The National Democrat.

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

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!
—*Rochester Express.*

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

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

A woman's attempt to throw a [illegible] is always a trifling affair.—[illegible] 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 die. 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 hoop'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 prescribed, we suggest the good old time-tried, fire tested remedy [illegible]. It has never been known [illegible].—Steubenville Herald.

[illegible] (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] 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]

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

Nov. 2.

[Compiled from the New York Observer.]

THE PERFECT PATTERN.
1. 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 preeminence 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 man; 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 [illegible] 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.

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Mrs. S. A. McIlvain, of Fergusonville, 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."

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UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE. [illegible] Thomas [illegible] executor of [illegible] deceased, [illegible] order to limit creditors. On application of the [illegible] administrator [illegible] notice be given [illegible] creditors of said deceased to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the estate [illegible] 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. [illegible], Surrogate.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE, August [illegible], 1879.—Anna [illegible] executrix of [illegible], 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 the date thereof, in five of the most public places in the county of Union [illegible], and also within the said twenty days, by advertising the same in the National Democrat for the same space of time; and the creditors shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, within the said period of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Executrix. By JAS. J. [illegible], Surrogate.

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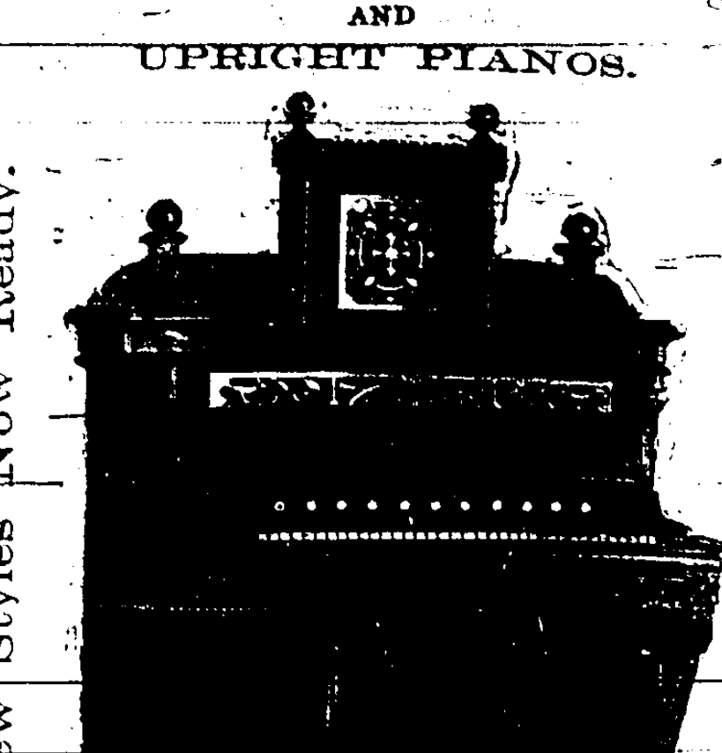

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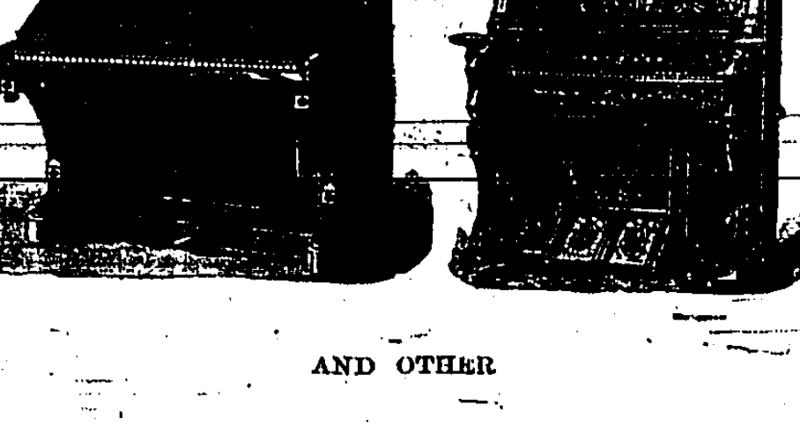

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VOL. XL.—NO. 5. RAHWAY, N. J., NOVEMBER 6, 1879. WHOLE NUMBER 1960.

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

TERMS: One Copy, 1 year, $2.00; 6 months, 1.00
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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 [illegible] carting away wood, or removing any [illegible] of 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 is conveniently located for the accommodation of 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 Cuts of Meats, or Warm Dishes Cooked to Order, with Vegetables in their season, in all variety. OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE. Tea and Coffee at all hours. Billiard Room connected to Hotel. Also, Livery Stables attached. Horses boarded by the day, week or month. 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. Dinner and Wedding Parties supplied on short notice. 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.

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, 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 1326, 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 Corset, $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. [illegible] Hop Bitters will Restore You. [illegible] Hop Bitters will Strengthen You. [illegible] Hop Bitters will Relieve You. [illegible] Hop Bitters will give you New Life and Vigor. Hop Cough Cure is the sweetest, safest and best. Ask Children. The Hop Pad for Stomach, Liver and Kidneys is superior to all others. It is perfect. Ask Druggists. D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. All above sold by druggists. 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, 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 its use in all cases. Price $1.00. For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists and Dealers throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER ALWAYS CURES.

Enlarged Spleen. This is to certify that I have been using your COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS for Enlargement of the Spleen and Depression in the Stomach, and they have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever used. I would highly recommend them to all suffering from the effects of pain and inflammation. PICKERING, MO., June 29, 1877. J. W. SELLS.

Severe Pain. Having occasion to use a remedy for a very severe pain in my side I tried one of your COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS, and in twenty-four hours the pain was entirely removed. Ass't Cashier First Nat. Bank. WINONA, MINN., June 19, 1877.

Weaknesses. Collins' Voltaic Plasters give the best satisfaction here of anything that has 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, 8.25 and 9.19 p.m. Sundays—5.43, 8.25 and 9.19 p.m.
For Trenton—9.07 and 11.50 a. m., 1.47, 2.45, 4.44, 5.43, 8.25 and 9.19 p.m. Sundays—5.43, 8.25, 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, 4.44, 5.32, 6.07, and 8.25 p. m. Sundays—8.25 p. m.
For Uniontown—12.53, 7.43, 9.55, 11.50 a. m., 1.51, 4.45, 5.53, 6.53, 6.07, 7.30 and 8.25 p. m. Sunday—7.30 and 8.25 p. m.
For Metuchen—7.43, 9.55, 11.50 a. m., 1.51, 2.45, 3.53, 4.46, 5.53, 6.07, 7.30 and 8.25 p. m. Sundays—7.30 and 8.25 p. m.
For Elizabeth—2.45, 5.30, 6.51, 7.00, 7.30, 7.46, 8.03, 8.10, 8.30, 8.51, 9.30, 10.32, 11.30 and 11.47 a. m., 12.50, 1.30, 2.50, 3.30, 4.30, 5.50, 6.00, 7.04, 7.45, 8.50, 9.10, 9.50, 10.30 and 11.20 p. m. Sundays—2.45, 8.03, 10.30 and 10.29 a. m., 1.30 and 9.30 p. m.
For Newark—2.45, 5.30, 6.50, 7.00, 7.30, 7.46, 8.03, 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, 5.20, 6.00, 7.04, 7.45, 8.50, 9.10, 9.50, 10.30, 11.20 p. m. Sundays—2.45, 8.03, 10.30 a. m., 1.30 and 9.30 p. m.
For New York—2.45, 5.30, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 7.46, 8.03, 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, 5.20, 6.00, 7.04, 7.40, 7.50, 8.50, 9.10, 9.30, 10.30 and 11.20 p. m. Sundays—2.45, 8.03, 10.30 and 10.29 a. m., 1.30 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., 3.32, 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, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00 and 11.00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1.00, 1.10, 2.30, 3.00, 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; P. W. Jackson, General Supt. U. R. R. of N. J.
JAMES McCREA, Sup't 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,	6:40 "
3.	Woodbridge and Perth Amboy,	6:52 "
4.	Northern Way Mails,	7:30 "
5.	Southern	9:40 "
6.	[illegible]	9:50 "
7.	New York, North, East and West,	1:47 P. M
8.	[illegible]	[illegible]
9.	Philadelphia, South and West,	4:46 "
10.	[illegible]	4:30 "
11.	Woodbridge and Perth Amboy,	6:30 "
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 9:30 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.	[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]	6:00 "
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., 5:30 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., 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 9:15, 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; 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.
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 shoah, but what I can't prezackly say;
Let doze [illegible] 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.

De salt an' vinegar ob life am faith an' hope an' lub,
But bread an' meat mus' awlers be de 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 ter [illegible] 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' plint 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 could'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 hired musicians [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 stood into the parlor, a pretty [illegible] 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 speech, and as this is Ned's forte (as 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 the *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 reappearance 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 imitation. 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 [illegible]

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The craze for china is more than fifty years old.

Dainty little individual salt-cellars are in the shape of a water-lily 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 56.22 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 compressors which then work under vacuum [illegible] increase their speed, beyond the extreme limits for which they are designed, before time is given to close the sluices, the automatic regulator, however, [illegible]

The National Democrat.

RAHWAY, N. J., NOVEMBER 6, 1879.

TUESDAY'S ELECTION PARAGRAPHED.

This is an off year politically.

In fact it has proved an [illegible] for the Democracy.

We have met the enemy and have been captured with an [illegible].

It wasn't those that voted [illegible] that caused it, but those who didn't [illegible].

Especially is this the fact [illegible] where the Republicans got out [illegible] vote, while the Democrats [illegible] went hunting.

We've been [illegible] night, [illegible] they have [illegible].

One thing [illegible] this county.

[illegible]

[illegible] the writers taking the occasion to indulge in what they probably took to be wit [illegible] alluding to the incident and to the editor.

At the Episcopal Convention, held in Newark last week, Rev. Thomas A. Starkey, was [illegible] of Bishop Odenheimer, deceased. There were twenty nominations made. Rev. Dr. Abercrombie, formerly of this city, was the second highest in the first ballot [illegible]. The new Bishop is [illegible] rector of St. Paul's Church, Paterson, and [illegible] of the Convocation of Jersey City. He is a man about fifty-five years of age and was born in [illegible]. [illegible] his [illegible] of a civil engineer. He subsequently determined to study for the ministry.

DEATH OF GENERAL HOOKER.—General Joseph Hooker, "Fighting Joe," died suddenly of apoplexy, at Garden City, Long Island, at 5:45 p. m. Friday. He was living at the hotel there, and at 4 p. m., complained of feeling ill. He rested for an hour, and then rose and [illegible] about the room until 5:45 o'clock, when his valet, hearing him struggling for breath, rushed in and found him dying. He expired almost instantly. He gave a large dinner party on the 25th, and had been in fine health and spirits recently. Except [illegible], he seemed to be entirely free from illness of any sort.

Senator Zachariah Chandler, of Michigan, was found dead in his bed, at the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, Saturday morning.—He had been speaking in Wisconsin, and the night before addressed an immense audience at McCormick's Hall, and spoke with his usual earnestness. After the meeting, when he and Senator Logan and Hon. Jesse Spaulding were sitting in his room engaged in conversation, he complained of indigestion. His friends bade him good night at 1 o'clock, and that is the last time the Senator was seen alive. In the morning when the officers called him there was no response, and the [illegible] through the transom, and found that the Senator was dead. The body was not [illegible], and the physician, who was present, assumed that death occurred about three hours previous to the discovery.

The New York Commercial [illegible] of last Friday has the following to say of the advantages of New Jersey real estate:

Public attention has been so much attracted by the rise in real estate in the upper wards of New York that the movement transpiring over the river have been overlooked. A glance at the river front will show that on the Jersey shore rapid progress has been made, and other improvements are about being entered upon which will double the [illegible] of New York [illegible]. The Erie and Pennsylvania roads are being driven by the competition of the New York Central to provide terminal facilities at Jersey City, and we may soon expect to see elevators and warehouses on the Jersey shore sufficient to accommodate the immense amount of freight carried by those roads. The facilities for loading steamers and other ocean-going vessels are far superior to those on the east side of the Hudson, as there is a greater depth of water, and during the Winter the ice is blown over to the New York shore, leaving the Jersey shore free and open. The depots for cattle and petroleum are already established there, and it looks as if the storage and shipment point for grain, cotton and tobacco will follow. Anticipating the necessity for making provision for the commerce of this port in that locality, the railroads terminating there have acquired title to all the water front from Weehawken to below Communipaw.

THE DETENTION OF LETTERS QUESTION.—We last week alluded to the advertisements in some of the papers claiming that letters directed to a certain lottery man had been detained in the Rahway Post Office. Mr. Oliver, our Postmaster, has since shown us the following letter from the Post Office Department at Washington, addressed to C. V. [illegible], of Cincinnati, who, it appears, is attorney for the lottery company:

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF 1ST ASS'T POSTMASTER GEN'L,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24, 1879.

SIR:—In accordance with your request to the A. A. Gen'l of this Department, this office on the 21st of Oct., furnished you with a copy of a letter addressed by it to the P. M., Rahway, N. J., respecting a complaint against said P. M., that he was detaining letters [illegible] his office, of a private nature addressed to [illegible] Dauphin. The letter was furnished [illegible] matter of right, but as an act [illegible] courtesy upon representation made [illegible] A. G., that you desired it for the [illegible] of evidence in preparation of your [illegible]. [illegible] there appears in the New York [illegible] an advertisement, what purports [illegible] from the copy of the letter [illegible] furnished you, a quotation [illegible], among other things [illegible] the Department would have [illegible] of the letter [illegible] gross breach of official [illegible]

TAXATION.

No. 3.

The subject of taxation is one with which men of large acquaintance with public affairs, of vast experience and deep research, must grapple. [illegible] be had at the policy of other States. Steam communication, it must be remembered, has obliterated distance and brought us in intimate contact with states, [illegible] will proceed [illegible] to be taken into consideration. The [illegible] of our State commercially [illegible] should exist as influence [illegible] future legislation. The following words of Washington [illegible] the greatest share of trade.

[illegible]

[illegible] status of [illegible] taxing corporations the [illegible] the cost of real estate [illegible] deducted from the value of their [illegible]. [illegible] corporations should be assessed in bulk and not against individual shareholders. 3d—To assess the shares of corporations, directly by the State, upon the actual value of such shares, through some officer of the State. 4th—To exempt the shares of all manufacturing corporations carrying on business of manufacturing in the State. 5th—To repeal all other laws for assessing personal property.

This plan grounded more in expediency than in equality, possesses some advantages. It greatly simplifies the method of taxing corporations, makes the tax uniform and effects a great saving in clerical labor, and a consequent diminution in the cost of assessment. By it, all taxation for personal property would be removed from individuals, thereby ridding the State of such dishonest practices as deceit, subterfuge and evasion on the part of citizens. Through its instrumentality capital would be attracted to our State, whereby our natural resources would be developed, manufactures increased, and trade and commerce would receive a new impetus, all of which would, in a few years, add immensely to the valuation of taxable property; although it might at first impose a greater burden upon real estate, the amount of the burden would not be so great as at first imagined, for in the year 1876 real estate paid tax upon more than three-quarters of the total taxable valuation of the State, so that laying aside the increased revenue to be derived from corporations, the rate of taxation upon real estate would only have to be increased about ½ of a mill upon the dollar. Even this slight increase in the rate would soon vanish in the increased value of real estate. For capital, free from taxation, seeking investment here, would cause all branches of industry to flourish, mechanics to find employment and an increased demand for stores, tenements and building sites for manufactories. For it is a well established principle of political economy, that real estate has no intrinsic value until personal property is applied to it. Real estate must have capital, business and inhabitants to give it value.

State Assessor Briggs, of New York, proposed to the last Legislature in that State, to abolish all taxation upon personal property of individuals and supply the deficiency by a tax upon all business, trades and occupations of every kind and description. Such a system [illegible] commend itself unto many, it would decrease the amount of trade in the State, for capital would seek out other quarters, where its operations were not shackled and returns were more remunerative. He further recommends that a new statute be enacted, all leases for property should contain a clause, making the State tax payable by the tenant. The purpose of such a law would be to bring a larger number of people in close contact with the State and thus cause a more careful scrutiny of public expenditures by the citizens, a result held to be consequent upon the imposition of all direct taxes. But Horace Greeley, in his Political Economy, p. [illegible], challenges the correctness of "this specious generalization," and proves quite conclusively that such has not been the result of direct taxation, at least in New York City.

Mr. Mill (Book 5, Chap. III, proposes as a favorable form of taxation a house-tax, levied on the proprietor and not the owner, unless he be at the same time the occupant. There can be no particular objection to such a tax, for the house a man lives in and the manner in which it is furnished, supply a very good mirror in which are reflected his standing in good society and his prosperity in business, and it might serve a great moral purpose by causing people to live within their means and terminate the too universal practice to appear more than they really are, just for the sake of appearance. Mr. Mill further favors and ably advocates a "Progressive System of Taxation," holding that since the wealthy man can bear the burden of taxation more easily than his poorer neighbor, therefore he ought to pay more. As a tax of one mill per dollar upon those whose property is worth from $1,000 to $5,000; 2 mills per dollar upon all whose property is worth from $5,000 to $10,000, and so on. Gibbon, in his "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire," [illegible] from the consideration of the excessive taxation under Constantine." He speaks of the "excessive taxes, which gently pressing on the wealthy, descend with accelerated weight on the meaner and more indigent classes of society."

There is manifest injustice in this method, if a tax is the measure of the protection afforded by the State to person and property. In my opinion, this principle, based upon the equality of burden, should only be taken into consideration in the taxation of corporation, if at all; for corporations enjoy certain privileges that private individuals do not. The liability of a corporation is limited to the amount of capital put in and no more; while the whole property of an individual is liable for debts incurred in business. Corporations can, as they frequently do, compel the sale of lands of private citizens, at a price determined by appraisement, which private individuals cannot do. Corporations merely pay full local taxes, which private persons are compelled to do. In consideration of these privileges and immunities, their burden of taxes should be proportionately higher. Such a progressive tax upon corporations would have a tendency to limit the amount of capital and restrain the further consolidation of powerful corporations which threaten the rights of private individuals and property.

With this brief consideration of so vast a subject I close, hoping that under the constitutional provision, wise general laws will [illegible] just in their provisions, [illegible] operations, and more [illegible]

THE RESULT OF THE ELECTION.

We have experienced elections that were more favorable to the Democracy than that of Tuesday. Without entering into details we will give a few of the results which have come to hand. The returns have been very slow to come in, and it has been almost impossible to get the figures from even the townships adjoining the city. We will commence by giving

RAHWAY.

The following is the vote in this city, by wards:

	[illegible], Dem., Assembly	Vernor, Rep., Assembly	Stratemeyer, D., Coroner	[illegible], Rep., Coroner
1st	111	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2d	[illegible]	[illegible]	100	124
3d	[illegible]	151	151	218
4th	125	91	114	162
	496	436	451	[illegible]

Vernor's majority [illegible]
Stratemeyer's [illegible] 115

From the other townships in this the 3d district, we have only the majorities on the Assemblyman, as follows:

Summit, Vernor 5
New Providence, " 13
Plainfield, " . . . . 12[illegible]
Westfield, " 11
Clark, " 6
Fanwood, Scotch[illegible], " 13

Vernor's majority in the district, 1[illegible].

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

In Middlesex the Republicans made a pretty clean sweep, electing everything except the Assemblyman in the 2d District, where Martin, Dem., was elected.

[illegible] for Senator, has a majority of about 800 over Wright Robins.

In the 2d Assembly District, the following are figures:

			Board.	Acken.
Piscataway—1st	Poll,		194	136
do	2d	do	[illegible]	[illegible]
Raritan,	1st	do	285	300
do	2d	do	74	81
Woodbridge,	1st	do	193	158
do	2d	do	123	15[illegible]
Perth Amboy,	1st	do	137	[illegible]
do	2d	do	163	152
Totals,			1345	11[illegible]

Boards majority, 159.

Miller, Republican, was elected in the 1st District, over Boice, Democrat, by 951 majority.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN ELIZABETH.

Elizabeth elects Bonnett, Dem., Mayor, over ex-Congressman Amos Clark by a majority of 1,000. Also, all four of the Democratic Freeholders are elected and a majority of the Common Council for the first time in a long while.

Hon. John T. Dunn, Democrat, was re-elected to the Assembly in the 1st District by 294 majority.

Hon. Geo. M. Stiles, Republican, was re-elected in the 2d District by 651 majority.

Stratemeyer, Democrat, for Coroner, is elected by a large majority.

MERCER COUNTY

takes the Democratic banner. The *True American* claims the election of every man on the Democratic ticket, the Surrogate by 1,000 majority and all three of the Assemblymen—the *Gazette*, however, claims the Assemblyman in the 3d district is Republican.

THE SENATE.

The counties in which Senators were elected have returned as follows:

Burlington, Deacon, Republican, gain.
Cape May, Miller, Dem. gain.
Hunterdon, Rosenbury, Dem.
Passaic, Hobart, Rep.
Sussex, Lawrence, Dem.
Middlesex, Martin, Rep., gain.

This gives the Republicans a gain of one and the next Senate will stand 12 Republicans to 9 Democrats, including Beekman of Monmouth.

THE ASSEMBLY.

From the contradictory reports which appeared in the daily papers yesterday, we cannot give a correct return on the members of Assembly. There have been gains and losses both ways, but the Democrats appear to have been the losers, by which the House will stand 35 Republicans to 25 Democrats, giving a Republican majority of 13 on joint ballot.

VICTORY IN ESSEX.

Essex county elects Col. Zulich, Democrat, as Surrogate, by nearly 1,000 majority, and Egner for Register by over 1,000.

In New York John Kelly succeeded in defeating Gov. Robinson and electing Cornell, Republican. The remainder of the Democratic ticket was elected, Potter, for Lieutenant Governor, receiving over 20,000 majority.

Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Wisconsin and Connecticut are Republican, of course. Maryland and Mississippi are largely Democratic.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3d, 1879.

The National Fair is booming this week and Washington presents a livelier appearance than it has for many a day before. The national character of the exhibition is not fully developed yet, and the general outside interest is not as great as it will be in future years, but from a Washington standpoint the enterprise is a grand success. The immense procession on the opening day was four miles long and comprised a representation of all the business interests of the city. For a community not much engaged in manufactures it was a big thing, and the industrial exhibition on the grounds is surprisingly good. Of course, as I expect to be an angel when I die, I won't say anything about the "hoss races" and such. But speaking of industrial matters reminds me of the lecture delivered here Tuesday evening by Mr. Holyoake the English author and promoter of co-operative trade among the working classes of that country. He described in detail the plan upon which the co-operative societies of England are organized, and astonished his auditors by detailing the remarkable degree of success which has resulted from their efforts. He said that the societies now have two ships running between this country and England, transporting supplies purchased here for the co-operative stores. The societies have also established permanent purchasing agencies in almost every producing country in the world, in order to obtain absolutely pure articles of food at first prices.

The newspapers have had a good deal of fun over the suggestive appearance, on a platform in Brooklyn, of that domestic trio, Conkling, Beecher and Hicks, and Frank Leslie's illustration entitled "A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind," was a timely hit. Conkling fresh from Canonchet, Beecher with the odor of Elizabeth's confession clinging to him, and Hicks fresh from Florida, where he is known as "The Devil's Deputy." Hicks is probably the worst seducer of the lot, but he has the advantage of not professing to be much better than he is. The three on a platform certainly made a striking picture. They tell a good story apropos of Conkling's vanity and love of admiration from the fair sex, which is worth repeating. There is a lively little lady in New York who keeps on her centre table, under a glass case, a large lock of wavy auburn hair labeled "The Rape of the Lock—rare and curious." It is nothing less than the historical curl which people who have seen Conkling will have noticed hanging proudly over his forehead. Somebody wrote a verse on it, thus:

"There was a big Senator and he had a little curl,
That hung right down in the middle of his forehead."

When he was good he was very, very good [illegible]

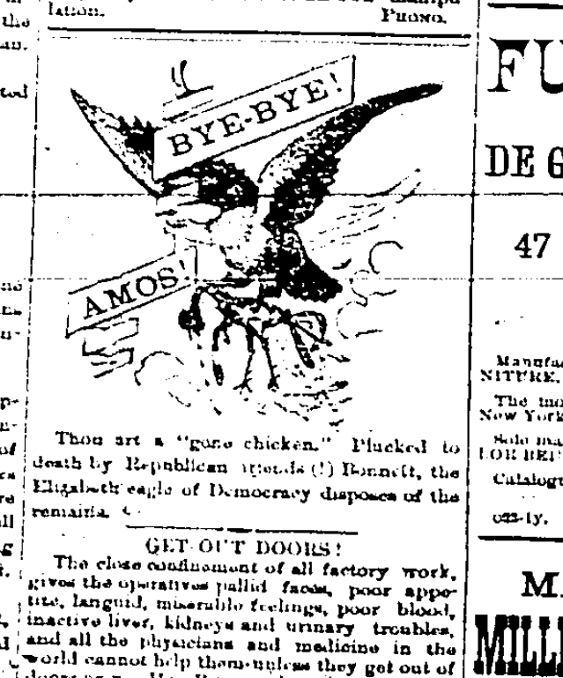
[illegible]

Cooper's Institute, and was so struck with his inordinate vanity that she sent him a letter setting forth that she was a young girl just out of school, and so enamored of the handsome eloquent man that she begged of him a correspondence, and, if possible, an interview. The able man whose vanity [illegible], and sometimes a vicious one, fell into the trap, and he first corresponded with, then sought out and courted the little witch in petticoats. She had but one objective point in view, and that was the capture of the lock of hair that the statesman had cultivated into a distinguishing feature. She made its possession a test of his love and won, and then she disappeared from his gaze, leaving the "Bully Bottom" of the Senate transformed out of all recognition to his immediate friends.

The result of the Ohio election seems to have emboldened John Sherman, and he now declares openly that "when a member of Congress or an officer of the National Government is to be elected, Congress has power to regulate such elections, and the Republican party intend, if the present law is not strong enough, to make it still stronger." This indicates that the Republicans are looking forward to another disputed election. Their original plan was to capture the present House of Representatives. In this they were foiled; hence the raising of the bloody shirt banner. If they succeed in New York as they have in Ohio the plan for 1880 is to give the electoral votes of those States to the Republicans, whether they are entitled to them or not. How they will do this in New York is indicated by the plan for a sort of eight by seven electoral commission which they concocted last winter at Albany, and which they dared not press while Governor Robinson was in the executive chair. With two such unscrupulous partisans as Foster and Cornell to exercise executive power in Ohio and New York, the project of a "Solid North" is feasible, and the declaration of John Sherman, quoted above, shows that the Republican leaders are ready to resort to any means of perpetuating their power, no matter how reprehensible it may be.

John J. Ingalls, United States Senator from Kansas, by virtue of Jay Gould's money, has been strutting around Washington since the return of the sub-committee sent there to investigate the manner of his last election. He feels confident that he will not be unseated, and from all I can learn I guess he is right. Not that such a result will be in accordance with his deserts or the facts in the case; but instead of making the inquiry when the circumstances were fresh it was postponed until late in the summer, after the artful dodger had been given time to fix witnesses and destroy all the positive evidence against him. I saw a letter last winter from a Republican now in Kansas, formerly connected with the Radical organ here, in which he expresses his conviction that Ingalls bought his election outright. He was a clerk in the Legislature at the time and based his opinion upon personal knowledge and observation. The charges all came from Ingalls' own party, and a Republican member of Congress from that State told me he had no earthly doubt of his guilt. Yet in the face of all this he appears likely to escape exposure. It is said that Senator Saulsbury, the Democratic chairman of the committee, does not desire to elicit any positively damaging evidence. I don't know how that is, but am satisfied that Ingalls' escape will be due to the delay and sympathizing tactics of his Senatorial colleagues quite as much as to his own manipulation.

PHONO.


BYE-BYE!
AMOS!

Thou art a "gone chicken." Plucked to death by Republican (friends (!) Bonnett, the Elizabeth eagle of Democracy disposes of the remains.

GET OUT DOORS!

The close confinement of all factory work, gives the operatives pallid faces, poor appetite, languid, miserable feelings, poor blood, inactive liver, kidneys and urinary troubles, and all the physicians and medicine in the world cannot help them unless they get out of doors or use Hop Bitters, the purest and best remedy, especially for such cases, having abundance of health, sunshine and rosy cheeks in them. They cost but a trifle. See another column.

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.,
[illegible] MAIN STREET, RAHWAY, N. J.

FUNERAL FLOWERS at C. E. Baumann's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION.
THE SUBSCRIBER HEREBY gives notice that the copartnership existing between himself and Nicholas DeFuad, as musicians, has been dissolved; and that his brother having removed to this city they are now prepared to furnish excellent music for dancing at parties, etc. [n6-3w.] FRANK CORRADO.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.
The following letters remain uncalled for at the Rahway Post Office, November 6th, 1879:
Mrs. Sarah B. Hamman, Jos. McGlashery, (2); George Wright, (2); R. Bowen Lockwood, J. H. Brien, John Allen, care of B. F. Martin.
Persons calling for the above will please say "advertised." C. A. OLIVER, P. M.

Closing Out!
—Wishing to—
RETIRE FROM BUSINESS,
I offer to the citizens of Rahway and vicinity my entire stock of
Dry Goods,
Carpets,
Notions,
Hosiery,
etc., etc.,
—AT—
REDUCED PRICES.
A GOOD OPPORTUNITY.
Call and Examine!
JOEL OSBORN,
122 MAIN ST.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR
ASK the recovered dyspeptic, 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.

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 to 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 T. POST, Administrator, Burlington, N. J.
ALFRED FLANDERS, Proctor, Burlington, N. J.
(Pr. fees $4.00)

STOVES, RANGES, &c.
J. B. TURNER,
134 Main Street, Rahway,
Has just Received a new lot of
STOVES AND 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.

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.

MRS. E. 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 Machines always on hand.
Glove-Fitting Bazar Patterns!
SUPERIOR KID GLOVES. NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS.
Fitting and Cutting a Specialty.

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 a 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.
Commissions 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: 21 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."

SHERIFF'S SALE.—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between The Rahway Savings Institution, complainants, and [illegible] et als., defendants. Fi. fa., etc.
By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on
WEDNESDAY, THE NINETEENTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D., 1879,
At two o'clock, p. m. of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the city of Rahway, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey:
Beginning at a point in the northeasterly line of William street, at the westerly corner of a lot belonging to James Vanderhoven; thence running [illegible] with said street ninety-nine feet and ten inches along said Vanderhoven's line in a northeasterly direction to lands now or late of Henry Tappen; thence north [illegible] twenty-five minutes west [illegible] said Tappen's line; thence [illegible] with the first above mentioned [illegible] feet and nine inches to said William [illegible] southeasterly [illegible] the place of beginning. [illegible]

MISS L. DOHM,
Fashionable Dressmaker,
311 CHERRY STREET,
Nearly opposite Post Office,
Rahway, N. J.

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. } FOULKS BROTHERS.
Residence: Rahway Neck. }

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 CHAPIN. Miss BESSIE WILLIAMS will give lessons on the PIANO to the pupils of the school at reduced rates.

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.

NOTICE.
I received a letter from George H. Keith, No. 41 Liberty street, New York, stating that his father, Dr. Keith, had suffered for the last seven years from disease of the Kidney 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 numerous 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, also in female weakness. It calms, soothes and stills the tempest of pain and sufferings which sweeps over the female organism. The letters 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 eminent Physicians, will not injure invalid or child.
Send for circular.
Prices, Full Half Pints . . . . 50 cts.
Full Pints 1 00
Full Quarts 1 75
I. CALVIN SHAFER,
New No. 34 Cortlandt St., New York.
For Sale by
GEO. F. BROWN, Druggist,
Main St., Rahway, N. J.

MOLES, MOTH PATCHES, WARTS, BIRTH MARKS, TUMORS, and all other disfigurements of the face and hands carefully and effectually removed, without pain, by E. 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.

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, Reissues, Interferences, and cases rejected in other hands a specialty. Trade-marks and Caveats solicited. 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. U. Reed for making the Driven Well under the above patent, is hereby canceled 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 H. DURAND is the only man authorized to make the Driven or Tubur Wells in Rahway.
Sept. 25th, 1879. B. F. GREEN.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.
TRADE MARK. THE GREAT ENGLISH 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. 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.
Before Taking. After Taking.
Sold in Rahway and everywhere by all druggists.

BUY THE BEST!
LIGHT RUNNING
DOMESTIC,
THE MOST POPULAR
SEWING MACHINE
IN THE MARKET.
The London 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. In 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,
36 Main St., Rahway, N. J.

C. C. C. C. OR TRENTON BUSINESS COLLEGE
This Institution offers unusual facilities for imparting a thoroughly 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, constant drill and personal attention relieves the student from embarrassments experienced in other systems.
A large and able corps of Lecturers and Teachers. Address for catalogue,
RIDER & ALLEN, Proprietors, Trenton, N. J.

American Institute Exhibition,
3D AND 2D 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 AFTERNOON AND EVENING, BY DOWNING'S CELEBRATED 9th REG'T. BAND.
Tickets at all stations of the Elevated Railroad for 25 cents, good for admission and passage both ways. Tickets in quantity can be obtained at the door, at the following reduction: Three admissions, $1.00; five admissions, $1.50; 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.
137½ MAIN STREET, RAHWAY, N. J.

$66 A WEEK in your own town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. [illegible]

CLOTHING!
LARGE STOCK! GREAT VARIETY!
J. COLYER,
815 BROAD ST., NEWARK, N. J.
3,000 Overcoats,
ALL KINDS, QUALITIES AND PRICES.
50 Styles Business, 50 Styles Dress Suits,
150 Styles Boys' and Children's Clothing,
5,000 Pair Pants.
A FEW REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD BUY YOUR CLOTHING FROM US:
We Buy Our Goods for Cash. We Buy Direct from the Manufacturers.
We Buy in Large Quantities. We Keep a Large Stock.
We consequently give you more styles to select from, and sell very cheap.
Come and see us before you buy. You can save money, and find what you want. We make the finest as well as the cheapest grade of Custom Clothing to order, that department being under the management of William C. Warner, so long and favorably known to our customers.
J. COLYER,
BLUE FRONT,
815 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
JOS. W. BALLENTINE, Superintendent.

WATSON & CO.
Would call 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 want 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.

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.

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 [illegible] and Vest, $13.00
" " Frock, [illegible] Vest, $12.00
A Nice Dress Suit for [illegible] 11.00
FALL OVER[illegible]S, $6, $7, $8, $9, $10, $12.
Boys' [illegible] and Children's Clothing.
[illegible] 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, $10
[illegible] 1.75, 2.50, 3, 5, $6
[illegible] DEPARTMENT.
[illegible] HAVE ALL THE NOVELTIES OF THE DAY IN SUITINGS [illegible]

The National Democrat.

RAHWAY, N. J., NOVEMBER 6, 1879.

The first snow of the season, in this section, fell during Sunday night.

Go see Schaefer, to-night, at Wilson's, admission free.

Quite a snow storm last night—covering the ground to the depth of about an inch and a-half.

There was great inquiry on Cherry street, election night, for the latest returns from the "Hoof Knockers."

Just as we are going to press we receive a new advertisement from Watson & Co., announcing a large stock of overcoats, at very low prices. Look out for it next week!

Mrs. Thomas J. Rayner returned last week from a visit to Hon. Samuel J. Tilden, at his country seat, Greystone, on the Hudson.

An Italian occupied the pulpit of the 2d Presbyterian church last Sunday evening, attracting a large attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Rayner have removed to New York for the winter, residing at 76 Madison avenue.

The gunning season has commenced, and so has the newspaper reports of shooting accidents.

Our Postmaster did not observe Tuesday as a legal holiday—the office being kept open all day.

The public schools were closed election day, and the children all voted—it was a nice thing to have elections.

The President has issued the Thanksgiving Proclamation—Thursday, Nov. 27th, being the day fixed.

Tommy VanHorn and Jas. Dougherty did a good day's gunning on Tuesday, bagging eight rabbits, eight quail and two woodcock.

The American Union Telegraph office was opened for the transmission of messages between this city and New York on election night.

Eighteen of the poles of the American Union Telegraph, opposite the Adams property, near Uniontown, were sawed down Monday afternoon.

The easiest way to make a yawl—tread heavily upon a cat's tail; when you let up, if it is a female, it will be a cat-ma-ran—no relation to J. U.'s.

Senator McPherson is building a handsome summer residence at Seabright, near Long Branch. Col. A. H. Patterson has the contract.

The trustees of the 2d M. E. Church, last week, paid off all the improvement assessments against the church property, amounting to about $1,000.

A woman sixty years old, in Philadelphia, stole nearly $400 in bills, one day last week, and concealed it in her cheek, while being searched. Some folks have "cheek" enough for anything.

At the "jug breaking" entainment of the first Presbyterian church, some of the jugs had over ten dollars in them. A great deal of amusement was occasioned when the jugs were broken and the amount of money, and the owner's name was given.

"BEATS ALL."—Murray Perkins left at our office a few days ago two mammoth turnip beets; one of which weighs 7½ pounds and measures 27 inches in circumference. We don't believe that beet can be beat in this section, in that variety.

Mr. Jacob Schaefer, Champion Billiard Player of the World, assisted by Prof. Harry Cole, of New York, will give an exhibition at Wilson's Billiard Room, this (Thursday) evening. Admission free—Reserved seats 25 cents.

Two weeks ago we announced that some of the boys around town wanted to sell our paper on the streets; but they soon gave it up as a poor job, for everybody they asked was already either a subscriber, purchaser of the news agents, or borrower. They all read it!

DRIVEN WELL DECISION.—In the United States Court, last week, in the case of Benjamin F. Green vs. Samuel S. Ayers, on bill for attachment for contempt in the violation of an injunction in the Driven Well Patent case, the defendent was held to be guilty, and sentence was suspended.

From a report of an entertainment at the 1st M. E. Church, Long Branch, published in the *News* of that place, we find the following allusion to Rahway talent: "Miss Kate Chapin, the solo singer, evinced a great clearness and sweetness of voice, even on the high notes, and her rendering of 'Consider the Lillies' was particularly fine."

In the General Quarter Sessions at Elizabeth on Friday, Henry Lowther was convicted of an assault on Emma Oakley, and was remanded for sentence. After the conviction of Lowther the police arrested two men on another charge, one of whom confessed that he committed the offense of which Lowther was convicted.

A public meeting of the Rahway Lyceum will be held at Osborn's Hall, on Friday, November 7th, at 8 o'clock, on which evening the following question will be debated: "Has the treatment of the Indian by the United States Government been justifiable." Messrs. C. D. Ward and L. Loree will take the part of the affirmative and Messrs. W. Denike and J. A. Martin the negative.

James Morrow, the Elizabeth ruffian who so brutally beat Officer Desmond, some weeks ago, and was convicted on three indictments, was on Saturday sentenced in the Union County Courts to the State Prison for term of one, two and three years, the terms to be concurrent. John Tierney, another prisoner of the same class, was sentenced to one year in the State Prison for an assault on Chief Dodd, of Plainfield.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Pierce, of Arkansas, preached at St. Paul's Church Sunday morning and evening last, two very able sermons; his text in the morning being "Perfect love Casteth out Fear" and it is seldom the public has a chance of listening to such an able instructive, and interesting discourse. The choir, and decorating committee fairly excelled themselves in their endeavours to honor their former Rector.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—On Tuesday and Wednesday, the 11th and 12th inst., the annual convention of the N. J. T. Alliance will be held in Newark, Rev. Dr. Findley's church, on Washington St., commencing on Tuesday at 10:30 a. m. There will be a good all day programme, both days. Dr. Cuyler will speak Tuesday evening and Dr. Tiffany Wednesday evening. Churches, temperance societies send delegates. G. K. MORRIS, Cor. Sec.

The 50 hour walking match, go-as-you-please, will commence to-night at 7½ o'clock, at Gibby's Rink. The following persons have entered for the contest, the prizes being $40, $20 and $10, no one to have a prize who does not make 120 miles: Philip Ghering, Louis Bosch, Wm. Frank, Wm. Johnson and [illegible], of this city, Henry Schel[illegible] [illegible], of Elizabeth, and [illegible]

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

BIG FIRE AT THE CITY HALL!

$300,000 OF BONDS DESTROYED!

On Monday evening last, the finance committee of Common Council in connection with the members of the finance board, and other officers, burned in the furnace, over $300,000 of cancelled bonds, according to a recent resolution of Common Council.

ALMOST A SERIOUS FIRE.—About noon on Tuesday Dr. James' family noticed a strong smell of smoke from burning wood in their house, and upon investigation it was found that a timber running near the grate had taken fire which was rapidly spreading upwards. The smoke was also noticed by some outsiders, as it issued from the top of the house. No alarm was given, at the request of the Dr., and by the good management of some old firemen who were at hand, the fire was soon extinguished by the use of small springling hose attached to the water pipes, with but very little damage. After the thing was all over some of the fire department heard of it, and No. 1's hose was run out.

On Thursday last the indictment against David Ross, (colored), and Frances Close, (white), of this city, was taken up in the court at Elizabeth; the defense was ably conducted by W. D. Scisco, one of our young lawyers, who succeeded in having them both acquitted. The State relied for conviction on an alleged confession of the girl, when before the Justice. In defense the girl admitted that she pleaded guilty before the Justice, but did not know what the term fornication meant—she believing it meant that she loved, and was frequently in company with Ross. At the close of the State's testimony, the Court ruled that Ross should not be put on defense, and instructed the jury to acquit him. The jury retired at a quarter to twelve to deliberate on the indictment against the girl. The jury were out a short time, when they returned with a verdict of not guilty. This was Mr. Scisco's first case in the county court, and is quite a "feather in his cap."

Mr. Scisco was appointed by the court to defend another case and was also successful in that.

The second dime concert by the Wesleyan Choralists, in the 2d M. E. Church, last Friday night, was a grand success. The church was filled, and the programme fine.—The singing of the choruses and other pieces by the members of the society was good, but the attraction of the evening was the solos by Miss Mary Sterling Yard, of Freehold.—Musical critics present were enthusiastic in their praises of her fine voice, and the beautiful taste with which she sang, showing excellent cultivation, as well as natural talent. She sang "It was a Dream," and "Perplexity," receiving applause each time; after the last one, she received a beautiful bouquet, and an encore was insisted upon by the audience, which she answered by singing, very appropriately, a piece about roses. The solos by Misses Nellie Muddell and Sallie Leonard were well rendered, as were also the duets participated in by Misses Mittie Tappen, Dilda, Emma and Nellie Muddell, and Maggie Randolph. It is expected that the next concert will be given on Thanksgiving night.

Y. M. C. A.—There was quite a good attendance at the preliminary meeting held in Osborn's Hall last Thursday evening, for the purpose of considering the question of forming a Young Men's Christian Association for the city. After an exchange of views by some of those present it was resolved to go ahead with such an organization, and a committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws, to be presented at a meeting to be held this (Thursday) evening, at 7½ o'clock, at the same place, to which all persons interested in the movement are invited, as the organization will be completed. Let there be a large attendance.

VICIOUS TRAMPS.—On Thursday morning last about 10 o'clock, two tramps went to the house of Wm. Hankins, corner of Montgomery street and Scott avenue, and demanded of Mrs. Hankins something warm to drink. She told them breakfast was all over and it was too much trouble to prepare anything for them. One of them then became abusive, and Mr. Hankins, who is night watchman at the R. R. bridge, and who was sitting by the fire partially undressed, came to the door. The abusive tramp drew out a revolver, became still more abusive and threatend to shoot. His companion went away, and he stood waiting to shoot Hankins if he came out in the street. The latter, after dressing, slipped out another way and notified officer Lawler, but before he got there both the tramps were out of sight, as they had no doubt suspected a raid. The abusive one was soon found, however, near the Scott avenue depot and arrested, after throwing away the revolver and a bunch of skeleton keys which were found in the grass afterwards. He was taken to the station house and locked up, but during the afternoon, managed to escape by forcing the hasp off the cell door with a leg broken from the cot, and then getting in the coal cellar, he obtained an axe with which he forced out two iron bars from the window, making his exit, and was not seen afterwards. He carried the axe with him some distance, intending no doubt, to use violence, if interfered with. He was certainly a desperate character.

The final meeting of the West End Archery Club, of Rahway, was held last Thursday afternoon, in Woodbridge, on the elegant grounds which surround what was formerly the Barron homestead. The members to the number of about twenty left Rahway by stage at half-past two, arriving in Woodbridge an hour later. Sides were immediately chosen and the shooting was kept up till five o'clock, some very good scoring being done in spite of the high wind prevailing. Running and walking matches occupied another half-hour, in which the young ladies and gentlemen present took part. Supper was then announced, after which invited guests for the evening began to arrive from New York, Rahway and Woodbridge, until the numbers reached about one hundred, and the lovers of the "light fantastic," whirled away to the inspiring strains of music under the direction of Prof. Corrado. All went on as "merry as a marriage bell," until the wee small hours, when all united in pronouncing it the happiest event of the season, and in wishing for many more of such delightful occasions. The premises where the entertainment took place has been recently purchased by Mrs. Roderigue, now occupying the residence of Thos. J. Rayner, Esq., and it was in honor of her and her two daughters that this party was given. By the way, we understand that she will make many improvements upon the property before occupying it in the spring. The members of the archery club are looking forward to further enjoyment with them next season.

ALMOST YOUNG AGAIN.

"My mother was afflicted a long time with Neuralgia and a dull, heavy inactive condition of the whole system; headache, nervous prostration, and was almost helpless. No physicians or medicines did her any good. Three months ago she began to use Hop Bitters, with such good effect that she seems and feels young again, although over 70 years old. We think there is no other medicine fit to use in the family."—A lady, in Providence, R. I.

LOCAL POTPOURRI.

Eighteen acres of land adjoining the Standard Oil works at Bergen Point have been sold to that company for $162,500. They will erect forty new tanks of 25,000 capacity each. The Central Railroad Company has sold some of the lands near Port Johnson for $3,000 an acre.

Hats in large and varied assortment at LAMBERTI'S, 138 Main Street. o23-tja1.

CIGARS CIGARS CIGARS.

Best 5c. or 10c. cigar at Wilson's, Cherry st., opposite P. O.

Postmaster Greene, of Jersey City, has sent to the Post Office Department Washington, his resignation, asking that it take effect immediately. He gives as his reason that if he remained in office he would be compelled, because of the peculations of some of his subordinates, to discharge the entire force, and thus make the innocent suffer for the guilty.

Edward Crolius, purchasing agent. Orders left at Geo. Plum's, J. R. Lamberti's, J. D. Belmar's, or his residence, 70 Essex street, Rahway. je12-6m.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. ly

Charles H. Voorhis, of Hackensack, member of Congress from the Fifth Congressional District, last week made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. Ex-Congressman Hardenbergh, President of the Hudson County National Bank of Jersey City, is the assignee. Mr. Voorhis' liabilities are estimated at $200,000. The value of the assets, which consists of New Jersey real estate, bonds, mortgages and notes, is not known.

Insure your property in the grand old Westchester Co. of New York, one of the best in the country—E. B. Hayward, agent, No. 8 Cherry St. City warrants cashed. Bonds and coupons bought and sold.

Gents' Neckwear, the finest in the city, at LAMBERTI'S. o23-tja1.

The new uniform for the National Guard has been approved by the Governor. It is a fac simile of the uniform worn by the regular army, and each suit, including blue great coat, will cost about $20.

Everybody smokes Wilson's best 5c. cigar, 19 to 21 Cherry st.

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

Elizabeth city still has money for its charities. Mr. C. C. McBride, Treasurer, reports that the sum of about $800 was netted at the fair for the Old Women's Home, besides the contribution of articles valued at $200.

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

Tobacco, cheapest, at Wilson's, 19 to 21 Cherry st.

The members of the M. E. church at Denville are fearful of losing their parsonage. Legal steps have already been taken to foreclose the mortgage, and as yet only $167 are promised to meet the demand.

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

Buy your coal now at E. B. Hayward's Central Coal Office, No. 8 Cherry street, before a further advance takes place, you can rely upon coal bought at this office as the best.

Mrs. A. H. Bender, of Hoboken, died last week from disease contracted by the use of poisons in making wax flowers. Some beautiful specimens of her work were exhibited at the recent Bergen county fair.

A nice assortment of Children's Hats of different qualities, at LAMBERTI'S. tja1.

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.

Caps, cloth, silk, diagonal and plain cassimere, at LAMBERTI'S. o23-tja1.

The Main street M. E. church, of Phillipsburg, has renewed its invitation to the Newark Annual Conference to hold its next session there.

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.

The Supreme Court has just decided that the law compelling pedlers to take out a license for the sale of goods made in other States is unconstitutional, as it makes an invidious distinction between the citizens of the States. The query is made whether this decision does not apply to the law under which the game protective associations demand a special fee from non-residents.

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.

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

One of the oldest and probably most important deeds ever drawn up referring to New Jersey, is in possession of Joseph Riley, of Woodstown. It is a conveyance of all the lands, "rivers, mines, minerals, woods, fishings, hawkings, huntings and all other royalty" in the State of New Jersey, given under the grant of Charles II, of England, to William Penn, Nicholas Lucas, Gowen Lowry and Ed. Billings, for a yearly rent or sum of twenty nobles ($32.20). The deed bears date April 13, 1677.

ELECTED BY A LARGE MAJORITY.—The Esception cigar, 5c. at Wilson's, Cherry st., opposite P. O.

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 all apprehension that the meal may disagree with you. o16-1m

The following is an exact copy of the address on a letter received at the New Haven Post Office from New London, Conn., from some one who evidently believed in obeying both the spirit and the letter of Postmaster General Key's recent order:

Mr. Enos A. Hale,
Assistant Postmaster,
250 Orchard street,
New Haven,
City of New Haven,
Town of New Haven,
County of New Haven,
State of Connecticut,
United States of America,
Western Continent,
Planet Earth,
Solar System,
Universe.

Kid Gloves and Silk Handkerchiefs at LAMBERTI'S. o23-tja1.

White and Colored Shirts, Linen and Paper Collars and Cuffs, Underwear, Hosiery, Umbrellas, etc., at LAMBERTI'S. o23-tja1.

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 its composition, and physicians have approved it because it contains no [illegible]

THE NEW JERSEY ASSOCIATION.

On Wednesday of last week we had the pleasure, with about two hundred others, including newspaper men, Senators, Assemblymen, representatives of city governments, etc., of making an excursion along the water front of New Jersey, in the vicinity of Jersey City, and as far as Elizabethport.

The excursion was given by the New Jersey Association and State Board of Trade, and was managed by President William G. McDowell, to whose efforts its success was largely due. The excursionists met at the Pennsylvania Railroad dock, at Jersey City, and there embarked on the steamer Shady Side. President McDowell welcomed the guests as soon as the boat cast loose from the wharf, at about 10 o'clock a. m., in a speech which was warmly applauded. Its concluding portion was as follows:

As the representatives of this locality, this New Jersey side of the central harbor, what is our duty in order to aid this locality on to its destiny?

First, to our Railroad Officials—Connect your lines west of Bergen Hill, and arrange to interchange your freight and passengers there, so as to save the expense in time and money of unnecessary transportation to New York. Recognize from Paterson, on the north, to Elizabeth, on the south, and thence to the harbor and Hudson river, as one city for freight rate purposes, and give from or to this locality as much discount on your New York rates as you can save in being relieved from the expense of transportation across the Hudson river. This will compel the warehouse system of New York to come to our shore, the vessel will follow the ware-house, and you will see such an increase in factories that you will not long complain that the New York elevated railroads have the larger local business. Adopt stimulating rates for local passenger business. Put on five cent morning and evening trains, so that a mechanic is not limited to the locality in which he lives for a market for his labor, but can depend on all the locality to which five cent fares will carry him.

To our moneyed men—Lend your money at home, and thus stimulate home development.

To our newspaper men—Fill the public mind full of this subject; its discussion will surely bring the results we ask; and

To our friends from New York, we would say: Give us only that part of your business which we can do for you with greater economy than you can do for yourselves.

In conclusion, let us see to it that, as the result of this excursion, each and every one of us decide, from this day on, we will do what we can to stimulate the growth and aid the progress of this locality, knowing that he who contributes in the least to any part of this success, adds to the grand whole.

Mr. McDowell then mounted the capstan on the forward deck and during the remainder of the day gave the excursionists short lectures on the objects inspected, and introduced the several speakers. The bow of the steamer was pointed up the North river and the first stop was made at Harsimus Cove, where the great improvements of the Pennsylvania Railroad are in progress.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has here united water and rail, and when the present work is completed an almost perfect system of docks, storehouses and elevator will mark the terminus of the great railroad. The Harsimus Cove water front is probably as valuable as any on the Jersey shore, costing the company $500,000 for the riparian rights, and more than that for the right of way to it. The Pennsylvania Company built a large storehouse and dock here when it first took possession, and soon afterward an extensive abattoir was completed. Now the company are constructing four large piers in the cove, extending into deep water; are building an elevator which will accommodate 1,500,000 bushels of grain, and on the piers are erecting warehouses which will exceed in convenience any previously constructed. One pier is nearly finished. It is intended for lighterage business. Lighters will come to its right side and unload freight for the West and on the left (or north) side they will receive freight for New York and the East—all direct to and from the cars. The company have spent $1,000,000 on their improvements this year and will spend about $500,000 more next year.

After a thorough inspection of these improvements, the excursionists re-embarked and sailed up the river, closely hugging the shore. The Eagle and German lines of steamships were pointed out as showing that the steamships have not all deserted the Jersey shore, and the valuable termini of the Erie and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroads were noticed as well as the building covering the shaft of the tunnel under the Hudson. The excavation of the tunnel shaft is nearly completed, and the work of extending it under the river will soon be commenced. An advantage the New Jersey shore possesses over that of New York was spoken of here and frequently alluded to afterwards as being of importance. It is that the floating ice of the river collects on the New York side almost exclusively, leaving the Jersey shore nearly always free from this great annoyance to shipping. Just beyond Castle Point the steamer's prow was turned southward, and the guests were invited to a bountiful lunch in the rear cabin. The only wines on board were those of New Jersey vintage. They were provided by Alfred Speer, of Passaic, and were in abundance. Their mild and agreeable qualities were praised roundly by those who imbibed.

A landing was made at the New Jersey Central Railroad dock, and Mr. John Taylor Johnston briefly pointed out the vast work done by the Central Railroad at Communipaw. It had created all of the great acreage now occupied by its tracks and buildings, and had redeemed marsh and shoal water to the value of hundreds of thousand of dollars, so that at present it possesses a water front which its owners believe is unexcelled, and will ultimately prove of the greatest importance. The excursionists then viewed from a distance the shore improvements of the National Storage Company and the great dredging work being carried on by the Morris & Cumming Company.

The boat then steamed up Newark Bay toward the "Meadows," where the Penn. R. R. shops are situated. Mr. Hayward, a representative of the company, explained the advantages of having the shops there and other matters of interest, connected with the workings of the road.

The next stop was at the Singer Sewing Machine Works, Elizabethport, where all hands disembarked and explored the workings of this mammoth establishment, and listened to some remarks by Mr. Proctor, representing the company, who set forth the great advantages of having their factory there, with direct rail and water communication to all sections.

From thence we went to the extensive works of the Standard Oil Company, and Kalbfleisch's Chemical Works, at Bayonne, or Constable's Hook, disembarking again to take a view of the premises.

All who were not familiar with that section, were astonished at the extent of the business and improvements on the Jersey shore.

As evening was drawing on, after embarking again, the boat headed for the place from whence we started, passing along the Brooklyn shore, in view of the numerous warehouses, and landing at the Pennsylvania dock before 6 o'clock.

During the day a number of impromptu meetings were organized and speeches made by different members of the company, representing different localities and interests, all agreeing that New Jersey possesses remarkable advantages for manufactures, warehouses, etc. Votes of thanks were passed to President McDowell and to Mr. Speer for contributing principally to the pleasure of the day. Our city was well represented by its officers and prominent citizens.

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA GOSSIP.

OCTOBER, 31st, 1879.

This quiet city is like a Sabbath of rest, compared to the heave and surge of cosmopolitan life on Broadway. I wish that life in New York possessed a little less of the elixir of incessant action and a deal more of the repose which stamps the cast of this city of homes.

The building system is excellent, though uniform to a painful extent. Few of the unique and novel effects of architecture are brought to bear, except upon the public buildings. The apparent rule is to present an unvarying front. There are block after block of pretty medium sized houses, with every modern convenience, for people of moderate means, which rent for about $30 per month. Every artisan has a chance to pay for his house with the means which in New York would be expended for rent.—Thus work is lightened, labor dignified, and life consecrated to sweet home influences.—Yet one cannot help but wish for other electrifying spirits to electrify trade and take the mist out of the mercantile atmosphere, after the order of John Wanamaker, the autocrat of three stores, and the autocrat of a hundred enterprises, which afford the means of livelihood to a large proportion of the population.

The establishment of Oak Hall was an era in the history of commercial ventures. The store on Chestnut street was established in 18[illegible], to meet the demand of a more extensive class, and the Grand Depot was a climax incident to the Centennial, and its history comprehends a chronicle of our ancient century enterprise, which causes us to wonder what the third is likely to contain, in the face of a complete revolution in all the established methods of doing business.

Like many Gotham houses, Wanamaker's has its country order department, and in my long experience as a purchasing agent I have never seen a more complete one. And it is this department which always interests me most in all my visits to large cities or to large houses, for few branches of trade are more complex in details or demand greater genius in all its intricacies. Over 50 hands are required to assist in the work of distributing goods and the filling of orders from a yard of lace to the furnishing of a country store. For to buy advantageously is a fine art, involving some knowledge of the points at issue and the fine discrimination which comes of extensive and varied experience. In this department are ladies of cultivated taste and a thorough knowledge of the science of human requirements. If directions be explicit and measurements exact it becomes a pleasant task to meet the demands of the distant purchaser with satisfactory benefit to all concerned. The trouble has always been to get correspondents to state clearly the price, color and texture of samples required; they forget when they say "send me some samples" that there are a thousand kinds on exhibition, and the order should cover a second choice, in case the first material has been sold.

Mr. Wanamaker has published a complete illustrated catalogue of everything a lady may require, with prices attached, which cannot fail to be of interest and value to every one of your readers. Another thing my lady friends should remember, is to give some idea of her age, figure, complexion, color of eyes and hair, this will aid in the choice of suitable tints and tone, and be a guide whereby the agent may give perfect satisfaction. And to say "send me a pair of boots or a corset" gives no hint at the size of each, which should always be given, and will be handy for future reference.

There are two lady superintendents (one in charge of the Eastern and Middle states, the other of the Southern and Western), each having four lady assistants or inspectors, ready to compare samples with orders. They are then arranged, classified, marked, boxed or enveloped, and after passing through six hands, the order is sent off within an hour of its receipt. The number of the requisition and the letters indicative of division and section, date of the order and shipment, name of party to whom sent and the line, the price, width, discount, postage, clerk who filled the order, names of inspector, examiner, wrapper, shipper, marker, and amount of the bill, all must be entered on a proper journal from the requisition which has passed through perhaps twenty hands.

Previous to the inauguration of this system of buying by proxy, parties remote from the great trade centres were forced to pay double prices for last season's goods. Country dealers did not often visit the Grand Depot of supplies more than twice a year; then an additional tax in the shape of profit was exacted from the home patrons to defray the expenses of the trip to and from the city, hotel bills, car fare, and other incidentals. Even then it was scarcely possible for transient purchasers to possess advantages enjoyed by a dealer whose facilities for transmitting goods at first cost are beyond all question. Country merchants are quick to perceive this fact, and to avail themselves of the privilege of obtaining choice goods in the latest styles at first hands at a vast saving of trouble and expense. The Grand Depot, with its inexhaustible store is as accessible to the dweller in Oregon as to the denizen of Philadelphia.

The proportions attained by this business are simply enormous. The mails are laden with parcels, and express wagons groan under their weight of merchandise. Hundreds of cars with their added burdens go spinning away over those great arteries of material enterprise, which cover the country as with a net-work of iron. No one need complain of being far from the city, for the great city goes forth and lays its treasures at their feet. This system has wedded the arts, sciences and industries to every home in the land.

Compared with New York in regard to cleanliness, Philadelphia furnishes a pattern our city fathers would be wise to follow. The city cannot show so many large and elegant buildings, but it can point with pride to the fact that it has less paupers and more happy homes for the working classes. VIOLA.

"My child was affected in the same manner as yours, Mrs. R. and Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup gave it almost immediate relief; I would surely give it a trial."

While the people of our larger cities are enjoying their grand concerts, operas, etc., our poorer, and more overtaxed citizens of Rahway, get a slice of enjoyment occasionally, and feeling an interest ourselves in musical matters we take pleasure in noticing a really artistic and praise-deserving entertainment of the "Bijou Parlor Sociable" at the residence of Mr. John M. Tufts, on Friday evening last. It was mostly of a musical order, and altogether "amateur." Most of the success was due to Messrs. Julius and Alfred Boehm and Mr. Chas. Meserole, of Hoboken, who kindly volunteered their services. The piano playing of Mr. Julius Boehm showed execution, expression, and a technique rarely to be found outside a first class professional; the same gentleman showed himself to fine advantage in a flute solo, but we are informed his *forte* is the violin. Mr. Meserole (a beginner) handled the violin with the grace and ability of a veteran, and the three rendered two trios which were heartily applauded.—We understand that the Bijou's expect to soon give an entertainment in the Opera House, when the whole of this amateur orchestra, eighteen in number, will voluntarily contribute their services. Miss Nettie Smith was also warmly welcomed, and sang in charming style "Bonnie Sweet Bessie," and, being encored, a vocal waltz "Oh! How Delightful." Mr. Dono was also heartily encored, after rendering in his usual "taking style" "Non e Ver." But the crowning vocal effort was when St. Paul's Quartet Choir sang Pinsuti's beautiful quartet "Good Night, Beloved!" with such effect that the audience, although the hour was late, asked for more. Space hardly allows us to compliment Mr. Hawley Chapman, who gave a fine recitation from "Rip Van Winkle," which at times convulsed with laughter, and again brought tears; Miss Annie Dentis also held spell-bound for a few moments the appreciative audience with another descriptive and well rendered recitation. The "Bijou Social" certainly deserves credit [illegible] "Hoboken Orchestra," [illegible]

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 of nervousness, constipation, acidity of the stomach, &c. Get the genuine. Sold only [illegible] E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON. It does [illegible] E. F. Kunkel, No. [illegible] 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. [illegible] Kunkel, No. 259 North Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa. Advice by mail free. Send three-cent stamp.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORGANS [illegible] DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

$1,000 for $12.
WHY PAY TWO OR THREE TIMES [illegible] JOSEPH THOMPSON, Secretary, [illegible]

A [illegible] Geo. P. Rowell & Co's [illegible] ADVERTISING [illegible]

$25 to $5000 [illegible]

$77 [illegible]

$777 A YEAR [illegible]

Agents Read This!
[illegible] SHERMAN & CO., Marshall, Mich.

$25 to $5000 [illegible]

CHEAPEST BOOK-STORE in the World. 175,000 New and Old Standard Works in Every Department of Literature. [illegible]
LEGGAT BROS., 3 Beekman St., opp. Post Office, New York.

On 30 Days Trial.
[illegible] VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Michigan.

A GOOD PLAN. [illegible]

ORGANS [illegible] DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

$1230 [illegible] POTTER WRIGHT & CO., Bankers, 35 Wall St., N. Y.

$1500 [illegible] STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

RENOVATE
—YOUR—
FEATHER BEDS!
Read This:
Extract from a Lecture on the existing Cause of Disease, by Dr. Alfred L. Castleman, delivered at Milwaukee:
[illegible]
Only $2 per Bed,
Including Pillows and Bolster, if suitable to run with the bed.
We warrant perfect satisfaction or make no charge. [illegible]
E. Main St., Rahway, N. J.

$300 A MONTH guaranteed. [illegible] TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S SETTLEMENT.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the account of the subscriber, Administratrix of [illegible] 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 1, 1879. MARY E. WOODRUFF.

GUARDIAN'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is Hereby Given, that the accounts of the subscriber, Guardian of [illegible] 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.
Dated October [illegible], 1879. MARY E. WOODRUFF.

TREMONT HOUSE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
This popular hotel has been entirely refitted, [illegible]

F. L. SHELDON,
FALL and WINTER
CLOTHING
TO ORDER,
STYLE,
Good Workmanship,
LOW PRICES,
COR. IRVING AND CHERRY STREETS,
Up Stairs. RAHWAY, N. J.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD SOLD BY AGENTS
WHITE SEWING MACHINE
$1500.00
CASH TO AGENTS
SO SIMPLE A CHILD CAN USE IT
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.
ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY BY USING
SEMPLE'S SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON
S.F.T.
MANUFACTURED AT MOUNT HOLLY, N. J.
MEDALS AWARDED PARIS, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.
SOFT FINISH
TRY IT

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

HOME, New York,	Capital	$3,000,000.00
	Assets	6,390,352.40
	Net Surplus	1,[illegible]3,488.94
FIRE ASSOCIATION, Phila.	Capital	$500,000.00
	Assets	3,779,806.33
	Net Surplus	973,076.19
PHŒNIX, Brooklyn,	Capital	$4,000,000.00
	Assets	2,735,854.10
	Net Surplus	731,332.36
LANCASHIRE, England,	Paid up Capital	$1,000,000.00
	Gross Assets	4,857,389.86
ROYAL, Liverpool,	Gross Assets	$10,104,969.40
	Net Surplus	5,962,332.80

All business promptly and carefully attended to.
TOWNSEND W. SHOTWELL,
AT THE NATIONAL BANK, [m1-tf.] RAHWAY, N. J.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN, SAVING SOLES!
AT THE OLD AND WELL KNOWN
BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
Cor. Main & Lewis Sts., Rahway, N. J.
Boots and Shoes in large quantities at prices never before offered.
Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.
"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS" IS OUR MOTTO
Don't forget the OLD STAND, when you want to buy,
McMackin's, Cor. Main & Lewis Sts.

RICHARD'S
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.
THE FAVORITE REMEDY
[illegible]
DR. DAVID KENNEDY, RONDOUT, N. Y.

FOUND.
A remedy that WILL CURE RHEUMATISM. COLES' RHEUMATIC REMEDY. [illegible] D. F. COLES, Druggist, 122 Main St., Rahway, N. J., and by druggists everywhere.

PATENTS.
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 POROUS PLASTER
OVER 2,000 DRUGGISTS
Have signed the following remarkable paper, the signatures of which can be seen at the office of Messrs. SEABURY & JOHNSON, 21 Platt St., New York:
"For the past few years we have sold various brands of Porous Plasters. [illegible] BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS [illegible]"

The National Democrat.
RAHWAY, N. J., NOVEMBER 6, 1879.

PHUNNY-GRAPHS.

MINE VAMILY.

Dimpled schecks mit eyes of plue,
Mout' like it vas cupid's bow,
Und leedle teeth shust peekin' droo—
Dot's der baby.

Curly hair, und full of fun,
Dresses all out at der knee,
He vas peen [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
Dot's leedle Otto.

[illegible]

Bare-foots, [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Dot's [illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible] — Keokuk [illegible]

A bell around the waist is better than two over the head.—Lancaster Republican.

At easy [illegible] —Quincy [illegible]

The dentists ought to do a good business in [illegible]—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Husbands are [illegible] who have [illegible] friend.—[illegible]

[illegible]

"[illegible] Every Saturday.

A correspondent wants to know [illegible] the Sop, [illegible]

Don't judge a man by his clothes. Can you tell what [illegible] to be like by looking at the [illegible] sunset pictures on the fence?—R. J. Burdette.

To the average father those cool, brisk nights bring the consoling thought that, while the gas bill may be a trifle heavier, the front gate is having a rest.—St. Louis Times-Journal.

"I think it's time to be going," said young Skinner, after boring his betrothed till a late hour one night. "Yes," said she, "this is a goes-you-please match."—Oil City Derrick.

"Beware of the women," say the editor of the *Elmira Advertiser*, "who carries a knife in her stocking." It is a very suggestive and suspicious remark—that's all we can say at present.—Buffalo Express.

It was a new girl who was a stranger in the town. The young lady of the house was much put out by her wanting to go to church Sunday morning when she wanted her aid in dressing. "I don't see what you are so anxious to go to church every Sunday for," she petulantly observed last Sabbath. "You don't know any fellow in Danbury."—Danbury News.

Two boys had a few hot words and a sudden fight on High street, yesterday, and one ran away, leaving the other with a bloody nose and a mouth full of "bawl." "Seems to me," said a pedestrian who halted, "that you are big enough to lick that boy." "Course I am," was the tearful reply. "Then why don't you run after him and do it?" "Cause—Cause," gasped the lad, "I don't want to get very mad at him until his folks' fall pears are all gone. After that I'll catch him and most break his neck!"—Detroit Free Press.

SPITTOONS FOR TWO.—Everybody has heard of the ready wit of Douglas Jerrold. The following is a specimen: "At a club of which Jerrold was a member, a fierce Jacobite, and a friend as fierce of the Orange cause, were arguing noisily, and disturbing less excitable conversationalists. At length the Jacobite, a brawny Scot, brought his fist down heavily upon the table, and roared at his adversary: 'I tell you what it is, Sir—I spit upon your King William!' The friend of the Prince of Orange rose, and roared back to the Jacobite: 'And I, Sir, spit upon your James II.!' Jerrold, who had been listening to the uproar in silence, hereupon rang the bell, and shouted: 'Waiter, spittoons for two!'"—Chambers' Journal.

A minister once told Wendell Phillips that if his business in life was to save the negroes, he ought to go to the South where they were and do it. "That is worth thinking of," replied [illegible], "and what is your business?" "To save men from hell." "Then go there and mind your business!" said Phillips.

[illegible] wedding the bride- [illegible]

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

Nov. 9.

Compiled from the New York [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] with God, Creator and Saviour of mankind. John refers to his own experience, and that of the other Apostles, as to the effect of their personal intimacy and contact with Jesus Christ. And he says that as this was the means of introducing them into a mutual confidence and friendship, so it will be with all believers; every believing soul who receives the incarnate Word, who becomes acquainted with the divine Jesus, will become acquainted thus with God the Father, and have high fellowship with him. And [illegible] says that another object of the Epistle is that his readers may share the "joy" which comes from this fellowship. The knowledge of Christ brings the believer into fellowship with God, and the fruit of such [illegible] is fulness of joy.

In verses 5 and 6, the Apostle reveals the secret of true fellowship with God, which is the "innermost essence of all true Christian life." God is light, and the believers must walk in light. Light is the emblem of truth, sincerity, purity, holiness, knowledge, and life. Darkness represents falsehood, sin, ignorance, guilt, and death. If we walk in darkness we can have no fellowship with God.

But they who walk in the light are like each other, are in communion with each other; and all those things which are represented by "darkness" are removed from such by faith in the cleansing blood of Christ (v. 7).

Though Christians do try to walk in the light, they are not perfect, and are liable to imperfection, but still they have such an interest in the precious blood of Atonement that all their guilt is purged away.

(v. 8.) We must confess that there still remaineth much sin in us, so that the assurance of the cleansing efficacy of Christ's blood is unspeakably precious to the Christian.

(v. 9.) Confession of sin ensures the divine forgiveness, for God is faithful and just to pardon, because he has promised to do so, and because of the blood which has been shed to enable him to be just in so doing.

And if we do not confess our sins, we not only shut ourselves out from God's forgiveness, but we charge him with falsehood, and we reject the plain declarations of his word.

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS.

1. The more we know of Christ, the more we are anxious to tell of him.

John wanted to tell that which he had heard, that which he had seen with his eyes, that which he had looked upon (or was familiar with), and that which his hands had handled of the Word of Life.

The reason why Christians say so little about their Saviour is sometimes because they know so little about him, and thus have little to say.

2. We cannot describe to others what we have not seen ourselves.

The top of a tree should not be greater than its roots can support. Christians may do a large business of profession on a small capital of experience, but it will neither be profitable or permanent.

3. He that is in fellowship with God will naturally desire to be in fellowship with his fellow-men.

And to be in loving and sympathizing fellowship with men is a good proof that we have fellowship with God. "Stand by, for I am holier than thou," is not the spirit of a true Christian.

4. God is light.

Some Christians seem to think that they should be lightning.

5. He that says he has no sin may deceive himself, but he never deceives anybody else.

God knows better. Christ knows better. Angels know better. Devils know better. And his fellow-men know better.

6. The sinner wants first pardon, then purity.

This twofold need is met in the blood of Christ. It first washes the stain of sin from Jehovah's throne, and then washes it out from the sinner's soul. It provides for the glory of God and for the salvation of man. If God does so much to forgive [illegible] not asking much that we [illegible] confess it. [illegible] cannot afford [illegible] who repents [illegible] salvation [illegible]

[illegible] said Sol. "What, after all, God [illegible] drop into hell?"

[illegible]

A Well Known Lady

Praises the Service and Prays for Her Deliverer.

[illegible]

HALL'S BALSAM

Cures Colds, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night-sweats and tightness across the chest which accompany it. CONSUMPTION is not an incurable malady. It is only necessary to have the right remedy, and HALL'S BALSAM is that remedy. DON'T DESPAIR OF RELIEF, for this benign specific will cure you, even though professional aid fails.

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE,
the Most Powerful Healing Agent ever Discovered.
Henry's Carbolic Salve cures sores.
Henry's Carbolic Salve allays pain.
Henry's Carbolic Salve cures eruptions.
Henry's Carbolic Salve heals pimples.
Henry's Carbolic Salve heals bruises.
Ask for Henry's, and Take No Other.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

TOWNSLEY'S TOOTHACHE ANODYNE
CURES IN ONE MINUTE.

Edey's Carbolic Troches,
A SURE PREVENTIVE OF Contagious Diseases. Colds, Hoarseness, Diphtheria, and Whooping Cough.
Pleasant to the Taste.

Green's Oxygenated Bitters
Relieve Dyspepsia and Biliousness.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., Sole Proprietors,
24 College Place, New York.

WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES
Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.
(Formerly Dr. Craig's Kidney Cure.)
A vegetable preparation and the only sure remedy in the world for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and ALL Kidney, Liver, and Urinary Diseases.
Testimonials of the highest order in proof of these statements.
For the cure of Diabetes, call for Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure.
For the cure of Bright's and the other diseases, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.
WARNER'S SAFE BITTERS.
It is the best Blood Purifier, and stimulates every function to more healthful action, and is thus a benefit in all diseases.
It cures Scrofulous and other Skin Eruptions and Diseases, including Cancers, Ulcers, and other Sores.
Dyspepsia, Weakness of the Stomach, Constipation, Dizziness, General Debility, etc., are cured by the Safe Bitters. It is unequaled as an appetizer and regular tonic.
Bottles of two sizes; prices, 50c. and $1.00.
WARNER'S SAFE NERVINE
Quickly gives Rest and Sleep to the suffering, cures Headache and Neuralgia, prevents Epileptic Fits, and relieves Nervous Prostration brought on by excessive drink, overwork, mental shocks, and other causes.
Powerful as it is to stop pain and soothe disturbed Nerves, it never injures the system, whether taken in small or large doses.
Bottles of two sizes; prices, 50c. and $1.00.
WARNER'S SAFE PILLS
Are an immediate and active stimulus for a Torpid Liver, and cure Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Diarrhea, Malaria, Fever and Ague, and should be used whenever the bowels do not operate freely and regularly.
[illegible]
H. H. Warner & Co., Proprietors, ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Send for Pamphlet and Testimonials.
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J. HODGES
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING
155 Main Street, Rahway, N. J.
House and Sign Painting, Frescoing, Glazing, Paper Hanging, &c.
Kalsomining and Graining a Specialty.

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JOB PRINTING
DONE AT THE
NATIONAL DEMOCRAT
—CHEAP—
Printing Establishment.

We are now prepared to execute
ALL KINDS OF PRINTING
IN THE
HANDSOMEST STYLES
AND AT THE
LOWEST PRICES
A SPECIALTY
—OF—
Gold Silver Crimson
OR OTHER BRONZING,
—AND—
Fancy Colored Work
WITH LARGE AND SMALL
POWER PRESSES.
we can turn out work with
Lightning Speed,
and in the most satisfactory manner.

POSTERS, DODGERS
CIRCULARS,
NOTES, CHECKS
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES, TICKETS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
AND ALL OTHER VARIETIES OF PRINTING

Call and examine our Work and the Prices—the former as GOOD, and the latter as LOW as can be obtained at any other establishment.

The National Democrat Office,
119 Main Street, Rahway.
LEWIS S. HYER,

COOPER'S,
123 MAIN ST.
Paper and Cloth
WINDOW SHADES,
Traveling Bags,
Walnut Fancy Goods,
PICTURE FRAMES, &c.,
All New and Cheap.
LAMPS,
Shades Burners, Illuminated Chimneys &c.
Books & Stationery
SCRAP BOOKS and PICTURES.
FINE PLATED JEWELRY.
New Lot of
Pen-knives & Scissors.
Balls, Tops, Croquet Sets.
Toys of all Kinds.
AT COOPER'S
Book and Variety Store.
Call and examine; we take pleasure in showing our goods.
Mar.17tf J. G. COOPER.

OLD AND RELIABLE.
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 Bilious Attacks, 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.
S. T. W. SANFORD, M.D., 162 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY
ANY DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU ITS REPUTATION.

LADIES' GENTS' & CHILDREN'S
Boots and Shoes.
CHARLES AVERY,
CHERRY ST., 4 DOORS FROM MAIN
RAHWAY, N. J.
offers to the public a large and well selected stock of
LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &c.,
as good in quality and style, and as low in prices as any other establishment.
CUSTOMER WORK A SPECIALTY,
and promptly attended to. Orders solicited
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.
oct31-tf CHARLES AVERY.

MARSH & RYNO,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
FURNITURE
OF ALL KINDS.
No. 172, MAIN STREET,
RAHWAY N. J.,
offer to the public a large and well selected stock of
WALNUT, OAK AND MAHOGANY
Parlor, Bed Room and Kitchen
FURNITURE,
PARLOR AND BEDROOM SUITS,
BEDSTEADS, SOFAS, BUREAUS,
TABLES, CHAIRS, HATSTANDS,
EXTENSION TABLES, MIRRORS, &c.
Also, a complete assortment of Spring, Hair, Husk and Straw
MATTRESSES.
UNDERTAKING
in all its branches. Hearses and Carriages furnished, and Funerals attended at short notice.
Bodies laid out and iced at all hours.

RAHWAY
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 21st, 1878.
The order requires that separate accounts shall be kept of such new deposits, that the investments shall be in Government Bonds only, that payments shall be made to depositors on demand and that such deposits shall be [illegible]
JOSEPH S. SMITH, Treasurer.
The Bank is open daily from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. and on Saturday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock.

THE RAHWAY GAS LIGHT COMPANY
THE PRICE OF GAS—[illegible]

CHOICE
FAMILY SUPPLIES
—AT—
JEWELL'S,
184 Main Street.
Continues to keep on hand a full supply of
FRESH MEATS, FISH, OYSTES, CLAMS, VEGETABLES, FRUITS, CANNED GOODS, DRIED FRUIT, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC, THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
Goods delivered to all parts of the city free of charge.

CLOTHING
UNDER
Melick 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, [illegible] $10.00 to $15.00
Black Cassimere Pants [illegible] $4.50 to $6.00
Vests [illegible] $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 1868.]
Ice Retail and Wholesale delivered to any part of the city.
Also, an Ice Depot will be erected in the rear of W. L. 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

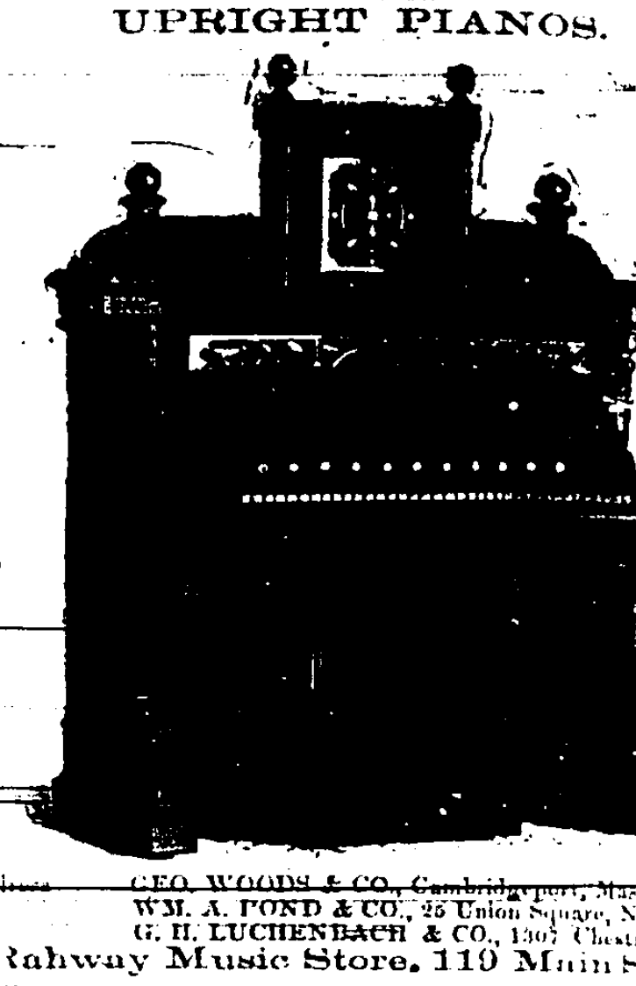
PLUMBING.
Steam and Gas Fitting
M. BOYNE,
No. 2 Irving Street near the Railroad
RAHWAY, N. J.
Baths, Boilers, Water Closets,
LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS,
Furnished and put up to order.
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE HOUSES
Offices, &c., fitted with Water Pipe
IN THE BEST MANNER.
Refer by permission to Geo. W. Hall, Melick Brothers, Chas. L. Sprague, Philip J. Brown, Lansing [illegible]
GAS FIXTURES FURNISHED & PUT UP.
All work warranted to give satisfaction.
mar30-1y

CLOKE. CLOKE. 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.

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 sizes, Farms of from ten to two hundred acres, at low prices and on reasonable terms. All wanting such will do well to call at my office.

REMOVED.
The subscriber having removed from No. 8 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 [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.
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Rahway Music Store, 119 Main Street.

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Sheet Music and Music Books,
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Can also sell on the Installment Plan.
Call and get Descriptions and Prices.

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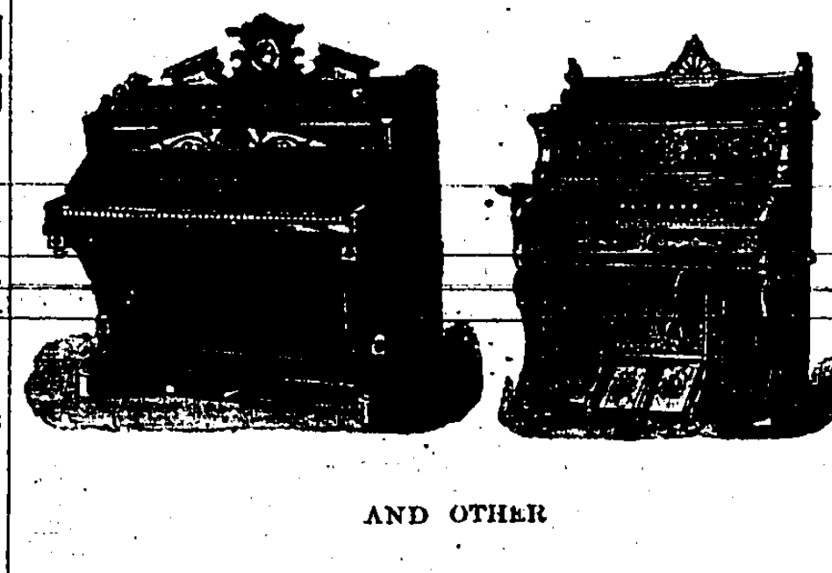

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119 MAIN STREET.

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. 9. RAHWAY, N. J., NOVEMBER 13. 1879. WHOLE NUMBER 1961.

The National Democrat.
L. S. HYER, Editor and Proprietor.
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AT NO. 80 IRVING STREET.
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All the best brands of home manufacture, and imported Segars, Tobacco, Snuff and Smokers' articles.

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Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Tongues and Lard.
Fresh and Corned Pork, smoked and Fresh sausages, Bolognas, Ham Bolognas, Smoked Beef, &c. Prepared Ham and Trenton Sausages, Scrapple in their season, Tripe and Pigs' Feet.
Hotels and shipping supplied.

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LAW OFFICES,
ag17 Rooms 2 and 3, EXCHANGE BUILDING.

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DEALER IN
SEGARS, SNUFF & CHOICE TOBACCO,
jill1y 138 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.

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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 9, Exchange Building,
22-ly. RAHWAY.

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DENTIST.
139½ Main street, RAHWAY, N. J.

J. L. BROWN,
DENTIST.
No. 186 Main St., (over Brown's Drug Store),
RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY.
All operations relating to the Teeth skillfully performed. Teeth on rubber or any of the known bases that are valuable.
Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. All work warranted. may10

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. [aug14-tf

LESLIE LUPTON,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
333. 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.
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Jersey City. Rahway, N. J.
my20-ly.

N. V. COMPTON,
REAL ESTATE,
Fire and Life Insurance Agent,
Post Office Building, (opposite depot),
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All work in his line carefully attended to.

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DEALER IN
HARDWARE, FARM IMPLEMENTS,
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151 Main Street, [oc6-tf] RAHWAY, N. J.

PHILIP BRETSCH,
UPHOLSTERER,
No. 98 MAIN STREET, RAHWAY, N. J.
Work done in the best manner at lowest prices.
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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. sl-ly.

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, 1879-1m. G. W. HALL.

$25 REWARD!
THE above reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of any person found cutting or carrying any wood, or removing any [illegible] from the estate of Elizabeth H. Kinsey [illegible] the city of Rahway.
THOMAS J. KINSEY,
[illegible] H. KINSEY,
Executors.

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, &c.

CHAMBERLIN'S HOTEL,
51, 53, 55 & 57 CHERRY ST.,
(Opp. R. R. Depot.) RAHWAY N. J.
This House is conveniently located for the accommodation of the traveling public.
Added to this their further accommodation of the public, is a
LUNCH COUNTER,
where will be furnished at all hours, Cold Cuts of Meats or Warm Dishes Cooked to Order, with Vegetables in their season, in all variety.
OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.
Tea and Coffee at all hours.
Billiard Room connected to Hotel. Also, Livery Stables attached. [illegible]
sept3-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
Dinner 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.
ap1-ly.

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.
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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 1236, 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 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.
mch13 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.
If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your everyday duties; or a man of letters, toiling over your midnight work,
Hop Bitters will Strengthen You.
If you are young, and suffering from any indiscretion, or are growing too fast, as is often the case,
Hop Bitters will Relieve You.
If you are in the workshop, on the farm, at the desk, anywhere, and feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating, without intoxicating,
Hop Bitters is What You Need.
If you are old, and your pulse is feeble, your nerves unsteady, and your faculties waning,
Hop Bitters will give you New Life and Vigor.
Hop Cough Cure is the sweetest, safest and best. Ask Children.
The Hop Pad for Stomach, Liver and Kidneys is superior to all others. It is perfect. Ask Druggists.
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistable cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.
All above sold by druggists. 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.
aug tf.

1,000 SAWED OAK POSTS,
FOR SALE BY
I & J. LAFORGE
Wheel and Spoke Factory,
Hamilton street, [illegible] Rahway, N. J.

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

INVALUABLE.
Messrs. WEEKS & POTTER, Wholesale Druggists, Boston: [illegible]
HENRY WELLS, of Wells, Fargo & Co.
[illegible] WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER
ALWAYS CURES.
Enlarged Spleen.
[illegible]
PICKERING, MO., June 29, 1877. J. W. SELLS.
Severe Pain.
Having occasion to use a remedy for a very severe pain in my side I tried one of your Collins' Voltaic Plasters, and in twenty-four hours the pain was entirely removed.
J. B. HARRIS, Ass't Cashier First Nat. Bank.
WINONA, MINN., June 26, 1877.
Weaknesses.
Collins' Voltaic Plasters give the best satisfaction here of anything that has been tried for Lameness and Weakness of the Back. [illegible]
BRYANT, ILL., June 14, 1877. JAMES LEWIS.
Price, 25 Cents.
Be careful to obtain COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER, a combination of Electric and Voltaic Plaster, [illegible] 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—6.45 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, 5.25 and 9.19 p.m. Sundays—5.45, 6.30 and 9.19 p.m.

For Trenton—6.07 and 11.50 a. m., 1.47, 5.46, 6.45, 6.35 and 9.19 p.m. Sundays—5.45, 6.35, 9.19 p.m.

For New Brunswick—[illegible] a. m., 1.47, 2.46, 2.53, 4.44, 5.36, 6.57, and 9.36 p. m. Sundays—5.25 p. m.

For Uniontown—10.52, 7.42, 7.56, 11.50 a. m., 1.21, 2.43, 3.52, 4.53, 6.07, 7.30, p. m. Sunday—1.30 and 8.38 p. m.

For Metuchen—7.43, 9.28, 11.50 a. m., 1.21, 2.53, 4.44, 4.53, 6.07, 7.30 and 8.38 p. m. Sunday—1.30 and 7.30 and 8.28 p. m.

For Elizabeth—6.45, [illegible]

For Newark—6.45, [illegible]

For New York—6.45, [illegible]

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—1.57 and 10.35 a. m., 3.32, 5.30, 7.08 and 7.59 p. m.

For Boston (without change)—8.10 p. m.

Trains leave New York for Rahway—4.00, 4.30, 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, 5.00, 5.30, 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. J. R. of N. J.

JAMES McCREA, Sup't 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. [illegible]
3. Philadelphia, South and West, [illegible]
4. Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, [illegible]
5. Northern Way Mails, [illegible]
6. Southern [illegible]
7. New York, North, East and West, [illegible]
8. Philadelphia, South and West, [illegible]
9. [illegible]
10. [illegible]
11. Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 4:46
12. Northern Way Mails, 4:46
13. Southern [illegible]

Mails are received from New Brunswick, Metuchin, Princeton, Trenton, Bristol, South and West Jersey, and Belvidere, Delaware Railroads, at 9:30 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 [illegible]
16. [illegible]
17. Philadelphia and Way, [illegible]
18. Through Southern, and West, [illegible]
19. Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, [illegible] P. M.
20. New York, North and East, [illegible]
21. [illegible]
22. Philadelphia, and Way, [illegible]
23. Through Southern, and West, [illegible]

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

Mails are despatched for Philadelphia, Trenton, Princeton, New Brunswick, Metuchin, South and West Jersey and Belvidere, Delaware Railroads, at 8:15 A. M., 12:30 and 6:00 P. M.

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

Sunday Mails arrive 8:11, [illegible] close to all points at 9:30 A. M.

Office open on Sundays from 9:00 to 10:30 A. M.

MONEY ORDERS

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

Orders not exceeding $15 [illegible] 10 cents. [illegible]

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

[illegible]

A SHADOW IN THE VALLEY.

There's a shadow in the valley
Where the lilies lie asleep,
Where the laughing waters murmur,
And the sweet flags droop and weep.
There's a shadow in the valley
And a sigh floats in the air,
Like the breath of angels resting
O'er the fair scene mirrored there.

Such a shadow in the valley,
Brings a burden to my heart;
Cannot you, too, understand it?
Have you never felt it smart?
I have watched the lilies lying,
I have seen the sweet flags weep,
And have wished that I, when dying,
Might be laid with them to sleep.

I have heard the breezes murmur
Low soft songs within this vale,
I have seen the black birds hover
O'er the lilies fair and pale.
I have seen a ray of sunlight
Linger 'mong the reeds, at play;
But the silent creeping shadow
—Chased the memory quite away.

Like the human heart, o'ershadowed
By a sorrow swift and deep,
Lie the sweet flag and the lilies
In the shadow vale asleep.
There's a melancholy sweetness
In the perfume laden air,
And the tall reeds seem to whisper,
"You'll find sorrow everywhere."

WAS SHE CAUGHT?

There had been many strange times in the Roseville Seminary. Two or three of the girls in the junior class, and a few in the senior, had been in open revolt, though the cause of this singular behavior was not generally known among the scholars.

The facts were these: Julia Fessenden, one of the girls living in town, had given a birthday party, and a dozen or more of the students had been invited, and the invitation submitted to the faculty.

After a little delay, Prof. Montrose called the girls together. They knew very well what was coming, and if the truth must be told, there was but one sunny face among the group, and that belonged to Kitty Bache.

"Young ladies," said the professor, "while I dislike to stand between you and any apparently rational enjoyment, I shall be compelled to request you all to return your regrets to Miss Fessenden. I beg you to remember that I am not only responsible to your parents for your intellectual improvement, but for your social and moral welfare. Miss Fessenden's party may or may not be a good place for the students of Rosedale; but so long as there is the slightest fear in my own mind in regard to the acquaintances you may form there, the nature of my office compels me to the course I have mentioned. I feel sure, young ladies, a little reflection will enable you to appreciate the very delicate position in which I am placed."

"Isn't it shameful!" said Laura Cary to Kitty, as they filed out of the professor's study.

"I thought I should like to go," replied Kitty, "but of course the professor knows best."

"Well, my father and mother would never think of saying no if I were at home," continued Laura. "The idea of a girl seventeen years old being tied up in this style! We all ought to have high chairs and bib-aprons."

"Yes, and nurses," said another girl, "and baby-carriages and blankets, and blue-quilted hoods. Prof. Montrose is an old stick!"

"That's just what he is," said another; "a perfect fossil. He's so old he can't enjoy anything himself, and he thinks nobody else can. I mean to go, anyway."

"I think you might have said something, Kitty," put in Carry Dykeman. "If you had teased a little, and promised that we should all behave ourselves, I am sure he would have consented. He just acted as if he expected you to speak."

"I never want anything enough to tease for it," replied Kitty, pleasantly. "I felt a good deal more sorry for him than I did for myself. I know it hurt him to refuse us."

"Oh, pshaw!" exclaimed Laura Cary. "Prof. Montrose has never granted me one favor since I have been in his seminary. It just tickles him to torment us."

It was on the end of Kitty's tongue to say to Miss Laura that if she had received no kindness from the professor, there could be but one reason for it, which was because she had never deserved any. But so many things that had been on the tip of this little unruly member had dropped off before now, and made her trouble, that she decided to keep a tight rein on it now.

Kitty had had a good deal on her mind lately, and just at this time she doubtless felt the disappointment much less than she might have at some other. One of the town scholars, a young and lovely girl, had been taken suddenly and strangely ill.—Her malady was a baffling one, from the fact of its being wholly of the brain.

This was known only to the mother, the matron of Roseville, the minister's wife, and Kitty Bache. The report once started that Ethel Lee was crazy, the mother well knew that were her daughter to live a hundred years, she would always be called crazy by the inhabitants of Roseville. So this feature of the illness was kept a secret.

Then there was another reason.—Mrs. Lee was a widow, and possessed of small means. By great economy, she had been able to educate her daughter, in the hope that she might support herself by teaching. It lacked now only six months of her graduation, after which she had been promised a good position in the State Normal School.

This promise had only been secured in advance to Ethel by the greatest pains and influence. Mrs. Lee believed her daughter would permanently recover. The doctor thought [illegible] her distressing paroxysms, was sure she would.

The matron of Roseville, whose power in certain respects was quite equal to the professor's, had given Kitty permission to go to the Lee's whenever she was sent for.

Twice had the kind hearted woman summoned Kitty from her studies to this errand of mercy, and once, when sent for in the evening, had escorted her herself.

The days rolled on, and at last the night of Miss Fessenden's party arrived. Strangely enough, all the excitement in regard to it had apparently died out; and so completely had it passed from Kitty's mind that she had actually forgotten the date.

This evening, about half past seven, Kitty was summoned to the matron's room. There she found Mrs. Coleman, the minister's wife, waiting to take her to the Lee's. When Kitty returned to her room for her things, Catharine Lyndhurst, her room mate, had stepped out, so she could leave no message. Of course, Catharine was not in her confidence about Ethel, for Kitty had promised not to tell anyone. They all knew that the girl was ill, and that Kitty visited her, but nothing but the true facts of the case would have answered as an excuse had it been known how much Kitty was her friend.

This evening Ethel was very wild and Kitty's efforts to calm her were unsuccessful for a long time. For more than an hour the [illegible] struggled with her insane companion, and not until they were alone together was there the slightest abatement in the intensity of the cerebral spasms.

Ten o'clock, and the sufferer was sleeping peacefully; eleven, and Kitty could withdraw her tired arm from under the burning head, and prepare to return to the seminary.

The minister had joined his wife, and escorted by these kind friends, Kitty walked slowly home, being very much exhausted and frightfully pale.

She had just bade her companions good night, and was about to step up on the porch leading to the servants entrance, where she was to admit herself with the matron's night key, when a group of girls rushed around the corner of the house and ran up on the stoop.

They were so disguised by their water proof capes and hoods that Kitty could hardly have recognized one of their number. Suddenly, it flashed upon her that this was the evening of Miss Fessenden's party, and that the girls had attended it.

Then the leader, whom Kitty strongly suspected was Laura Cary, opened the door. It was found afterwards that they had bribed the cook, and obtained her pass-key.

As they all crowded into the hall, still as mice, Kitty bringing up in the rear, there stood Prof. Montrose in the door of his study, the bright light from within shining full upon the girls, and making each face perfectly distinguishable. As the professor threw up his hand, there they all stood, looking like so many monks in their long, black cloaks.

"Where have you been, Miss Cary?" inquired the professor, in tones that made even the bold Laura tremble.

"We have been to Miss Fessenden's party," she replied, after some deliberation.

There were seven in this group, and three of the number were so frightened or so conscience-stricken, that they began to cry. Then the professor's eyes fell upon Kitty.

"Miss Bache!" he exclaimed, looking like a man who had been struck, and starting forward a step or two, as if to make sure his eyes had not deceived him.

For a moment, Kitty's self-possession entirely deserted her, and she looked the guiltiest one of the party. She was so completely tired out that she had no strength left for this trial, and her heart sank within her as she tried—probably for the first time in her life—that she was actually unable to speak a word.

She leaned against the door for support. One of the girls, who saw how pale and weak she was, took hold of her arm, and tried to lead her away. She was afraid she was going to faint, and doubtless thought Kitty had as good a reason as the rest of them for desiring to keep their own counsel. Several times Kitty opened her lips to speak, but was powerless to articulate a single sentence. Then the professor spoke again.

"Young ladies, go to your rooms. I will see you in the morning."

Oh, how sad and grieved his voice sounded! Then Kittie tried to move along with the rest, but there seemed to be something right before her all the time, something tall and dark, that would certainly knock her down if she took another step.

How she ever climbed the stairs and reached her own room she never knew, but Catharine was aroused from a troubled dream by something falling on the threshold, and when she hastily turned up her light, there was poor Kitty in a dead faint.

For an hour or more, Catharine did every thing in her power for the girl's restoration, and was just on the point of summoning the matron when Kitty recovered a little.

"How can I ever live till morning, and have the professor believe me such a bad girl?" she sobbed.

"But, Kitty, how was it possible for you to go off with those girls, anyway?" said Catharine, sobbing, too.

"*Et tu, Brutus?*" said Kitty, raising herself on her elbow and looking Catharine full in the face. "I steal away to a party!—I! Why, Catharine, you have broken my heart!"

"But where have you been, dear?" inquired her companion, tenderly.

"Edith Lee was much worse, and Mrs. Coleman came after me."

"I wonder if you can forgive me, Kitty," said Catharine. "Of course, it seemed impossible, but when ten o'clock struck and the monitor came around as usual, and told me with tears in her eyes that she feared she should be obliged to report you with the rest of the runaways, I was nearly frantic. She finally promised me she would wait till to-morrow, and see what account you would give of yourself."

Then Catharine made a hasty toilet, and before Kitty knew what she was about left the room. She ran down stairs quickly, determined if she saw a light in the professor's study to ask permission to make an explanation.

"There was no light there, and Catharine concluded that the professor had retired.

"He has gone to bed, I suppose," said she, on her return, "and we must be patient until morning."

There was very little sleep for either of the girls, but Kitty was able to rise, though still looking very pale and worn. After breakfast, she sought the professor's study to make an explanation. Three times she went, but there was no answer to her timid rap.

Then she went to the matron's room, and found her out. Then, receiving no summons to the professor's presence, she waited until it was time for the geometry class and entered it as usual.

The truants belonging to the class did not appear, and it was some time before the professor came in. When he did, and his eyes met Kitty's, he seemed for a moment quite undecided what to do. Then he said, very slowly, but very distinctly, the rest of the class looking on in mute astonishment.—

"Miss Bache, how dare you present yourself in my presence this morning unannounced?"

Kitty's fingers pressed her book like little clasps as she answered:

"Because, professor, I am not guilty of the disobedience with which you accuse me. I have endeavored to see you all the morning, but failing to do this, I could not see why, having committed no sin against you or the institute, I might not go on with my classes as usual."

The girls clapped their hands, and the professor's eyes brightened.

"Ethel Lee was much worse last night, and I went to see her with the matron's permission, under Mrs. Coleman's escort. I was not able to leave her until that very late hour, and then I was too ill myself to say a word."

"If I had only been informed," said the professor, more to himself than to Kitty—and then:

"The circumstances were very much against you, my dear, but I should have known better. There is such a load taken from my heart, Miss Bache, that I don't know—"

"But what you could forgive the runaways?" put in Kitty, archly; and then the girls all clapped their hands still louder. "I don't think they will ever do so again, sir. It was a very great temptation."

"To you, Miss Bache?"

"No. I should like to have gone, had you thought best; but then, God has made us all with such very different dispositions—it was no credit to me not to go, because I preferred to obey. They might have struggled harder with temptation going than I did staying home."

Then there was more applause, and the professor said:

"The class is dismissed. Miss Bache, I would like to see you in my study."

So it came to pass that the seven runaways were pretty thoroughly disciplined, but not one expelled. Three weeks after, Ethel Lee was able to resume her work in school and no one knew she had ever been "crazy."

HOW FARMER'S ARE SWINDLED

The Corning *Journal* learns that a responsible farmer in the town of Caton, Steuben county, N. Y., recently became a victim of the spring-bed swindlers to the tune of $250. He accepted an agency for the sale of the beds, and signed an agreement to that effect, which agreement, in a few days more, turned up in the hands of a third party in the shape of a promissory note for the amount above stated. We are beginning to lose sympathy for men who permit themselves to be fleeced in such a manner, and the farmer, who is too penurious to take a newspaper, or too dull of comprehension to profit by the frequent warnings which are to be found therein, is served exactly right when he is made to realize the truth of the adage that "a fool and his money are soon parted." A very cute swindling dodge has been practiced on farmers in some parts of this State. A sleek fellow calls at a farm house for dinner, and on paying for it asks the host to sign a receipt, so he can show his employers what his expenses have been. The receipt is prepared in such a way that the signature is made on a paper underneath thin paper on which it is written, and the lower sheet of paper is a note for $100, or some such matter, which the swindler sells before he gets out of the neighborhood; and thus a thin piece of transfer paper and principal of law which holds the innocent purchaser harmless, is used to deceive very successfully.

At a legal investigation of a liquor seizure the judge asked an unwilling witness: "What was in the barrel that you had?" The reply was: "Well, your honor, it was marked 'whiskey' on one end of the barrel and 'Pat Duffey' on the other end, so I can't say whether it was whiskey or Pat Duffey was in the barrel, being as I am on my oath."

Said the Rev. Dr. John Brown to his theological students: "Young gentlemen, ye need three things to make you good ministers—learning, grace and common sense. As for the learning, I will try and set you in the way of it; as for grace, ye must always pray for it, but if ye have not brought the common sense with ye, ye may go about your business."

There is this consolation in hunting where there is a scarcity of game: You can keep on hunting just the same.—Rome Sentinel.

SCIENTIFIC.

M. DE LOSCA describes, in *Comptes Rendus*, his examination into the causes of an explosion by which a chemist, M. Zade, became severely wounded. The latter was endeavoring to find a compound which, without exploding, should be entirely resolved—at the lowest possible temperature into gases and vapors, and which should serve as a motive power. For this purpose he employed a mixture of gun cotton and nitrate of ammonia. After finding the most suitable proportions, he was studying as to how far the speed of combustion, very slow in the open air, might be modified under increased pressure. On one occasion, when setting fire to the mixture contained in his apparatus, there occurred a violent explosion, attended by a flash of light. The tube, which had been tested up to fifty atmospheres, was shattered to pieces, and the experimenter [illegible] seriously wounded. It would appear, says M. de Losca, that a slight decrease in the orifice through which the gases escaped had changed the nature of the process from deflagration to detonation.

THE application of the alloy of tin and phosphorus for casting journal axle boxes has for some time been carried on in Berlin. It is said to be easily fusible, melts at 626 Fah., does not heat at all when in use, and hence requires but little if any lubricator, and, as it is scarcely affected at all by acids, cheap oils can be used. A great advantage is that no mould is required in which to cast it. The axle is placed in the box, which is closed with boards on each side and well stamped down with clay, and the metal poured directly into the mould thus formed. When cold, the shell is taken out and cleaned, the hole bored, and it is ready for use. If not overheated, this metal shrinks very little, if any, on cooling, and thus fills the mould most accurately—so that by using this metal, instead of rough casting, there is a saving of the cost for mould, for pattern, for boring out, and for fitting. It is claimed, too, to last longer than other castings, and to bear as great pressure and greater speed. This same alloy of phosphorus and tin is also employed for the manufacture of phosphorus bronze with the advantage of both cheapness and convenience.

By an ingenious process, pig lead may, it seems, be produced from smoke. In the process of smelting the ore, a great deal of it, as is known, escapes in the form of lead fumes—the new process being devised with a view to catching this smoke, and by passing it through an almost endless line of pipes of sheet iron and woolen bags, condense it. The result is the successful condensing of the smoke or lead fumes into the metallic lead, the same as steam is converted into water. The product of the fumes is a bluish, impalpable powder, which makes a splendid blue paint, pronounced equal to the corroded article. For the purpose of making it white, furnaces are employed, and the blue product, with the aid of an intense heat, is again changed into lead fumes—these being once more condensed, and coming out pure white lead. In the operation of thus transforming the blue lead into fumes, the object had in view is to sublimize it all, but the heat is not powerful enough to do so.

ANOTHER method has been brought forward, by an English inventor, for protecting iron from corrosion, the cost of the process being given as about one-third that of a coat of paint, one-tenth that of electro-plating with nickel, and one-twentieth that of the ordinary operation of painting and gilding. It can also be colored in a variety of ways. The articles to be thus protected are coated with a thin film of borate of lead, containing a little cuprous oxide in solution and bright scales of precipitated platinum in suspension; they are then heated to redness, and become covered with a thin, glassy, bright coat of grey color, similar in appearance to polished iron. Iron treated according to this method is said to be "platinized," and among the advantages claimed for it over other protecting processes, is that it is unaffected by sewer gas, dilute acids and alkalies and ordinary fire heat.

ONE of the most interesting attempts to indicate dangerous accumulations of fire damp is an apparatus devised by M. Coquillion, which he calls a grisoumeter, the action of the device being based upon the decomposition of hydro-carbons by a red-hot palladium wire, in presence of steam. This reaction was used for the analysis of the air of a mine, but it was subsequently found that the palladium could be replaced by platinum, by the use of which the disadvantages of not being able to employ the Plante pile is overcome. Recent researches of M. Coquillion have shown that the bicarbide of hydrogen detonates more violently than the monocarbide, that palladium produces a smaller detonation than the platinum, and that both metals can burn small quantities of gas; he has accordingly replaced the former by the latter in his portable apparatus.

M. POINCARE has noted the effects of inhalation of spirits of turpentine on men and the lower animals. In the former there were produced headache, giddiness, irritability, pricking and tearfulness in the eyes, weakness of sight, irritations of pharynx and larynx, vomiting, &c. Habit enables men to bear vapors longer. Animals which died from poisoning by the vapor in confined space showed congestion, and free drops of the condensed spirit in the blood.

A rich widow, lacking only two years of half a century and dressing her hair six times a day, in Elizabethtown, Ky., fell in love with a youth of nineteen who had been working on her farm. Her two step-sons ordered him to leave the town, and threatened to use a shot-gun if he should attempt to return. The widow took the lad to town, purchased for him a new suit of clothes, and charged him to get a license. The young man did as he was told, and when they were married she carried him home, and asked her step-sons what they meant to do about it.

It is easy to pick holes in other people's work, but far more profitable to do better work yourself.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Texas has 3,674,000 sheep.

Engagement bracelets are the latest novelty.

There are forty-three Christian churches in Japan.

A Fort Worth (Texas) Judge fines [illegible] hands for playing.

Houma, La., has a cypress tree seventy-two feet in circumference.

Jackson, Mich., contracts are to make 20,000 dozen hay forks for England.

A Meridian (Miss.) baby is only thirteen years younger than [illegible]

The Warsaw banker, M. J. C. Bloch, recently purchased the town of Lentscow for $500,000.

Six thousand carrier pigeons are now maintained in the various fortifications in France at the public expense.

It is stated that the city of Chicago contains within its corporate limits 100,000 frame buildings.

A snake with seventeen rattles, and weighing thirty-seven pounds, was killed in Sumter county, Ga., recently.

Chloral hydrate is known to act as an antidote to strychnine, lessening the spasms, and even preventing death.

A cloth soaked in a solution of nitrate of lead (one part in one hundred of water) quickly destroys bad odor.

The Czarewitz, the heir to the Russian crown, mixes freely with the people. He is not afraid of the Nihilists, and is said to be in no danger from them.

An iron foundryman recommends powdered pine-wood charcoal as "a never failing, grateful and speedy remedy" for burns and scalds.

Fifteen years before the Revolution the wife of Washington kept sixteen spinning-wheels running, and saw the fabrics made in her own house, under her own notice.

Canning crabs, a new industry at Oxford, Md., gives employment to 170 persons, who put up from 12,000 to 15,000 crabs daily, or over 500,000 a month.

A healthy and well-informed woman has lived at Laconia, N. H., forty-two years without going a mile from her home, and she has not been on the main street of the town more than a dozen times.

When Mrs. E. Heath, of Sherman, Me., was born, the house took fire; at the time of her marriage the house again took fire, and recently, at the birth of her first son, the house again took fire.

A woven book has been manufactured at Lyons, the whole of the letter press being executed in silken thread. Portraits, verses and brief addresses have often been reproduced by the loom, but an entire volume from the weaver's hands is a novelty.

At the New Hampshire Home for Refractory Youths, at Manchester, is confined a Mrs. Rhodes, of Dover, who, although not yet seventeen years of age, has been three times married. She was sentenced for one year for disorderly conduct, on complaint of her third husband.

Highwaymen stopped Bernard Southwick on a lonely Indiana road, and demanded his money or his life. He fought with exceeding valor and vigor, bruising his assailants seriously with a club, and was vanquished only after a quarter of an hour of desperate resistance. On searching his pockets in the expectation of getting valuable booty, they found exactly eleven cents.

The Hellenic Archaeological Society has resolved to restore the famous lion of Chaeronea, which surmounted the tomb of the Bœotians killed in battle against Philip, B. C. 338, and which was blown up in the War of Independence under the idea that treasure was concealed under it. The fragments, now lying in a ditch near Kaluumer, in Bœotia, or scattered on the road to Livadia, will be collected and put together.

They have an infant giantess at North Perry, Maine. It is but thirteen months old and weighs seventy-five pounds. The attempts of visitors to lift it are laughable. It is three feet in height, is well proportioned, eats heartily, as may be expected, and is good-natured and bright. Its great-grandfather is said to have been a very tall and powerful man. Mr. Samuel Goulding is the father of the infant wonder.

General Washington is said to have stopped his horse as he was once riding along a country road to administer this rebuke to a profane ploughman: "My friend, I am older than you, have many times been placed in positions of difficulty and danger, and have had many things to perplex and annoy me, but I have always found that it did no good to get angry, and that neither broken ploughs nor anything else can be mended or made better by the use of profane language."

Ex-Governor Dingley, of Maine, who has just returned from abroad, says that John Bright declared to him that "America is bound to be the country of the future." Mr. Dingley adds that it is surprising to listen to the favorable comments upon America which are now heard in Europe. Not many years ago our country was spoken of slightingly and even with derision. All this has changed. An American hears his country spoken of with approbation and even eulogy. Americans are treated with a respect and courtesy that is shown to few foreigners. Everywhere he went, in nearly every railroad car, in hotels, on the street, he heard a discussion of the prosperity of America, with such remarks as these: "What a wonderful country!" "How big, [illegible] America is developing!"

It has been commonly believed that [illegible] is transparent, but it would now seem that this may not be so. That is, in some observations lately made by M. Van [illegible] hoven, on the flame of a bat-wing burner, with one of Sugg's photometers, he found, in two instances, a difference of 14 candles, or some seventeen to eighteen per cent. between the narrow and the broad side of the flame—the latter giving most light. [illegible] whence, he infers, the flame is not transparent. For this reason, he says [illegible] the luminous power is not [illegible] an Argand burner; and [illegible] lighting the walls of the [illegible] section of the [illegible]