going around about a New York man who applied, through a friend, for an important office, and, representing that he was a cousin of the President, was assured that he could be accomodated. A day or two after this he advertised in a New York paper that two government offices were for sale; his game was promptly detected, and when the President heard of it he immediately remembered that he was opposed to appointing his relatives to office anyway. When it comes to the distribution of offices, this administration is not to be trifled with.

The First Annual Exhibition of the National Fair Association commences next Tuesday, and continues until November 6. It promises to be, next to the Centennial, the biggest thing of the kind this part of the country has ever undertaken. None of the contention and warring of cliques, so characteristic of Washington, has occurred in connection with this enterprise—perhaps because there is no job or chance at the national Treasury in it—but astonishing energy and public spirit has been manifested, and enormous sums of money expended to make the undertaking a permanent success, worthy of the National Capital. Robert Bonner driving President Hayes behind Rarus and Dexter is to head the great procession on the opening day, when all the Executive Departments are to be closed.

PHONO.

A NEW WAY TO TREAT DIPHTHERIA.—A Minnesota letter to the Salem (Mass.) *Times* says: "Quite a discovery in the treatment of diphtheria has been made here. A young man, whose arm had been amputated, was attacked by diphtheria before healing took place, and instead of the matter incident to that disease being deposited in the throat, the greater portion appeared on the wounded arm, and the diphtheria was very light and easily managed. Dr. Davis, of Mankato, profited by this, and in his next case of diphtheria blistered his patient's chest, and on this blistered part, the chief deposit appeared. This was also an easy case of the disease. The theory of Dr. Davis is that diphtheria usually appears in the throat because of the thinness of the lining of the throat. Hence, when the blister breaks the skin upon any other part of the body, the disease appears there."

There are many instances in various parts of the world where the whole or a portion of a stream suddenly disappears from sight, and in some cases, the place of its reappearances unknown, or, at best, a matter of conjecture. It is a common experiment where the waters of a river make a plunge and reappear at a short distance, to throw chaff into the upper waters, and note its appearance upon the surface of the lower. But the *Engineering and Mining Journal* describes a different practice. It having been supposed that a portion of the water of the upper end of the Danube went to feed the river Aach, an affluent of Lake Constance, and some ten miles distant from the Danube. M. Knop improved and greatly beautified the experiment by emptying into the Danube some fifteen gallons of fluorescene—a very powerful green coloring matter—of which one 20,000,000 part will give a perceptible color to water. In about sixty hours, the waters of the Aach began to show a marked green tint, which continued for a day, and although the current of the Aach passes some 1,500 gallons per second, was so pronounced as to alarm the inhabitants.

VULGAR WORDS.

A distinguished author says: "I resolved when I was a child never to use a word which I could not pronounce before my mother without offending her." He kept his resolution, and became a pure-minded, noble, honored gentleman. His rule and example are worthy of imitations. Boys readily leap a class of low, vulgar words and expressions which are never heard in respectable circles. The utmost care on the part of parents will scarcely prevent it. Of course we cannot think of being so much exposed to the peril. We cannot imagine a girl using words she would not give utterance to before her father or mother. Such vulgarity is thought by some boys to be "smart," the "next thing to swearing," and yet, "not so wicked." But it is a habit which leads to profanity, and fills the mind with evil thoughts. It vulgarizes and degrades the soul and prepares the way for many of the gross and fearful sins which now corrupt society.—*Exchange.*

Humility is a virtue all preach, none practice, and yet everybody is content to hear. The master thinks it good doctrine for his servant, the laity for the clergy, and the clergy for the laity.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The craze for china is more than fifty years old.

Dainty little individual salt-cellars are in the shape of a waterlily resting on a leaf.

Watermelons three for a dime in Kentucky, but the size of the doctor's bill is not mentioned.

The beauty of American ladies abroad continues to be the theme of foreign correspondence.

A Congregational church in Illinois has refused a candidate for its pulpit because of his use of tobacco.

Norfolk ranks first in the peanut trade. Fully 600,000 bushels were handled there the present season.

A party of Frenchmen lately ascended Mount Rosa, in the Alps, but came very near freezing to death.

Peru has found a way to protect her money from being counterfeited. She has made it worth less than the blank paper.

A Baltimore inventor has patented a suit of flying clothes, but there is no account of his making any aerial excursions with them.

The body of a Jew has been cremated at Gotha, in Germany, where the practice is becoming common, under influential encouragement.

Cleopatra's Needle, though it has only been a few months in its place on the Thames embankment, is already showing signs of decay.

A young girl in Lynn, Mass., has had one of her feet so badly poisoned by wearing colored stockings that it is said her foot will have to be amputated.

Ireland is experiencing so much benefit from the closing of the dram shops on Sundays that the good people in Wales are anxious for the same reform.

An old boot, hung carlessly on a fence in Berks county, was taken possession of by a wren, which made her nest inside of it and hatched nine birds therein.

When Farmer Knaff, of New York State, bet his son a dollar that he could reach a crossing ahead of a locomotive he lost it by five feet, as the son testified at the inquest.

The English Factories act requires that no woman shall be employed continuously for more than four hours and a half. After working that length of time she must have a rest.

The most ancient manuscripts are written without accents, stops or separation between the words, nor was it until after the ninth century that copyists began to leave spaces between the words.

The ex-Khedive, Ismail Pacha, is reported to have been so afraid of poison during the past few years that he ate only of food prepared by his own mother and conveyed to him in a box of which she and he alone had the keys.

Salmon fishing is dangerous sport on the Columbia River, Oregon, owing to the powerful current. Quite a number of boats have been swept out to sea this season, and some boats and lives lost.

There is a young lady in Wellsboro', Tioga county, Pa., whose hair reached to within six inches of the floor; and when cut off, on account of the lady's illness, is said to have weighed four pounds.

Prophesying is a dangerous game in Burmah just now. Theebau, in a rage with a fraud who had foretold him victory, has crucified him and fined the Governor of Minhla, who had sent him, $17,500.

The idea of cutting a ship canal through the Isthmus of Panama is at least three and a half centuries old. Philip II. of Spain had a route carefully surveyed by some Flemish engineers, but never pushed the matter.

Nancy Wa-pa-co-ta, the Miami Indian maid at Wabash, who gave notice that she would settle a farm upon any respectable white man who would marry her, has received two foreign applications, one from a "count."

A Lancaster (Pa.) mechanic has made a nice and very delicate box from walnut, with a sliding lid, the whole concern being three-eighths of an inch square. Inside the box a cherry seed, cut in the shape of a basket, is very snugly laid.

Custer's battlefield, on the Little Big Horn River, Montana, is to be incorporated into a national cemetery. Orders from the War Department, direct that a survey of the site be made at once, and that the commanding General, Department of Dakota, announce the miles and bounds in order.

The Post Office Department has been using a patented machine for cancelling postage stamps, and a suit has been brought for relief against infringement of the patent. Several knotty legal points are involved, and a decision was recently rendered which, if confirmed by the United States Supreme Court, may possibly cost the government $1,000,000.

That wonderful work of modern engineering, the St. Gothard tunnel, is being rapidly prosecuted to completion. Twenty-three air compressors, which deliver about 42,360 cubic feet of air hourly into the tunnel at 105 lbs. pressure, are at work at each end; these are divided into seven groups, five of which comprise three cylinders, or, fifteen in all, 16½ in. in diameter, and 25.6 in. stroke, and two groups of two cylinders each 24.4 in. in diameter, and 56.37 in. stroke. To these nineteen compressors are added or combined four small-er ones, for supplying the locomotives which work at a pressure between 75 lbs. and 150 lbs. Before being delivered into the reservoirs from the compressors, the volume of air is increased by two slow speed compressors, driven by water pressure. Along the course of the main, between the points of entry and exit, two sluice valves are introduced, and a [illegible] pressure regulator, for the following purpose: When, from any cause, the air main is broken in the tunnel, the [illegible] which then work under vacuum [illegible] increase their speed, beyond the [illegible] limits for which they are designed, before time is given to close the sluices, the automatic regulator, however, [illegible]