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A SWEET OLD LEGEND.

Bring that low footstool from the coner, Ted;
Mary and Jack, you cannot crowd too near;
While baby Bess will curl her pretty head
Against my heart, that holds you all so dear.

Now for the legend. Once, long years ago,
When in our world the blessed Lord was seen,
He walked one evening, tired, sad and slow,
With His disciples through the meadows green.

Why was He sad? Dear child, I cannot say
What burdens pressed upon His heart divine—
Perhaps none had believed on him that day;
Perhaps he thought upon your sins and mine.

Along the way the sweet field lilies grew
In white apparel, finer than a king's,
Above His head a twittering sparrow flew—
(He drew His sermons from these simple things.)

Now as they journeyed, so the wise ones say,
Upon the path, a poor dead dog they spied.
One spurned him roughly, with his foot away,
And "what an ugly beast!" another cried.

But in their Master's eyes compassion shone;
He stopped and touched the creature's shaggy head.
"At least, my dear disciples, you will own
His teeth are white as any pearl," He said.

Then they passed on. Dears, is it strange to you
That mothers with their babies round Him pressed?
That Peter learned to be so good and true,
And John leaned close upon His loving breast?

Oh, would that I, with hair fast turning gray,
And you, my darlings, leaning on my knees,
Could always think some gentle word to say
And in each life some pearl of goodness see!

Now run to bed. And as you close your eyes,
With God's fair stars like soft eyes watching you,
Make good resolves, and on the morrow rise
And bravely work to make them all come true.—

—*May Riley Smith in the Am. Reformer.*

TALKS WITH BARRY.

Under the above heading a series of articles are being published in the *Clothing-Furnishing Gazette*, of New York. As the following refers to a well known resident of Rahway, it will probably interest and amuse our readers:

"A happy New Year to you, Barry!"

"Och, is that you Misther Gibson? The same t' yerself, an' many of thim, I'm much obleeged till ye, so I am, for the meershaum pipe an' the tobacky. Ye did me a square good turn whiniver ye sint me that tobacky, Misther Gibson, for, whin I light the pipe at home, of an evenin', Nora an' Katty lave the house till me an' the cat. Faith, I dunno which it is, the pipe or the tobacky, but, betwixt thim both, I do be gettin' more comfort than common. An' jist take a look at th' *Ulsther* Jemmy Thompson bestowed on me, an' the Darby hat I have from Johnny Carson. Him, an' me has the same heads. I mane they both fit the same hat—och!—what I want ye till undherstan' is we both *wear* the same hat—that is, I mane till convey that——"

"Never mind, Barry, your meaning is quite clear. Now, what have you in the way of news?"

"Och, Misther Gibson, I have no news at all. Things is terrible bad wid some of the boys, an' others of thim 's doin' middlin' well. As for me humble self, I haven't made me rint the past four weeks. The boys do be sayin' that thim plaited shirt bosoms is comin' in til' play again, an', if that evint thran spires, good-bye till bad times in white linens; an' the boys'll be able till howld their heads up wanst more, an—*won't* they make thim Throjans dance while *they* stan' wid their han's in their pockets an' whistle? Ah, ha!

"Lave us see now: for want of somethin' betther I'll give ye a crack or two about owld Garge Williams—him that was buyer of linens an' hankychiefs for many a good jobbin' house in his time. A very daycent sowl was Garge, an' a great characther. All the linen boys do well raymimber him an' his quare consaits. The delight of his heart was t' be given a good segyar; an' thin he'd sit down an' discoorse beyant all raysin', for he had a wondherful dale of schames in that owld head of his

"Whin Billy Thompson was to the fore, Garge wud run in an' say till Billy: 'Billy, how much does yer conscience allow ye till ax for five-hundhred-thousand dozen of thim hankychiefs?' An' Billy wud laugh, an' look over his glasses, an' say:

"'Garge, ye're a quare chap. Garge, howld hard a bit till I run back t' the invoice book an' see what they cost.'

"But Garge was up till all Billy's thricks, an' he'd say: 'Niver ye mind, Billy. Stay where ye are. Ye know the cost well enough—just put down three-cints-to-the-pinny, an' don't be givin' us any more of yer blathers.' An' Billy wud say:" 'Ah, Garge, ye're an' owld schamer, so ye are! Thim goods cost wan dollar-an-tin-cints till put in the house, so they did, an' I'll put thim intil ye at wan dollar, divil a less; now ye know where ye are!' An' Billy wud bring his fist down on the table till give shtrong *vehemenince* till his discoorse. Thin Garge wud call him 'the pile-driver,' and ax him where he was brought up, an' give him a shtrong hint that if there was segyars about the house he was convaynient. Thin Billy wud sind wan of the boys back for the segyar-box, slap the table an' say:

"'Thim is good goods, misther, I'll have ye till understan'—an' see here, see, there's jist four-hundhred dozen of thim, an' if they didn't be closin' out a shipment ye wouldn't be gettin' thim at *that* price. Now ye know where ye are!' Garge knowed Billy had plinty more in bond, but Garge didn't always spake out his mind.

"'Now, Billy,' he'd say, 'there's no use in makin' two bites of a cherry—I'll take the lot at eighty-five cints, an' no more!' An' Garge wud light his segyar, cock wan leg over the other, an' take a funny look at Billy standin' spachless forninst him.

"'D'ye want till put the man in the poor house that owns thim?' Billy wud say, whiniver he'd get back his breath.

"'Och, ye're breakin' yer heart about the man that owns thim! Divide yer commission, Billy, an' lave him down aisey.'

"'Out of this house they'll not go at your price, Garge.'

"'My price, or no sale, Billy.'

"'Tare an' ouns, Garge, ye'll dhrive me out of me head, so ye will! I'll make thim a dollar; now, now, don't say another word!'

"'Eighty-five cints, Billy, or I'll go over t' Douglas'.'

"'Call thim ninety five, Garge, an' I'll loose me commission as I'm a livin' man—now, now, howld yer whist!'

"'Eighty-five cints or I'll——'

"'Och, och, Garge, you *are* the hard man.' An' Billy wud dhraw a sigh clane from his boots.

"Garge wud always get the hankychiefs at his own price; an' I've heard the boys tell it was a good as a play till watch an encounter betwixt him an' Billy.

"Well, th' owld man was a great han' for attindin' auction sales; an' there was no man cud bate him at takin' away bargains, for he always knowed the market valye of anythin' that was wove on a loom—an' his guess was, many's the time, betther nor the opinion of the chap that thought he knowed all about it. Faith, he was so gineraly known as a wise owld boy that many's a buyer, that couldn't judge for himself, was contint till folly his lade. So, d'ye see, Misther Gibson, that made things go higher, betimes, than was plazin' till Garge. So, whin the fancy shtruck him, he'd jist wink at th' auctioneer, an' that honest man wud knock the goods down till him undher some asshumed name. Other times he'd jist hide behind that square-daylin' functionary, an' jist give him a frindly tap on the leg till sarve his purpose.

"Wanst in his life, an' only wanst, Garge was badly sowld at the bargain dhrivin', an' it all thranspired this way; there was another owld chap, Jemmy Wardlaw be name, that was a great han' for the auctions, too, an' him an' Garge used sometimes make it up till not bid agin' each other—compytition not bein' the life of thrade whin the divarshun 's confined till the auction-room. Well, be jowl ye, there was t' be a gran' sale of blankets wan day, the agints havin' orders till close out five hundhred pairs till make a clane thing of the sayson's thrade. Garge an' Jemmy both wantid thim, but rayther than compayte, they made up that wan of thim wud buy thim all, an' thin divide the spoil whiniver the sale wud be over. So, Jemmy promised till not take a han' at the biddin' at all, an' Garge, unknown till Jemmy, fixed wid the auction man till faver him all his conscience wud lave him, an' call him Mr. Cash, for convaynience. So the day an' the hour presinted thimselves, an' Garge, ready an' willin' till pay as high as three dollars the pair, kep' himself well out of sight till the fun began an' thin slipped behind the auction-man. That hard tuk a dhrink of gin an' wather (gin doesn't spoil th' complixion of a tumbler) an' proclaimed the tarms of th' sale, an' all that.

"'Now, gintlemen, it isn't for me till tell such a discrimynatin assemblage that thim blankets is worth, an' well worth, sivin dollars the pair—ahim!—but there's advances again' thim, an' it becomes me dhuty, as an impartial party t' th' transaction, till lave the matter till yer well-known liberality—ahim! Two dollars I'm bid, from Mr. Weil, till start thim! It's well yer mother's not here till be ashamed of ye, Mr. Weil. Two an' a-quarther from Mr. Goodman! D'ye want till donate thim till a charity hospital, Mr. Goodman? Two-an'-a-half from Mr. Cash! Mr. Cash, ye have an eye for the beautiful, an' a judgemint that does ye honor. Ah, Mr. Discount! two seventy-five from you—it's *you* that knows a bargain wid yer eyes shut! Ye're a cridit t' the craft that owns ye, Mr. Discount! ('Who the divil's Mr. Discount?' says Garge till himself, and taps the leg agin'.) Three dollars from Mr. Cash! the best judge in all the counthry! Now, Mr. Weil, what do I hear from *you*? Only a silent negaytion? A native sinse of honor alone. Mr. Weil, resthrains me from namin' the place ye howld in me estymation. Now, Mr. Goodman, stan' up for the cridit of Philadlfy, an' show what ye're made of! Och, och! sorra the heart ye have at all! Thank ye, kindly, Mr. Discount. And nod from *you* manes commercial janius, discrimynatin' ability beyant the common, an' three-an' a quarther for the blankets! ('What-the-blazes is in that chap Discount, anyhow?' says Garge. 'Be jabers, I'll go a quarther more, for divilment!' and taps the leg agin.) Ah, ah! now we have daycint Mr. Cash comin' up smilin' wid his three-and-a-half! I'm proud till number ye amongst me circle of frinds, Mr. Cash; but I know be the fire in *your* eye, Mr. Discount, that ye'll not lave a scrub like Mr. Cash bate ye out of the face wid such a bargain goin' a-beggin'! Thank ye kindly agin, Mr. Discount; three-sivinty-five I have from you! Three sivinty-five! Goin', goin', *gone*! They're yours Mr. Discount—a livin' monument till yer exaltid janius—an' may the divil admire me if I don't wish ye joy of yer bargain!'

"'Be the mortial,' says Garge, 'I cudn't get thim for meself, but I made th' other chap pay well for thim!'

"Startin' till go down the stairs, who does he see but Jemmy Wardlaw, an' at wanst begins till tell the joke. But, as he got red in the face wid laughin', Jemmy turned paler an' paler.

"'Och, Garge,' says he, 'shure I thought ye wor not here at all, an' I took a han' at the biddin'; an', whin the blankets wint beyant their valye, shure it was you was puttin' thim up on me, an' wasn't it me was puttin thim up on you? Och, och, Garge, I was Mr. Discount; an' I thought Mr. Cash wud folly wid four dollar bid, but that divil of an' auctioneer knocked thim down t' me off-han'. Bad luck till thim blankets! They're dear at three dollars. What'll we do Garge?'

"Well, Garge got the matther settled till their satisfaction, but for many's the long day it was dangerous till mintion blankets till ayther o' thim.

"But I have a betther story about Garge for ye, Mr. Gibson, an' it'll interest the boys o' the linen thrade, both here an' at Belfast. If ye'll slip 'roun' in good time ye can have it for yer nixt paper."

IT WAS ALIVE.—He was rather an uncouth looking individual, and as he sauntered into the store the crowd sitting on the barrels winked at each other and made remarks about his person.

"Where did it come from?" asked one, pointing at him.

"Somebody left the door open and it blew in," said another.

"I don't think it is alive," said a third.

"Touch it and see," remarked a fourth.

"Yes, it's a man—see it move?" queried the first. All hands laughed boisterously.

"I'm a poor man, and I don't want to have any trouble with anybody I'm a Christian, and I don't believe in turmoil and strife and can't participate in it. I pray you, worldly minded people, that you will allow me to depart in peace," said the new arrival.

One of the crowd, more daring than the rest, hammered the man's hat down over his eyes, and another dabbed his nose full of molasses from a barrel standing by.

Then the poor Christian took a small volume from his pocket and [illegible] reading the Scriptures in a drawling, sing song tone.

While he was engaged at this the crowd played all sorts of tricks on him. One put some eggs in his pocket and another mashed them.

Then the biggest man in the house poured some oil on his hat and lighted it. Then the clerk hit him under the nose with a codfish.

Then the man quietly put the little volume in his coat tail pocket, and the clerk went head first into the molasses barrel. When the biggest man in the house picked himself from under the counter it was next to an impossibility to guess where his nose left off and where the codfish began. No. 1 ma[illegible] work for the glazier as he hit a ventilator in the window. No. 2 hatche[illegible] half a barrel of eggs, and No. 3 go[illegible] on the pie shelf and stayed there. No. 4 walked out the door on his [illegible] he wondered how much it would [illegible] to make him as good as new, and poor Christian man remarked:

"The next time you folks pick [illegible] up for a slouch look out you ain't in the wrong pew. Good day, fellers."

The Clerk is waiting for them to come round and settle for damages done, but they must have [illegible] where the place is as they [illegible] by without looking in [illegible] remain unpaid.

MEXICAN WOMEN.

Their Customs and Duties, Married and Single.

HARDY IN CHARACTER.

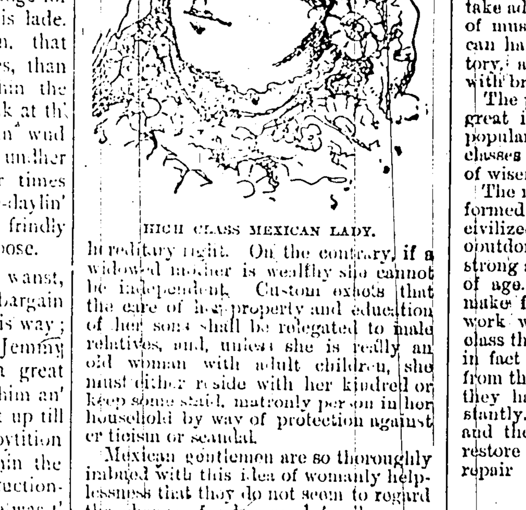
How the High Class Male Relatives Protect the Females.

TWELVE VENERABLE MOTHERS.

[*Special Correspondence.*]

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO.—Tourists and newspaper correspondents, who, during their brief visit to Mexico have had but limited opportunities for seeing the domestic life of the higher class, have conveyed to our countrymen and to Europeans the idea that Mexican ladies of even the most aristocratic families are extremely ignorant. This is a most egregious blunder. During the past twenty-five or thirty years it has been customary here to engage accomplished foreign governesses and able native tutors for young girls, therefore the ladies of aristocratic families are good linguists, excellent musicians and are on a par with the corresponding class in Spain and France. It is true they never attempt a "classic course," or dream of imitating our Bostonian damsels in scientific studies; nevertheless, in all those accomplishments which render social intercourse agreeable and home life delightful they are quite equal to American and English women.

If a Mexican lady is widowed and has no means, a family council is held, her male relatives or those of her deceased husband charge themselves with the education of her sons, and provision is made for her and her daughters. Even if the widow and young ladies should be accomplished, they are not expected to work for their bread, and the aid tendered them is calmly accepted as a



HIGH CLASS MEXICAN LADY.

hereditary right. On the contrary, if a widowed mother is wealthy she cannot be independent. Custom exacts that the care of her property and education of her sons shall be relegated to male relatives, and, unless she is really an old woman with adult children, she must either reside with her kindred or keep some staid, matronly person in her household by way of protection against criticism or scandal.

Mexican gentlemen are so thoroughly imbued with this idea of womanly helplessness that they do not seem to regard the charge of a bereaved family as an unnatural or unjust burden, but accept all the duties it involves as really sacred obligations. One strong proof of the chivalric nature of Mexican gentlemen is that the estates of widows and orphans are almost invariably honestly administered.

One sees many newspaper comments on "the languor and idleness of Mexican ladies." That charge may be made against those who inhabit the "Tierras calientes," or tropic regions, but as regards the ladies of the cities in the "Tierra templada," or high plateau, it is unjust. In this capital they pay even more attention to domestic affairs than wealthy American ladies usually do, because society makes fewer demands upon their time and fashion does not oblige them to spend their summers in gay watering places, or winters in Europe. Domestic life in Mexico is charmingly simple and really worth imitation, except in one respect, rarely do ladies here suckle their infants. This sacred duty of motherhood is usually delegated to Indian nurses. For this omission the physicians are chiefly responsible, because they assure their aristocratic patients that this drain upon their systems is too severe, et cetera.

As a general rule the ladies of Mexico are gentle, artless and amiable. A "professional beauty" or "married belle" is not tolerated; either would soon be ostracized as an improper character. Flirtations, such as our belles indulge in, are not permitted here. These black-eyed senoritas have no other privilege than such intelligence as may be communicated to their gallants by expressive glances, or fan manœuvres during a promenade and the liberty of dancing with "properly presented" young men at balls and parties. Fortunately, however, the slow, dreamy "Habanero" and similar dances afford opportunities for the expression of tender sentiments and the utterance of "airy nothings." All Mexican mothers carefully chaperone their daughters until they are given away at the altar.

The scholastic course of a young Mexican girl of aristocratic family is usually "finished" by the time she is fifteen or sixteen years old, then her mother or some other matronly relative begins to instruct her in those domestic duties which marriage usually entails, she is taught to prepare delicacies for the sick and to make desserts or other dainty dishes, and by the way of practice has for a time the entire management of her father's household, orders all the provisions consumed, pays the servants, provides rations for the carriage horses, looks over the coachman's bill for shoeing, etc., in a word keeps an account of all the domestic expenditures and is thus prepared to take charge of a house of her own. This domestic training is absolutely necessary, because the day a Mexican girl marries, whether she be rich or poor, she goes to a home of her own. It is customary here for the bridegroom to furnish the house and also the greater part of the bride's trousseau.

Perhaps the most usefully or practically educated women in Mexico are the daughters of Army officers, many of whom, when orphaned, become teachers, or do something to eke out the pensions settled upon them by the Government.

The class of women most to be pitied in this country are what we may term "the third" in the social strata. Notwithstanding the opportunities afforded them in the public or national schools they are sadly deficient in book-knowledge. The ignorant parents of that rank have some ambition with regard to the education of their sons, but deem reading, writing and embroidery "sufficient for girls," and therefore encourage their daughters to devote the greater part of their school life to sewing, embroidery and the manufacture of artificial flowers—the latter accomplish-

CRIADA—WOMAN OF MIDDLE CLASS AND SERVANT

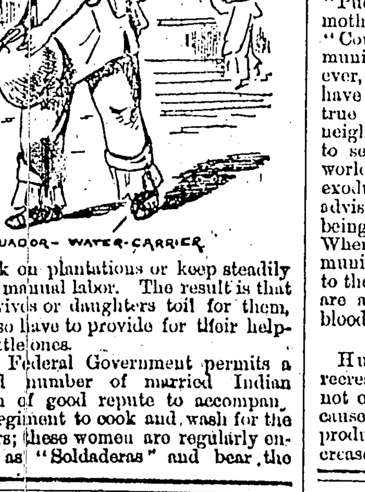
ment(?) seems like a solemn farce in this land of flowers. The introduction of even cheap sewing machines has not yet emancipated these young girls from the toil of stitching, braiding and fine canvas work. The "Profesoras" in some of the schools occasionally exhibit a specimen of embroidery that almost equals gobelin tapestry, yet one shudders to think of the years a pupil has bent over it, injuring her eyes, curving her spine and dwarfing her mind. When one of these victims of ignorance, or these slaves of the needle attains womanhood she is weak, inane, takes no interest in books, is usually bigoted and superstitious, scarcely understands even the geographical position of her country, in fact, all beyond its limits is to her chaos. As girls of this third class are pitiably helpless, their future necessarily depends upon marriage; at thirty they are broken down by the pangs and cares of maternity; at forty they are old women; and if they drag on until fifty are usually decrepit. Fortunately, however, a few of this rank have begun to take advantage of the gratuitous course of musical instruction their daughters can have in the Government conservatory, and the good effects of contact with brighter minds is already apparent.

The present administration is making great improvements in the system of popular education and the great middle classes of girls will soon reap the benefits of wiser methods of instruction.

The most hardy, healthy and the best formed females in this Republic are the civilized Indian women. Owing to their outdoor life and laborious habits they are strong and active at fifty and sixty years of age. These good, docile creatures make faithful household servants and work well in gardens or fields. As a class they are virtuous and industrious, in fact superior to the Peons, because, from the Spanish Conquest to this day, they have been obliged to labor constantly. In the first place when Cortez and the succeeding viceroys began to restore the ruined city of Tenochtitlan, repair the causeways, clear out the

VANDIMERA—VEGETABLE VENDERS

canals and erect new buildings, even when they commenced work in the mineral districts, they forced the captive Aztecs to do all the manual labor, and so great was the injustice, so contemptible the avarice of the Spanish conquerors, that they absolutely refused to furnish food for their victims. Therefore the wives and daughters of those unfortunates were obliged to till their lands and earn food to sustain all who labored for the Viceregal Government in the city or mines. This tyranny continued till some noble, philanthropic priests, among others the good La Casas, and the eminently just Padre Gante, personally appealed to the Spanish monarchs for justice toward the conquered Aztecs. Subsequently the viceroys employed the semi-civilized Indians to subdue the various hordes of savages, and even now all the privates in the Mexican army, numbering forty-one thousand, are Indians. These soldiers, as a general rule, become so indolent and demoralized by camp and barrack life that when they are discharged from Government service they are unwilling



AGUADOR—WATER-CARRIER

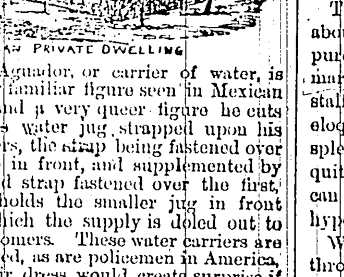
to work on plantations or keep steadily at any manual labor. The result is that their wives or daughters toil for them, and also have to provide for their helpless little ones.

The Federal Government permits a limited number of married Indian women of good repute to accompany each regiment to cook and wash for the soldiers; these women are regularly enrolled as "Soldaderas" and bear the fatigues of camp life or long marches admirably.

The Soldaderas are not stupid, but seem to entertain quite correct ideas of the existing state of affairs. For example: During the usurpation of Maximillian, when European forces were in possession of Mexico City and the constitutional President, Juarez, with his cabinet ministers and a limited military guard, were trying to make their way to Pass del Norte, he and his counsellors were one day holding a conference in a forest, where Juarez was seated on a rock and the statesmen grouped about him on stumps or logs, while the military escort kept guard. The old poet, Guillerimo Prieto, then a member of the cabinet, rose just in the act of stating his opinion on a momentous subject when the solemn conclave was interrupted by shouts of laughter intermingled with [illegible]ths and menaces expressed in m[illegible] excellent French and ungrammatical [illegible]sh.

All sprung to their feet [illegible] captain of the guard, followe[illegible] men, rushed toward the quarter [illegible] which the sound came. Presently he returned with four Soldaderas who bore on their shoulders a Frenchman whom they had met, and, believing him to be a spy, had with great cunning and sweet flatteries captured, bound hand and foot with their robosas or long scarfs and carried half a league. When the women deposited their prisoner at the feet of the President, the elder Soldadera excused herself for the failure of her proposed foraging expedition, saying: "Senor Presidente, we thought this Frenchman might have papers that your Excellency and the honorable ministers would prize more than a fat turkey or a young pig." True enough, on the person of the spy was found a communication from the commander-in-chief of the Imperial force to the commander of a neighboring garrison, stating that Juarez and certain prominent officers would probably pass that vicinity. This intelligence was accompanied by the formal order: Shoot every Mexican rebel taken in arms against the Imperial Government of his Majesty, Maximillian First."

The Vandimera, or Mexican vegetable vender, is a familiar figure on the streets of a Mexican city, and with their babies strapped to their backs, their vegetable baskets in their hands, their sandalled feet and short dress, they present a picture of the lower grade of life utterly unfamiliar to New York or Boston.



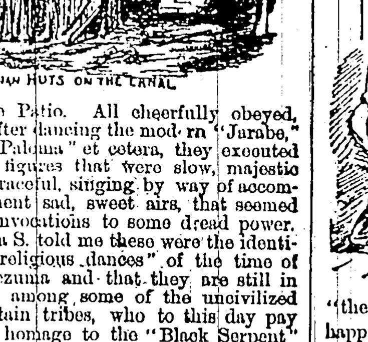
MEXICAN PRIVATE DWELLING

The Aguador, or carrier of water, is another familiar figure seen in Mexican cities, and a very queer figure he cuts with his water jug strapped upon his shoulders, the strap being fastened over the cap in front, and supplemented by a second strap fastened over the first, which holds the smaller jug in front from which the supply is doled out to his customers. These water carriers are numbered, as are policemen in America, and their dress would create surprise if seen on Broadway with its sleeveless long coat or blouse, hanging loosely over them, and trousers rolled up at the bottom to show the white garment which reaches to the feet beneath.

As a class the Mexicans live in adobe houses, especially the lower class, but some of them are well built and rather attractive. A Mexican residence of the better class of which a picture is presented, looks somewhat like a fort, being solidly built, low, and covering considerable ground in area. The principal corner is decorated with carved work and a niche is frequently erected and a statue placed inside surrounded with handsome carving and masonry.

The poor Aztecs, or Indians, live in somewhat different style and appear content with different stone or adobe huts, the roofs of which are covered with cheap material similar to straw. There are many of these huts along the canal, especially near the "floating islands" which, by the way, are now stationary.

One Christmas eve a Mexican lady asked the writer if she would like to see some Indian or Aztec dances, and of course the proposition was eagerly accepted. Senora S. told her servants, twelve in number, that they should gratify "la Senora Americana" and asked them to go



INDIAN HUTS ON THE CANAL

to the Patio. All cheerfully obeyed, and after dancing the modern "Jarabe," "La Paloma" et cetera, they executed some figures that were slow, majestic and graceful, singing by way of accompaniment sad, sweet airs, that seemed like invocations to some dread power. Senora S. told me these were the identical "religious dances" of the time of Montezuma and that they are still in vogue among some of the uncivilized mountain tribes, who to this day pay equal homage to the "Black Serpent" and to Mary the Mother of Christ.

About sixteen leagues from this city there is an Indian settlement or "Pueblo" in which the "venerable mothers" form half of the patriarchal "Council of Twelve" who rule the community. The patriarchal dignity, however, is only conferred on those who have raised large families, have been true wives, devoted mothers and kind neighbors. When it becomes necessary to send a young Indian out into the world, a council is held, the proposed exodus fully discussed and the youth is advised to do credit to his Pueblo by being honest, truthful and industrious. Whenever this voluntary exile communicates with his people, the messages to the "dear old fathers and mothers" are almost as tender as those to blood-kindred.

Human nature requres change [illegible] recreation. "Variety is charm[illegible]" not only because it is variety, but because continuous effort in one direction produces lassitude, staleness, and decrease of power.

THE CENTRAL PARK MOSQUITOES.

To the Editor of TEXAS SIFTINGS:

Do you not think that the New York City authorities should do something to suppress the mosquitoes in Central Park?

Yours,
CONSTANT READER.

To be candid we do not think anything of the kind.

We are aware that in the malarious vicinity of Crystal Lake, Central Park, the air is stiff with mosquitoes vicious enough to impale a Bengal tiger, if the mosquitoes were not so large that they can not get through the bars to get at him. Still we do not think the mosquitoes should be suppressed by the strong arm of the law, and we are pre-

pared to state why we think the aforesaid mosquitoes should be encouraged to multiply and replenish the earth, although they really do not need such encouragement.

A brainy scientist, whose great name has evaded our memory, but who has lumps on his forehead like a summer squash, has demonstrated beyond the peradventure of a doubt that mosquitoes are healthy.

When the mosquito samples the life of a human being, he, the mosquito, is actuated by the purest and noblest motives. Nature has not only supplied the insect with a kind heart but also with an antidote for malaria. When he stings he simultaneously imparts to the sufferer a dose of quinine, or something which answer the purpose just as well. Such is the theory of our scientist, and we believe it is correct.

The mosquito is never found soaring about the mountains where the air is pure and fresh, but always down in marshy and malarious places where stalks the ghastly chill, the dumb yet eloquent ague, indolent liver, and torpid spleens. Nature has located the mosquito where he is needed, and where he can do the most good with his little hypodermic injection of quinine.

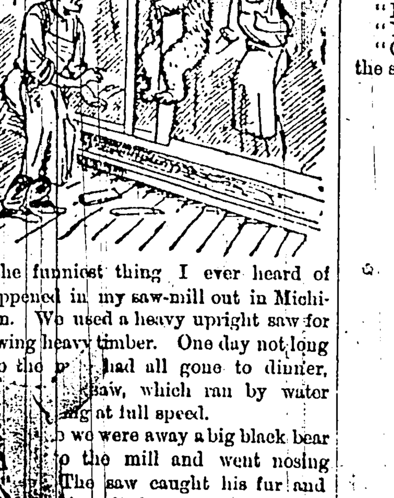
When some rich, fat lady is driven through Central Park with her malarious liver, she paws the fever-laden atmosphere and blasphemes about the humble mosquito, after dreaming that the health giving insect that is tapping the back of her neck is hard at work saving her life, but such is the case nevertheless.

The mosquito does not confine his practice to the wealthy people who reside near Central Park, but all over this great glorious country, in obscure, out-of-the way places this little M. D, on wings takes the place of the young physician, which his sheepskin diploma and a cross-cut saw, and a lucrative practice—to get. This incipient assassin is the only person who has any right to raise up his noise and denounce the sanitary insect.

By all means let the Central Park mosquito be protected, if for no other reason than the very good one that he annoys the Park policeman more than he does anybody else.

HOW BRUIN HUGGED A BUSY SAW.

"Talking about funny things," said a big, bronzed, bearded man in the reading-room of a hotel the other night,

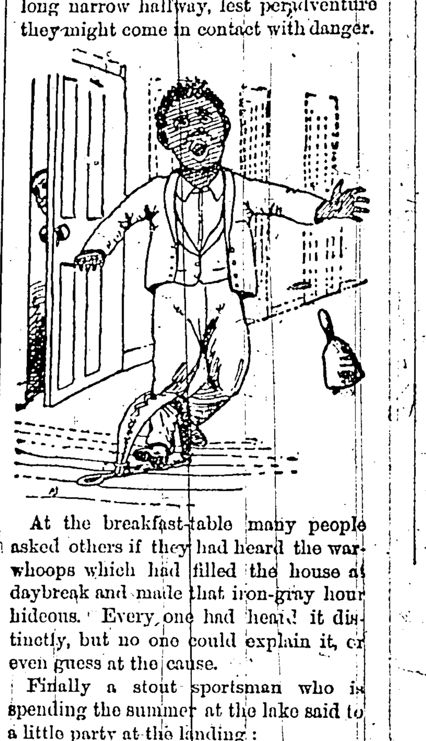


"the funniest thing I ever heard of happened in my saw-mill out in Michigan. We used a heavy upright saw for sawing heavy timber. One day not long ago the [illegible] had all gone to dinner, [illegible] saw, which ran by water [illegible] at full speed. [illegible] we were away a big black bear [illegible] the mill and went nosing ar[illegible]. The saw caught his fur and twi[illegible] him a little. Bruin didn't like this [illegible]ent, so he turned around and fetched the saw a lick with his p[illegible]. Result: A badly cut paw. A blow with the other paw followed and it was also cut. The bear was by this time aroused to perfect fury, and rushing at the saw, caught it in his grasp, and gave it a [illegible]dous hug. It was his last hug [illegible]lived on bear steak for a week. [illegible] came up from dinner there [illegible]ear on each side of the saw, which was going ahead as nicely as [illegible]ough it had never seen a bear. This [illegible] fact, so help me, Bob," and the big [illegible]berman bit off a fresh chew of [illegible]cco.

PUCK AT LAKE GEORGE.

The other morning, a little after daybreak, the guests of one of the many hotels that fringe Lake George were aroused by a series of yells in the long hallway up-stairs. In an instant all were awake. Some thought it was an alarm of fire; others thought that perhaps the ancient Mohicans had left their graves and come down off the hills to have a scalping-bee.

The women were frightened out of their wits, and all seemed to be afraid to unlock their doors that opened on the long narrow hallway, lest peradventure they might come in contact with danger.



At the breakfast-table many people asked others if they had heard the war-whoops which had filled the house at daybreak and made that iron-gray hour hideous. Every one had heard it distinctly, but no one could explain it, or even guess at the cause.

Finally a stout sportsman who is spending the summer at the lake said to a little party at the landing:

"I'll tell you about that yelling you heard this morning if you won't say anything about it."

All agreed to keep still.

"I presume," the sportsman began: "that you have all heard that infernal get-up bell in the morning when you wanted to sleep."

"We have."

"And you know that the fiend who does the ringing up and down the hall, and rings with might and main, and occasionally pauses before your door and beats the air with his bell until your soul splits open."

"We do," they said, together.

"Well, I have been greatly troubled by this nuisance for a long time, and I made up my mind that I would stop him. Therefore, I set my large wolf-trap in the hall, first having removed the chain. I kept my door open on a crack to see how the thing would work. Finally the fiend came along, carrying the bell by the tongue. Before he could begin the operation of waking us all up in the usual manner, he stepped on the catch, and the trap flew up and caught him around his left leg, close to the knee. When the yelling beg[an] the bell-fiend was captured. First he fell on the floor and tried to swim out of the trap, then he stood up and tried to jump out of it. Finding both experiments unsuccessful, he ran down-stairs and tried to pry it off with a poker. But the teeth were in to stay, and the trap seemed to have lockjaw."

"How did he get it off?" asked the people.

"He sent for a blacksmith, who cut it off with a chisel. We shall not be troubled by that nuisance any more."

"We won't?" they said, joyously.

"No; because when the man ran he left his bell on the floor. That bell is now at the bottom of the lake, and the ringer will stand and reflect on one leg like a stork for some moons to come.

NOT SO REMARKABLE.

One day a solemn man entered a Washington saloon, and asked:

"Is this the saloon where Booth got a drink of brandy before killing the President?"

"Yes, sir."

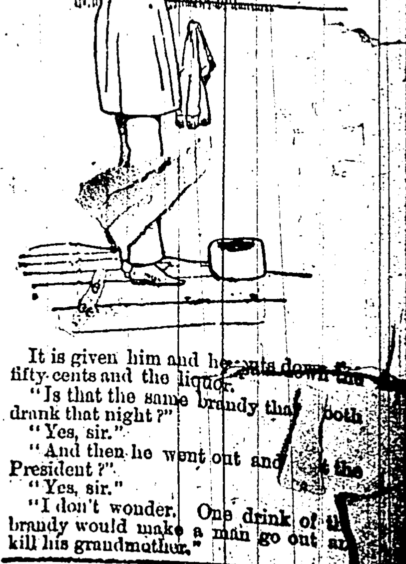
"Have you any of the same brandy left?"

"Yes, sir."

"In the same decanter?"

"Yes, sir."

"Give us some of the brandy out of the same decanter."



It is given him and he [illegible] fifty cents and the liquor.

"Is that the same brandy that [illegible] drank that night?"

"Yes, sir."

"And then he went out and [illegible] the President?"

"Yes, sir."

"I don't wonder. One drink of th[illegible] brandy would make a man go out and kill his grandmother."

National Democrat.

RAHWAY, N. J., SEPT. 11, 1885.

President Cleveland returned to Washington on Monday much recuperated, it is said, after his vacation. It is hoped that he feels strong enough to "lift" some of the hold-over Republican officials from their comfortable positions and put good Democrats in their places.

In reference to giving credit to newspapers for items—the Elizabeth *Herald* perpetrates a good joke on itself in its issue of Tuesday, when it quotes in its editorial columns and credits to the Middlesex *Democrat* a paragraph taken from a correspondence in one of the preylous issues, relative to Congressman Green. We published the same paragraph in our last issue and credited it to H. J. Drake's correspondence in the *Herald*.

If there was anything lacking to induce the administration at Washington to hasten to "bounce" the Republican hold-over officials, it is certainly supplied by the recent call of the Republican managers, of Pennsylvania, for contributions from such officials, of funds to help elect Republican nominees in that state. Now that cooler weather has come and the President has concluded his vacation, let the bouncing machine at once be put in operation, sparing none, from the highest to the lowest Republican hold-overs.

By the Belfast, Ireland, *Telegraph*, received at this office, we notice that Col. Wood, the American Consul, who preceded Judge Savage, and his wife were recipients of valuable presentations before departing, the former receiving a handsome breech-loading rifle and the latter a tea and coffee service. There was a large gathering of notables on the occasion including Judge Savage, and speeches of a complimentary nature were made. The Judge expressed his satisfaction at the tribute of respect paid to his predecessor, of whom he spoke in high terms, and hoped he would be able to fill the office in such a way as to merit similar approval.

A suit has been commenced in New York to test the constitutionality of the Civil Service law. The proceedings took the shape of a quo warranto petition against Dorman B. Eaton, Leroy Q. Thoman and James H. Gregory, Civil Service Commissioners, demanding by what right the defendants were exercising unconstitutional power. The proceedings were instituted by Counsellor Morris S. Miller, representing James W. Hinkley, an editor and part owner of the *Daily Graphic*. The petition was filed before Judge Wallace, who granted an order to show cause why the relator should not be permitted to commence suit. It is returnable on the 25th inst.

At the Council meeting on Tuesday evening title was taken for an ordinance to construct a sewer on the site of the old ditch nuisance, so often complained of and condemned by physicians and sanitarians generally. That a remedy is necessary there can be no doubt, but the difficulty always has been, when a sewer was proposed, that it was across private property and objections were made; and also as to the payment of the expenses, as the city has not been either in position to pay cash, or borrow money, for some time, for any improvements. As to the difficulty about going through private property, it is said that sanitary laws enacted within a few years past fully overcome that; and provision is also made by such laws for meeting all expenses. Dr. Hunt, who is the author of most, if not all state laws in relation to health matters, was invited by Adv invited to be present at last evening's meeting of the *Herald* thinks that if the banana beer will throw a man as quickly as it seems it does it is safer with the very pe[illegible] ing struck a n[illegible] at the next meeting [illegible] legal knots. The estimated cost of a sewer is all the way from $1,500 to $5,000; if it could be connected for the former sum, it strikes us that the amount could be raised almost by voluntary contributions. At any rate we hope the nuisance will soon be overcome, and the "old ditch" question settled, as we have heard of it in its various phases for the last twenty years.

A Good Appointment.—As will be seen by the proceedings of Common Council on Tuesday evening, Mayor Daly nominated, and the Common Council unanimously confirmed Mr. Joseph Wooster as a member of the Board of Finance, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. J. F. Mansfield. Mr. Wooster is one of our most highly respected business men; he is a staunch Democrat, and came to this city nearly twenty years ago, when quite a young man, and established himself in the harness making business, in which he has been very successful, accumulating considerable property by his industry and good management; and it has always been our opinion that a person who is careful and prosperous in his own business is just the one to assume the management of public financial affairs. Mr. Wooster is not a stranger to our city matters, having served in the Common Council a number of years some time ago, and a portion of the time as president of that body. He has also taken a great interest in the success of the compromise, and his clear and emphatic views upon the subject have frequently been remarked. It was in the Common Council at the time the old ring was fighting like grim death to retain its hold, and he has not forgotten the tricks and manœuvres of those who pulled the wires for the ring at that time. He will no doubt work harmoniously and zealously with our present financial authorities for the completion of the compromise.

It is strange how short sighted, or else determined to injure Rahway, some people in this city are. During the past week, while a purchaser was looking for a piece of property, the question of taxes and assessments was spoken of by some of the parties interested in the purchase, and they were told that they could offer as an investment that the assessments would have to be paid as there was a question [illegible] and they never could bring the persons interested in the purchase made in Rahway after being advised that no such statement be made, as it would create a suspicion at once in the mind of the purchaser, and cause him with Rahway property which without doubt would have been the case. We do not believe any courts or any other authority will ever wholly excuse property from the assessments levied against it; for the assessments levied against it, and if there are any assessments upon Rahway property in which there is a question of legality, it should be settled without the expense of reassessments, if we have before said. When property owners can pay such assessments at twenty per cent. of their full value they are certainly unpatriotic citizens to refuse to do it and want to [illegible]

COMMON COUNCIL.

The Common Council met Tuesday evening. All the members were present. Mayor Daly was also present. The minutes of the meeting prior to the summer vacation were read and approved.

COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

From Receiver of Taxes Brown reporting collected for July $4,247.07; August $17,117.14—total $21,364.21, with receipts for same from treasurer and clerk of water board. Filed.

From City Treasurer Langstaff, report for July—receipts $6,557.85; balance July 1st, $3,435.39—$9,987.24; disbursements $4,522.97—balance $5,464.27; for August $22,450.58; balance Aug. 1st $5,464.27—$27,914.85; disbursements $7,020.29—balance Sept. 1st, $20,894.56. Filed.

From Supt. of Alms House Slack, report for July—receipts $3.90; expenses $78.18; inmates, 3 men, 6 women, 1 child; for August; inmates 3 men, 6 women 1 child. Receipts $44 82; expenses $76.63. Filed.

From Jacob Remer, secretary Washington Engine Co. No. 1, certifying that P. McLoughlin and Samuel Acken have served time required to entitle them to exemption. Referred to Fire Committee.

From P. J. Ryan, agent for Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, stating that by error, taxes have been paid by the company on lots located corner of Jackson and Elizabeth avenues, amounting to $383.74, and asking that a warrant be drawn in company's favor, so that same can be applied on account of taxes on other parcels of their property for the year 1885. Referred to the Assessment Committee.

From Board of Eduction asking Council to apportion the school monies as follows; teachers salaries $10,000; books and supplies $900; stoves and fuel, $600; repairs, $700; salaries of clerk, superintendent and janitors, $14.25; incidents $272.02; total $14,379.02. On motion of Mr. Deacon the request was granted.

The opinion of City Attorney Berry in relation to the bill of W. B. DuRie for $55 damages for loss of cow by hydrophobia from a dog bite, as alleged, was read, giving his conclusions as follows: By section 5 of the act for the preservation of sheep it is made the duty of the town committee of townships to disburse the funds coming into their hands by the collection of the dog tax assessed and collected in such townships. He quotes a decision of the Supreme Court, which holds that the funds so raised are specifically for the purpose of paying damages done by dogs to sheep. But the court held that the township was not responsible for the damages, if the committee refuse or neglect to properly disburse such funds, as such committee is not the agent of the township but the agent of the law in that respect. The attorney then says: "I can find no encident since, changing the procedure materially, and that must stand, therefore, as the law governing those to whom the law is applicable. But in my judgment the law is in no way applicable to cities; and your honorable body is in no way custodian or trustee for the dog tax raised to pay damages done to sheep; nor am I aware that any one connected with city government has been so designated. It will be seen that thus far we have discussed the matter as if it were a sheep instead of a cow that had been bitten, and even if it were a sheep your honorable body could not be called upon to pay the bill. By supplement approved March 29, 1866, the act is extended to include all domestic animals—and says it "shall be lawful for any township to pay damages which have or may be assessed in accordance with this act," but nowhere in it are city governments referred to. I do not find, therefore, that the acts for the preservation of sheep, or any of the supplements are applicable to the cities of the state, and do therefore give it as my opinion that the Common Council of the city of Rahway is not liable and cannot be legally called upon to pay the bill in question. The provisions of the charter of Rahway, and the ordinances contain nothing in either, so far as my examination has extended, giving vitality in this city to the act preservative of sheep and other domestic animals. On the contrary I find that on Dec. 20, 1859, an ordinance was passed repealing the dog tax authorized by a former ordinance of July 24, 1858. I am unable to find that it was ever repealed until July of this year."

Mr. Deacon moved to refer to the Law Committee. Business is seldom occupied: opinion [illegible] is peaceful and everybody is contented. Comparatively few [illegible] are dissatisfied. Denike thought the opinion should be placed on file.

Mr. Deacon asked the clerk to read section 34 of the charter of Rahway.

The section provides that members of the Common Council of Rahway shall possess the same powers and perform the same duties which by law belong to or are imposed upon members of the township committee of any township in this state, as far as such duties are consistent with the provisions of the charter of Rahway. Mr. Deacon's motion was agreed to.

A communicating from Mayor Daly nominating Mr. Joseph Wooster for member of the Board of Finance to fill vacancy caused by the death of Mr. J. K. F. Mansfield, was read, and Mr. Wooster was unanimously confirmed.

From James Sullivan asking that monies paid by him on account of taxes of a lot erroneously assessed to him, be refunded. Referred to the Committee on Assessments.

From the Board of Health, calling attention of Council to the condition of the "Main street ditch" and stating that in the opinion of the Board, the only way to abate the existing nuisance is by constructing a sewer, and Council is hereby requested to take action in the matter. On motion of Mr. Robinson, it was laid over till new business.

Mr. Ward of the Law Committee reported in the matter of bill for damages presented by Fritz Vottler, arising from his being bitten by a dog, that the committee were of the opinion that the city is not liable as the law does not include human beings in its provision, but only domestic animals. They would therefore recommend that the bill be not allowed. The report was received and concurred in.

Mr. McManus of the Police Committee reported that they have had three new brick cells constructed in the basement of the Police Station, the floor has been cemented and two new windows have been put in, so as to afford better ventilation. There are other repairs yet necessary to be made, the most important being the replacing of floor timbers under the hose tower. He suggested that the drip from hose tower be carried by pipe to connect with the sewer. Also he suggested that a heater be placed in the building so as to heat the whole structure, as now five or six stoves are used, and there are two or three that will have to be replaced unless a heater is put in. Mr. Carman said that the committee did not feel at liberty to put in the heater as half of the building is under the control of the Fire Committee. He thereupon moved that the matter be referred to the Police and Fire Committees jointly, with power. Agreed to. Mr. McManus's report was received.

Mr. Deacon, of committee on City Property, reported progess in the matter of repairs, etc.

The License Committee reported that they held a meeting to consider the petition of Catharine Baun, for reinstatement of her license which was recently revoked by Council for violation of the license laws. Mrs. Baun was present at the committee's meeting and made a statement, but the committee were of the unanimous opinion that the license should not be reinstated and would so recommend. The report was received and recommendation adopted.

The application of Wm. R. Melick for license to keep a saloon at 123 Main street, was laid over two weeks under the rule.

The communication from the Board of Health relative to the Main street ditch was taken from the table. Mr. Rollinson said the matter should be attended to as it has been before Council in one way or another so much that it should receive attention at least. In order to bring the matter to a focus, he said, he offered the following title for an ordinance: "An ordinance to construct a sewer from Commerce and Pierce streets to the river."

Mr. Denike said Council had no power to go upon private property to build a sewer. Mr. Carman said the sewer could be built through Haydock street, and then it would not be necessary to go upon private property. The title was taken for the ordinance.

The following bills as audited and approved, were order paid: Wm. Tooker, $50 [illegible] Conger, $40, police; John L. Freeman, $8, Geo. Ball, $8 and $9, fire department; E. M. Brown, salary and expenses 3 mos. $64.62 and $120.08; Geo. [illegible] ing two dogs, $1; J. A. Van[illegible] assessor, $300 salary, $11.50, in [illegible] Walter B. Moffett, buring dog, [illegible] ler, assessor, salary, $250; [illegible] assessor, salary, $100; John C. Blore, street commissioner, $57.77 salary, to Sept; Elizabeth Halley cleaning offices, $6; J. O. Tunison, salary, $25; Albert G. Sym, cleaning offices, $5.50; H. S. Langstaff, salary, 2 mos. $100.37; Jos. Coddington, making cells at station house, $120; Wm. Naegele, grate doors, etc., at station house, $87.63; Fritz Schmidt, work at station house, $32.30; H. Sax, do. $4.50; Gas Light Co., police and engine houses, $41.25, street lamps, $168.20; John Stell, road scraper, $150; Timothy O'Connell, $24.37, Wm. O. Morss, $18. John Walsh, $22.27 and $33.75, Benj. Clark, $34.50 and $20.55, Jos. Bast, $12 and $23.75, Michael Cook, $19.80 and $34.50, labor on streets; B. W. Hughes, $42.75 and $102.38, teams and labor on streets; J. E. Tier, $60.90, Jos. Wooster, $17.75, Chas. Scrimshaw, $35, W. H. Acken, $29.35.

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From P. J. Ryan, agent for Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, stating that by error, taxes have been paid by the company on lots located corner of Jackson and Elizabeth avenues, amounting to $383.74, and asking that a warrant be drawn in company's favor, so that same can be applied on account of taxes on other parcels of their property for the year 1885. Referred to the Assessment Committee.

From Board of Eduction asking Council to apportion the school monies as follows; teachers salaries $10,000; books and supplies $900; stoves and fuel, $600; repairs, $700; salaries of clerk, superintendent and janitors, $14.25; incidents $272.02; total $14,379.02. On motion of Mr. Deacon the request was granted.

The opinion of City Attorney Berry in relation to the bill of W. B. DuRie for $55 damages for loss of cow by hydrophobia from a dog bite, as alleged, was read, giving his conclusions as follows: By section 5 of the act for the preservation of sheep it is made the duty of the town committee of townships to disburse the funds coming into their hands by the collection of the dog tax assessed and collected in such townships. He quotes a decision of the Supreme Court, which holds that the funds so raised are specifically for the purpose of paying damages done by dogs to sheep. But the court held that the township was not responsible for the damages, if the committee refuse or neglect to properly disburse such funds, as such committee is not the agent of the township but the agent of the law in that respect. The attorney then says: "I can find no encident since, changing the procedure materially, and that must stand, therefore, as the law governing those to whom the law is applicable. But in my judgment the law is in no way applicable to cities; and your honorable body is in no way custodian or trustee for the dog tax raised to pay damages done to sheep; nor am I aware that any one connected with city government has been so designated. It will be seen that thus far we have discussed the matter as if it were a sheep instead of a cow that had been bitten, and even if it were a sheep your honorable body could not be called upon to pay the bill. By supplement approved March 29, 1866, the act is extended to include all domestic animals—and says it "shall be lawful for any township to pay damages which have or may be assessed in accordance with this act," but nowhere in it are city governments referred to. I do not find, therefore, that the acts for the preservation of sheep, or any of the supplements are applicable to the cities of the state, and do therefore give it as my opinion that the Common Council of the city of Rahway is not liable and cannot be legally called upon to pay the bill in question. The provisions of the charter of Rahway, and the ordinances contain nothing in either, so far as my examination has extended, giving vitality in this city to the act preservative of sheep and other domestic animals. On the contrary I find that on Dec. 20, 1859, an ordinance was passed repealing the dog tax authorized by a former ordinance of July 24, 1858. I am unable to find that it was ever repealed until July of this year."

Mr. Deacon moved to refer to the Law Committee. Business is seldom occupied: opinion [illegible] is peaceful and everybody is contented. Comparatively few [illegible] are dissatisfied. Denike thought the opinion should be placed on file.

Mr. Deacon asked the clerk to read section 34 of the charter of Rahway.

The section provides that members of the Common Council of Rahway shall possess the same powers and perform the same duties which by law belong to or are imposed upon members of the township committee of any township in this state, as far as such duties are consistent with the provisions of the charter of Rahway. Mr. Deacon's motion was agreed to.

A communicating from Mayor Daly nominating Mr. Joseph Wooster for member of the Board of Finance to fill vacancy caused by the death of Mr. J. K. F. Mansfield, was read, and Mr. Wooster was unanimously confirmed.

From James Sullivan asking that monies paid by him on account of taxes of a lot erroneously assessed to him, be refunded. Referred to the Committee on Assessments.

From the Board of Health, calling attention of Council to the condition of the "Main street ditch" and stating that in the opinion of the Board, the only way to abate the existing nuisance is by constructing a sewer, and Council is hereby requested to take action in the matter. On motion of Mr. Rollinson, it was laid over till new business.

Mr. Ward of the Law Committee reported in the matter of bill for damages presented by Fritz Vottler, arising from his being bitten by a dog, that the committee were of the opinion that the city is not liable as the law does not include human beings in its provision, but only domestic animals. They would therefore recommend that the bill be not allowed. The report was received and concurred in.

Mr. McManus of the Police Committee reported that they have had three new brick cells constructed in the basement of the Police Station, the floor has been cemented and two new windows have been put in, so as to afford better ventilation. There are other repairs yet necessary to be made, the most important being the replacing of floor timbers under the hose tower. He suggested that the drip from hose tower be carried by pipe to connect with the sewer. Also he suggested that a heater be placed in the building so as to heat the whole structure, as now five or six stoves are used, and there are two or three that will have to be replaced unless a heater is put in. Mr. Carman said that the committee did not feel at liberty to put in the heater as half of the building is under the control of the Fire Committee. He thereupon moved that the matter be referred to the Police and Fire Committees jointly, with power. Agreed to. Mr. McManus's report was received.

Mr. Deacon, of committee on City Property, reported progess in the matter of repairs, etc.

The License Committee reported that they held a meeting to consider the petition of Catharine Baun, for reinstatement of her license which was recently revoked by Council for violation of the license laws. Mrs. Baun was present at the committee's meeting and made a statement, but the committee were of the unanimous opinion that the license should not be reinstated and would so recommend. The report was received and recommendation adopted.

The application of Wm. R. Melick for license to keep a saloon at 123 Main street, was laid over two weeks under the rule.

The communication from the Board of Health relative to the Main street ditch was taken from the table. Mr. Rollinson said the matter should be attended to as it has been before Council in one way or another so much that it should receive attention at least. In order to bring the matter to a focus, he said, he offered the following title for an ordinance: "An ordinance to construct a sewer from Commerce and Pierce streets to the river."

Mr. Denike said Council had no power to go upon private property to build a sewer. Mr. Carman said the sewer could be built through Haydock street, and then it would not be necessary to go upon private property. The title was taken for the ordinance.

The following bills as audited and approved, were order paid: Wm. Tooker, $50 [illegible] Conger, $40, police; John L. Freeman, $8, Geo. Ball, $8 and $9, fire department; E. M. Brown, salary and expenses 3 mos. $64.62 and $120.08; Geo. [illegible] ing two dogs, $1; J. A. Van[illegible] assessor, $300 salary, $11.50, in [illegible] Walter B. Moffett, buring dog, [illegible] ler, assessor, salary, $250; [illegible] assessor, salary, $100; John

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Contributed to the Democrat.

REMINISCENCES OF NEW JERSEY FROM 1664.

The question is frequently asked by those not read up in the history of New Jersey, from whence the name of the depot, on the Central R. R. of New Jersey, 2 miles east of Rahway, viz., Carteret? The country between the Delaware and Hudson River, about the year 1664, was granted to Lord Berkley and Sir, George Carteret, the latter being then Governor of the Island of Jersey, this tract of land was named New Jersey. I have discovered no other reason for thus giving the name to the station, for there was nothing especially of a high minded philanthropic, or generous view attached to his character, but instances are quite the reverse (if tradition can be relied upon.) In 1663 some New Englanders had settled upon the banks of the Raritan, and in 1664, some families of the society of Friends sought a home near the same spot (see Bancroft's United States.) In 1665 several settlements took place in East New Jersey, at Shrewsbury and Elizabethtown; the latter with four houses was made the Capital of the province. In 1668, a colonial legislature was convened at Elizabethtown. The proprietaries in England had appointed Philip Carteret Governor of New Jersey. Carteret became in a little time unpopular as Governor and was displaced by the settlers; while the province was thus distracted the English were at war with the Dutch, and a force having been sent by the latter to recover New Netherlands (then so called) New Jersey came a second time under Dutch control.

The change however, was short, for by treaty in 1674, New Jersey was transferred to British dominion (see Bowden's History.) On the restoration of New Jersey to the English, Berkley and Carteret were again acknowledged as the proprietaries of New Jersey.

An important event soon occurred in which the Friends (called Quakers) figured conspicuously. Berkley, who was now a very old man, in the month of March, 1674, conveyed the whole of his right and interest in New Jersey to John Fenwick and Edward Billinge, (member of the society of Friends) for the sum of £1,000. In a settlement between these two Friends, Edwin Billinge became the owner of nine-tenths and John Fenwick one-tenth. Afterward Edward Billinge made a conveyance of his nine-tenths to Wm. Penn, and two other Friends. Thus the Friends became possessed of nine-tenths of New Jersey.

Fenwick owning one-tenth pledged to two individuals, viz: John Eldridge and Edmund Warner, by a lease for 1000 years, with power to sell as much land as would repay the advances made.

Fenwick still considering he held a large interest, he set sail with a number of families in the Griffin, from London, and landed in 1675 on a creek where a permanent settlement was made and gave the name of Salem. This was the first ship that touched the shores of New Jersey.

In the right settlement of West New Jersey as a colony, a form of government was thought necessary, an agreement was entered accordingly, but first it was necessary that the boundary line between East and West Jersey should be defined. Therefore, Sir George Carteret, the proprietor of East New Jersey, of the one part, and Wm. Penn, with five others representing West Jersey, settled upon a line 41° of north latitude, which extended from Little Egg Harbor, as a point on the Delaware to the ocean. This was called the provisional commission, dated 6th, Mo 1676, and given to Richard Hartshorn Richard Guy (two Friends) who re[illegible] East Jersey together with [illegible] who was sent specially [illegible] and resided in the purpose. The [illegible] James Wasse, [illegible] from England for [illegible] period, refer[illegible] proprietaries, in a letter [illegible] Richard Hartshorn at this [illegible] to the principles which they [illegible] to recognize in the future government of the Colony.

The men appointed were Tho's Hutchinson, Tho's Pierson, Joseph Helmsley, George Hutchinson, and Mahlon Stacey, (Friends, of Yorkshire) Richard Hartshorn was a Friend, of London, who emigrated in East Jersey in the year 1669, and settled at Middletown. The Friends in England say in regard to the New Government to be established. "We have made concessions by ourselves, being such as Friend here and there (wi question not) will approve of, having sent a copy of them by James Wasse."

There we have a foundation for after ages to understand their liberty as men and christians, that they may not be brought in bondage, but by their own consent; for we put the power in the people, that is to say, they meet and choose one honest man for each proprietary, who hath subscribed to the concessions; all these men to meet as an assembly there, to make and repeal laws to choose a Governor, or a commissioner, and twelve assistants to execute the laws during their pleasure; so every man is capable to choose or be chosen. No man to be arrested, condemned, imprisoned, or molested in his estate or liberty, but by twelve men of the neighborhood. No man to lie in prison for debt, but that his estate satisfy as far as it will go, and be set at liberty to work. No person to be called in question or molested for his conscience, or for worshipping according to his conscience; with many more things mentioned in the said concessions.

The charter or fundamental laws of West New Jersey were settled and passed in the month of March, 1676, under the designation of "concession and agreements of the Proprietor Freeholders, and inhabitants of the province of West New Jersey, in America," and was signed by one hundred and sixty-two persons. It consisted of forty-four chapters, and was framed with much method, and throughout the principle of democratic equality is fully and unconditionally recognized, and a full toleration of religious sentiment in religion prominently held.

Sec[illegible] 10. No man or number of men on earth, hath power or authority to [illegible] over men's consciences in religious matters. In its civil arrangements the members of the general assembly were to be chosen by the balloting box, and every man was eligible for election. The electors were empowered to give their representatives instructions, which under hand and seal, they might be called upon to obey. The executive was to be vested in ten commissioners, to be appointed by the people; and justices and constables were chosen directly by them. No man was to be imprisoned for debt; courts were to be conducted without attorneys or counsellors. (Smith's History of New Jersey Appendix, p. 531-539.) The aborigines were protected against encroachments. The helpless Indian was to be educated by the state; and "all and every person inhabiting the province, by the help of the Lord, and by these concessions and fundamentals, were to be free from oppression and salavey."

It seems at this time West New Jersey was held by Wm. Penn and his Quaker associates, whose names and reputations were so well known in England and Scotland that the earliest settlements were by the Quakers. In 1677, a ship sailed from London with 230 emigrant Quakers, a part from Yorkshire, and the others from London. These mostly settled at Burlington, some of them at Salem.

The number of Friends who emigrated and settled in the new colony during the years 1677 and 1678, is stated to be all about 800, a larger number says Bowden's History were persons of property, and up to the year 1681, it is said that 1,400, persons had found their way to the new province. Whilst the English population of West Jersey was thus rapidly increasing, East Jersey made but very slow progress.

Sir George Carteret, the proprietor of the latter, died in 1679, and by will directed that East Jersey should be sold in order to pay his debts. Thus ended the career of Carteret. His estate was conveyed to twelve Friends, who in turn conveyed to twelve others, several of whom were natives of Scotland and of rank and influence. Oldmixon, the historian, says "there are several extraordinary persons besides Lord Perth, as Robert West, Esq., the lawyer, William Penn, the head of the Quakers in England; and Robert Barclay of Ufle, was elected by the proprietaries as Governor for life of East Jersey." Barclay appointed Thomas Rudyard as his deputy, and after him Gawen Lawrie.

1681 was the era of civil wars in Great Britain, during which the followers of Cameron, in Scotland, were hunted with great cruelty by the Royalists. The Quaker Colonies of East and West New Jersey had become popular, and by the persecuted Scots were hailed as a blessing, and many left their mountainous region to bestow their industry on the forest lands of the Jerseys. Thus we give the history of the naming of Carteret, likewise the early settling of New Jersey by the Quakers, followed by the Scotch.

Abram Marsh has had his residence on Montgomery street, neatly repainted.

SOJOURNINGS, ETC.

[Under this head we will be pleased to publish items similar to the following, which may be sent in by postal or otherwise, by responsible parties who may wish such notices.]

Miss Irene LaVere has been spending a portion of the summer at New Haven, Connecticut.

Mrs. S. L. Fake and daughters returned from Ocean Grove on Tuesday last, having made a three weeks sojourn at the sea side.

Johathan Woodruff, Esq., and family and his son-in-law, Mr. Hunting, and family, have returned from their summer sojourn at Pocono Mountain.

Mr. Charles Schlepfer, the superintendent of the Linden Silk Mills, started on Wednesday for a visit to his mother in Switzerland, and for recreation.

Mr. George Gage has lately accepted a position on the Pennsylvania railroad which necessitates his absence from the city, causing him to be much missed as leader of the Reform Glee Club, and a tenor of the 2d M. E. choir.

Mrs. George W. Cowie, Jr., and Master Howard Cowie were registered at the Blandin House, Bethlehem (White Mountain) last week, as we notice by the newspaper published at Mount Washington called *Among the Clouds*. We have received from Howard a clipping of the grand Frelinghuysen-Contes wedding which occurred at Newport, and we presume "Howie" witnessed it.

New Music.—From White, Smith & Co., the great publishers of popular music, Boston, we have received a large package of late publications, including the following of a sentimental character: "Daisy Blossom," song and chorus, by Alfred W. Sweet, 40c; "I've Called You Back Again Kathleen," song and chorus, C. A. White, 40c; "Stick to Your Father Dick," (companion to "Stick to Your Mother Tom,") J. W. Wheeler, 35c; "Jennie, the Wild Flower of the Lea," C. A. White, 35c; "Come and Kiss Me Katie Darling," Harry Birch, 40c; "You'll Never Miss Your Mother Till She's Gone," Harry Birch, 35c. Also the following comic and Ethiopian productions: "Hie Away Ole Satan," M. H. Rosenfeld, 40c; "Come Paint the Old Town Red," J. W. Wheeler, 40c; "Use Going to Mourn No More," W. N. Manning, 40c; "De Coon Dat Had de Razor, Sam Lucas, 40c; "Good Bye Nancy Jane," Chas. D. Blake, 40c. The above are all good, arranged as songs and choruses, all with illustrated title pages, many of them unique and humorous pictures. All music can be procured by ordering at the Rahway Music Store, 119 Main street.

A great deal of interest was manifested in the boat race by Pa[illegible] on Tuesday night the [illegible] Sawyers, and Monday night [illegible] depot was crowded by old men, young men, women and half grown children anxiously waiting to hear whether the Puritan or Genesta had won. They were all doomed to disappointment, however, and Tuesday morning the rush for newspapers was simply enormous.

SPRING, 1885. SPRING,

NEW LINE OF MILLINERY GOODS.

Ladies' straw Hats, Misses and Children's straw Hats, Trimmed and Untrimmed Novelties in Plaid Ribbon for Hat Scarfs, Tassel Ribbon and Braid. The latest style in Hat Ornaments Flowers &c. Full line of Hosiery, Corsets and Small Ware. All goods sold at the Lowest Cash Price.

M. MEYER,

31 Main St., Rahway, N. J.

MARRIED.

STAGG—REVANS.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., August 29th, by Rev. John Cokesbury Edmund W. Stagg, of Rahway, and Martha Elizabeth, only daughter of S. B. Revans, Esq., ex-Mayor of Jersey City.

WESTLAKE—ATWOOD.—At Morristown, Sept 3d, at the residence of the bride's grandparents, by the Rev. Addison Parker, Albert Westlake, of Elizabeth, to Mabel E. Atwood, of Morristown.

DEATHS.

VAN ORDEN.—In this city, August 28th Peter Van Orden, aged 85 years.

PUTNAM.—In this city, August 30th, Martha H., wife of Charles H. Putnam, aged 39 years, 8 months and 15 days.

COLEM.—In this city, August 31st, Edith Agnes, daughter of Oliver H. and Mary E. Coleman, aged 5 years, 8 months and 12 days.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Rahway Post Office, N. J., Sept. 10, 1885: Mrs. Geo. H. Cooper, John Gordon, Messrs. Meyer Bros, Jerome Smith, Saml. Colt, Jas. B. Turner, Master Wm. Wolley, Mrs. Nellie Russell, Miss Laura Knight, Mrs. Mary Schueck, Miss Alcatra Marks, Miss H. Bolleter, Miss Catherine E. Coyne, Miss Annie Graham, Miss Hattie Thompson, Miss M. E. Simmons, Miss Jennie Dunham, Miss Lavina Marks.

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

S. M. OLIVER, P. M.

NOTICE!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the FIREMEN'S CONVENTION, For the purpose of nominating one candidate for Chief Engineer, and for one Assistant Engineer, for the First and Fourth Wards, and one Assistant Engineer for the Second and Third Wards, will be held in the Council Chamber, on MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1885, at 8 o'clock.

By order of G. W. HEATH, Chairman last Convention.

E. M. SLATER,

DEALER IN

Wall Papers, Paints, Brushes, &c.

House Painting, in all its Branches.

151 MAIN STREET, RAHWAY.

sept 11-1yr

J. A. MALLON, Proprietor.

The Rahway Family Drug Store.

101 MAIN ST., RAHWAY.

sept 11-1yr

CHAS. H. LAMBERT,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

Office 21 Main Street.

sept 11-1yr RAHWAY, N. J.

A. TURNER,

Dealer in Fine Boots and Shoes.

Repairing promptly done.

Specialty made of Rubber Boots and Shoes.

105 MAIN STREET, RAHWAY.

sept 11-1yr

GEO. BECHER,

DEALER IN

Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

121 MAIN STREET, RAHWAY.

sept 11-1yr

THE "DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.

Manufacturers of the Light Running Domestic. Factory—Newark, N. J.

LOUIS DORM, 101 and 102 Main Street, sole Agent for Rahway. Woodbridge and Perth Amboy. Also agent for the "Wilcox & Gibbs" system of automatic Sewing Machines.

101 and 102 Main Street,

sept 11-1yr RAHWAY.

GUSTAVE GORISSE,

DEALER IN

Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Rahway Savings Bank Building,

Corner Main and Monroe Sts.,

sept 11-1yr RAHWAY

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is Hereby Given, That the account of the subscriber, Administrator of William A. Morgan, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphan's Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the seventh day of October next

IRA F. MORGAN,

Dated July 29th, 1885. July 31-9w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is Hereby Given, That the account of the subscriber, Administrator of Frederick Warnken, 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 Thirtieth day of September next.

ALEXANDER R. CORBET,

Dated July 16th, 1885. July 24-9w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is Hereby Given, That the account of the subscriber, Administrator of Thomas T. Little, 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 twenty-third day of September next.

JOHN VANSWICK,

Dated July 19th, 1885. July 17-9w

PENNSYLVANIA R. R. TIME TABLE.

On and after Sunday, June 28th, 1885, trains will leave Rahway as follows:

For Pittsburg and the West, 7.56 p. m. daily.

For Washington, Washington and points south—1.01, 7.06, 9.24 a. m., 1.51 p. m. Sundays—1.01, 12.07, 1.51, 5.53, and 8.01 p. m.

For Philadelphia—1.01, 7.06, 9.07 and 9.24 a. m., 12.07, 1.51, 5.53, and 8.01 p. m. Sundays—1.01, 7.06, 10.28 and 10.55 a. m., 2.03, 5.03, 7.48 and 9.55 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 12.07 and 1.51 p. m.

For Trenton—1.01, 7.06, 7.45, 9.07 and 9.24 a. m., 12.07, 1.51, 2.33, 5.53, 8.01 p. m. Sundays, 1.01, 7.06, 10.50 a. m., 4.51, 7.48 and 9.55 p. m.

For New Brunswick—10.17, 1.12, 7.06, 7.25, 8.07, 9.24 and 10.13 a. m., 12.07, 1.51, 2.33, 3.46, 4.43, 5.32, 6.51, 8.01 p. m. Sundays—1.01, 7.06, 10.28 and 10.55 a. m., 2.03, 5.03, 7.48 and 9.55 p. m.

For Metuchen—12.07, 1.01, 7.25, 8.57, 9.24, and 10.18 a. m., 12.07, 1.53, 2.23, 3.46, 4.48, 5.32, 6.56, 8.14, 8.01 p. m. Sundays—1.01 and 10.28 a. m., 2.03, 5.03, 6.56 and 7.58 p. m.

For Menlo Park—12.07, 7.25, and 10.18 a. m., 12.07, 1.58, 2.53, 3.46, 5.32, 6.26 and 8.01 p. m. Sundays—10.28 a. m., 2.03, 5.03, 6.26 and 7.58 p. m.

For Metlin—12.07, 7.25, 10.18 a. m., 12.07, 1.58, 2.53, 3.46, 5.32, 6.26, and 8.01 p. m. Sundays—10.28 a. m., 2.03, 6.26 and 7.58 p. m.

For Avenel, Edgar's and Spa Springs—7.01 and 11.19 a. m., 3.36, 5.44, 6.23, 7.24 and 10.18 p. m.

For Woodbridge—7.01, 9.55, and 11.19 a. m., 12.45, 3.36, 5.44, 6.23, 7.24 and 10.18 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—7.01, 9.55, 11.19 a. m., 12.45, 3.36, 5.44, 6.23, 7.24 and 10.18 p. m.

P. R. R. Crossing—7.58, 9.55 a. m., 12.45 and 5.44 p. m.

For South Amboy—5.08 a. m., 12.45, 5.44 p. m.

For Matawan—7.58, 9.55 a. m., 12.45 and 5.44 p. m.

For Red Bank—5.08, 7.58, 9.55 a. m., 12.45, 4.51, 5.44, 7.16 p. m.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, Ocean Beach, Spring Lake, Sea Girt, Manasquan and Point Pleasant—5.08, 7.58, 9.55 a. m., 12.45, 4.51, 5.44, 7.16 p. m.

For Toms River and intermediate stations, 5.08, 7.58, 9.55 a. m., 5.44 p. m., daily, except Sundays. 12.45 Mondays and Saturdays only.

Sunday trains leave Rahway for Atlantic N. Y. & Long Branch points—9.55 a. m., 5.44 p. m.

For Bay Shore—4.49, 5.35, 6.05, 6.34, 6.55, 7.08, 7.11, 7.34, 7.47, 8.01, 8.20, 8.25, 8.34, 9.33, 10.07, 10.30, 10.45, 11.35, a. m., 12.45, 1.13, 1.42, 2.02, 2.15, 3.35, 4.35, 5.23, 5.57, 6.23, 6.54, 7.43, 8.03, 8.32, 8.55, 9.11, 10.25, 11.02, 11.18 p. m. Sundays—4.49, 7.11, 8.08, 8.34, 9.38, 10.30, 10.40 a. m., 12.24, 1.32, 2.10, 2.36, 3.50

National Democrat.

RAHWAY, N. J., SEPT. 11th 1885.

ONE CENT A WORD CORNER.

[illegible] Housekeepers and [illegible] of daily [illegible] exchange articles [illegible] under [illegible] we offer [illegible]

ONE CENT A WORD—CASH—[illegible] insertion. [illegible] to sell [illegible] anything—If you [illegible] to exchange anything—TRY IT.

[illegible] HEN FEATHERS for [illegible] Market. mar20-tf

[illegible] HANDS wanted at Flannel [illegible] SHELDON'S. aug 28-tf

[illegible] at VESCELIUS.

[illegible] TABLES for goats, at VES-CELIUS.

COMPETENT PARTY will write up books, [illegible] accounts, make out and collect [illegible] reasonable. Address Box 68 [illegible] jul3

[illegible] AND WIFE can be accommodated [illegible] EXCATON, Railway Post Office.

[illegible] TEMPERANCE UNION MEETING [illegible] Friday at 3.30 P. M., Reform Club

[illegible] DRESSED POULTRY constantly [illegible] Fish Market.

[illegible] HUTLER, sept 11-

[illegible] SEED [illegible] H. COX [illegible] Price [illegible] Railway.

[illegible] Leave your orders at Ro-[illegible] Store, Cherry street.

[illegible] Experienced operators on La-[illegible] and Children's wear. [illegible] N. J. mar27-tf

[illegible] ground, [illegible] than $75 [illegible] 5 or 6 [illegible] A. E. LAING, Exchange sept 4.

[illegible] CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE [illegible] Meeting every Friday [illegible] Club Rooms. A cordial wel-

[illegible] work, [illegible] and [illegible] Miss ES-[illegible] street, near [illegible] avenue.

100 [illegible] WANTED AT ROSEN-[illegible] STEIN'S. apl3-

[illegible] schools will open Monday

[illegible] were [illegible] the 2d [illegible] Sunday, by [illegible]

[illegible] P. St. John [illegible] give a [illegible] Library Hall Elizabeth, [illegible] 19th, inst.

[illegible] Fyffe went to Long [illegible] to attend the National [illegible] Fire Engineers.

[illegible] Pierson [illegible] his [illegible] of Grand at Whittier [illegible] T. A. B[illegible]

[illegible] Engine Co. No. [illegible] Eliz. [illegible] second annual [illegible] bake [illegible] near this city yester-

[illegible] of Middlesex county [illegible] at Metuchen Fri-[illegible] at 2 P. M., with a mass [illegible] evening.

[illegible] Campbell returned from [illegible] on the steamship State [illegible] reports [illegible] home-[illegible] very rough.

[illegible] Peace Chapel. Lam-[illegible] garden a [illegible] orange [illegible] and blossoms [illegible] it, and [illegible] in full bearing.

[illegible] Westlake, Jr., formerly of [illegible] married on [illegible] last, to [illegible] Atno, of [illegible] town, as [illegible] elsewhere.

[illegible] Adirondacks correspondent, [illegible] in the [illegible] the day, [illegible] illustrations [illegible] this [illegible] appears elsewhere.

[illegible] of the [illegible] Chapter [illegible] at Trenton Wednes-[illegible] Nathan [illegible] was [illegible] Royal Arch [illegible].

[illegible] that Mr. [illegible] McCor-[illegible] of McCormick & Baker, [illegible] house on Main avenue [illegible] and Broad streets.

[illegible] Savings Institution is hav-[illegible] office nearly [illegible] by [illegible] The walls [illegible] a de-[illegible] blue, and [illegible] are [illegible]

[illegible] of this city while bath-[illegible] one [illegible] week, [illegible] in the [illegible] undertow [illegible] assisted to the shore by a [illegible]

[illegible] no services at the 2d [illegible] church yesterday Sunday, ar-[illegible] holding [illegible] while the [illegible] repaired, not having been [illegible]

[illegible] ripe for [illegible] accord-[illegible] from Oct. 1 to Dec. 16. There-[illegible] your gun worklock for that [illegible] do it at any other time [illegible] stated.

[illegible] Fair at [illegible] begins next [illegible] There are quite a number of [illegible] who will exhibit goods of all [illegible] stock, carriages, machinery, [illegible]

[illegible] bad place in the sidewalk [illegible] Dr. Oliver's drug store that [illegible] fixed so as to prevent accidents. [illegible] recently fell at the place named, [illegible] received several bruises.

[illegible] respected old citizen, James S. [illegible] whom we have before noticed [illegible] at [illegible] in his posses-[illegible] bridle bit used by Gen. Phil. [illegible] the Mexican war.

[illegible] Treasurer Langstaff has paid to [illegible] Collector Sheridan $3,000 on ac-[illegible] taxes of 1884 and $4,000, on ac-[illegible] 1885, although the latter is not [illegible] until December 22.

[illegible] Freeman, a pupil of Frank-[illegible] made an excellent record in the [illegible] teachers' examinations, for this [illegible] the first she received a third, [illegible] a second grade certificate.

[illegible] Osborn, one of Plainfield's larg-[illegible] contractors and builders, made an as-[illegible] last week to William R. Cod-[illegible] His liabilities are $10,000 and [illegible] $2,000. The principal creditors are [illegible] men.

Rev. Evelyn Bartow, of West Brighton, [illegible] formerly rector of the Church of the [illegible] Comforter in Upper Rahway, has [illegible] spending the past week of his sum-[illegible] vacation in this city, at the residence [illegible] Ex-Judge Gibby.

The picnic of Franklin Engine Co., at [illegible] Grove next Monday afternoon [illegible] and evening promises to be a grand affair. [illegible] stages will be run to the Grove from [illegible] Exchange Building. Ticket admitting [illegible] and lady 25 cents.

Mr. Frank Thorne, who recently fenced [illegible] the lot in the rear of his residence on [illegible] Commerce street, where during the past [illegible] summer, men and boys played ball, has [illegible] been annoyed by some mischievously in-[illegible] person who cuts the barbed wire.

The only Rahway case disposed of in [illegible] court of special sessions on Wednes-[illegible] was that of Carrie Martin, colored, [illegible] charged with stealing some clothing from [illegible] Beach. She pleaded guilty and was [illegible] sentenced to thirty days in the county jail.

Mr. John Harvey, of East Rahway, presented us the other day with a specimen of the Mammoth sweet corn, and its name is not wrongly bestowed as it is a mammoth production, being a large grain as well a large ear, and excellent flavor when boiled.

Farmers looking for thoroughly reliable Fertilizers for fall use should buy Williams Clark & Co.'s High Grade Bone Fertilizers made from Blood, Bone and Meat. They are rich, strong, and lasting; equalled by few, exceeded by none, better than most. JOSEPH WOOSTER, agent.

Some citizen sent to a member of the Common Council complaint of the violation of several ordinances of the city, but failed to sign any name to the communication. If the person will call upon the Councilman, the latter will cheerfully give the mater careful consideration.

Columbia Drum and Fife Corps which we are proud to say is one of the best organizations of its kind in the state, paraded through the principal streets of the city Monday night, carrying a transparency calling attention to their excursion which went to Riverview Park the next day.

Fifteen members of Co. F went to Sea Girt on Wednesday for rifle practice, three of whom qualified for marksman's badges. Edward Marsh, one of the youngest members and latest recruits made the best score—30 out of a possible 50; George Robson 28 and Drummer John Cornwall 26.

The clergy of the Roman Catholic diocese of Newark on Thursday presented to Bishop Wigger of the diocese, a purse of $2,500. The Bishop started for Rome, and took a gift of $5,000 to the Pope from his diocese. In his absence, the Very Rev. Father Salt will be Administrator of the Diocese.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.—Monday night was the time for the September meeting of the Board of Education, but when the Clerk called the roll, President Cook and commissioner Freeman were the only members that responded. The President declared the Board adjourned till Friday evening of this week.

The Trenton *Times* of Monday says: F. S. Mills visited Rahway and addressed a large audience on temperance. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Rahway Reform Club. The Squire speaks highly of his reception. Connected with the club is a fine glee club, which rendered some excellent music.

Prosecutor Wm. R. Wilson, of this county, was the first American to call upon Judge Savage, Consul at Belfast. Mr. Wilson reports the new Consul very pleasantly situated, and he requested the conveyance of his kind regards to all his friends in this section, which Mr. Wilson requests as to announce for him.

George McGrath was one of the Columbia Drum and Fife Corps excursionists. He returned home minus his hat, and when asked where his head gear was, he responded, "by golly, you know I just was going to tip my hat to a young lady, when a gust of wind came along, and away went hat with it."

City Treasurer Langstaff reports that two lots of old bonds have been exchanged during the past week, for adjustment bonds. One lot of $9,000, and the other lot $3,000. The holder of the $9,000 lot did not know the terms of the compromise, but when the Treasurer explained, the gentleman at once decided to take the new bonds.

AMOS VanHorn, the Newark Furniture dealer, sends us a change of advertisement this week after the page containing his usual column was printed, and we will therefore have to defer the change until next week. He announces a grand opening after extensive improvements and alterations, and with a new and increased stock.

Stealing watermelons is sometimes looked upon as a very simple offense, and, in fact, almost excluded from the category of crime; but, it appears, it is not so regarded in the Middlesex county court, as Sheriff Convey on Saturday took Cornelius Ruby and Elijah Johnson to state prison committed for six months, for playing the watermelon racket.

Rev. Levi W. Norton, rector of St. Paul's church, returned last week from an extended visit through northern New York, much improved in health, and on Sunday last began regular services at his church. Mr. Norton makes an annual visit to his old home in the vicinity of the Adirondacks where many of his relatives reside, and on this occasion, twice went as far north as the St. Lawrence river.

The thirtieth Annual Fair of the Hunterdon County Agricultural Society will be held at Flemington, on September 22d, 23d and 24th, 1885. An Improved Schedule of Premiums is offered, complete in every department. Among other changes we note the competition on all Live Stock, except Brood Mares and Sucking Colts, has been thrown open to the world. For Schedules apply to W. C. Parker, Cor. Sec'y, Flemington, N. J.

The Directors of the State Agricultural Society reported last week that the entries already made in the different departments gave promise that the exhibition of this year will exceed all others. In the poultry department 400 entries have been made, and these will occupy not only the new building, but 350 coops besides. The speed entries, under Mr. Gaddis, superintendent, are also very numerous and the trotting bids fair to outrival anything yet held on the grounds of the Society.

The Columbia Drum and Fife Corps excursion to Riverview Park, up the Hudson, on Tuesday, was a grand success in every way. The number of excursionists was large, and every one seemed to enjoy the pleasant sail on the Steamer Crystal Stream and Barge Wm. H. Morton. The Corps clears above expenses, about one hundred dollars. When the excursion returned to the Bricktown dock the rain was falling copiously, and conveyances were far too few for the demand.

The prospects are favorable for the settlement in this city of the large carpet factory we alluded to last week. The parties have different pieces of property in view, and we hoped to be able to announce a positive purchase, in this issue, but up to the time of going to press the negotiations were not concluded, though reports are favorable. If the site is purchased the erection of a large building will be commenced at once, and a large number of skilled workmen will have to be brought to the city when operations commence, besides giving employment to many girls, boys and unskilled men.

The Hackettstown *Republican* of last week contains the following item:

Mr. S. C. Shann and family, of Rahway, have been sojourning at the "American" for the past two weeks. Mr. Shann is a son of the Hon. Josephus Shan, of Rahway, well-known in Democratic State politics, as well as a veteran newspaper man and practical printer. Mr. S. C., has long been and is still connected with the well-known silk and fancy goods importing and jobbing house of Bates, Reed & Cooley, New York city. He is a successful salesman, and a gentleman entitled to the confidence and high regard of dealers everywhere. His social qualities have won him many friends throughout this entire section of the State.

The Prohibitionists of this City held a meeting on Monday evening at which a plan of operation was laid out and other matters of interest discussed. Two delegates from each ward were elected to attend the County Convention which it is expected will be held in this city the first week in October. A candidate for Assembly was selected whose name will be brought before the Convention as the nominee for this city. The meeting then adjourned to meet again on Friday evening, Sept. 18th, at 7.30 p. m., place to be announced.

When the fast line that passes through Rahway about half-past eight A. M., came along at a high rate of speed Friday morning, an unknown lady attempted to cross the track at Cherry Street, and [illegible] undoubtedly have been struck had she not heard and heeded the whistle of the locomotive which the engineer sounded as a warning of danger. Too many people are careless about attempting to cross the tracks when the gates are down, and although our citizens have had sad warnings, some still persist in endangering their lives.

The new depot is nearly finished and will be ready for use in about a week or ten days. It is a handsome structure, the exterior being a fac simile of the one that was burned, but the interior is finished differently, having a wainscoating of ash six feet high, from which point to within five feet of the ceiling is terra cotta brick. The ceilings are plastered, and present a delicate pink shading. The doors are of ash, and there is a brick partition between the ladies' and the baggage rooms. About all that is yet to be done, is the laying of the platforms around the building, and some inside trimming, including the erection of telegraph and newspaper booths.

THE JURY DISAGREED.—Friday last, the case of Eden Laing against Henry Bunch for alleged damages to a horse, was tried before Justice J. U. Underhill and a jury of twelve men. The evidence was very similar to that which was adduced in the trial of Bunch for cruelty to animals of which charge he was acquitted, and which evidence was given in full in the DEMOCRAT. The jury in this case after several hours deliberation were discharged, having failed to agree upon a verdict. Justice Underhill set the case down for trial again Wednesday of next week. City Attorney Berry is counsel for Mr. Laing, and Mr. G. R. Lindsay is Mr. Bunch's lawyer.

Last Friday morning Councilman Deacon, while walking from the depot platform to get on the Long Branch train, narrowly escaped being crushed by the Lehigh Valley fast line, which was coming east. David McGrath the Cherry street gateman saw the Councilman's danger, and at the same moment a score of voices were warning Mr. Deacon of the approaching train. McGrath says that Mr. Deacon appeared to comprehend the situation at once, and barely escaped being struck. Mr. Deacon says he knew that it was about time for the Valley train, and although it passed the second after he stepped off the track, he was not aware that he had had such a narrow escape till informed by his friends.

Late on Saturday night, the City Hotel stables at Plainfield were totally destroyed by fire. The flames were discovered about eleven o'clock, in the north corner of the building. An alarm was given, and the firemen called to the scene, but the flames spread with such rapidity that almost the entire central building, including seven horses and a number of vehicles, was burned. The fire spread to an adjoining barn, owned by Mr. Beck, and it was burned also. The loss of the City Hotel people is between $4,000 and $5,000. The fire was, it is believed, the work of an incendiary, and the ruins bear evidence of kerosene oil having been used to saturate a portion of the building. It is alleged that the Chief of Police received an anonymous letter some days ago, warning him to keep a watch on the stables, as they were to be fired.

The Rahway Drum Corps (juveniles) had their picnic on Monday, and they and their young friends enjoyed themselves to as full an extent, no doubt, as any participants in the picnics of associations composed of those of larger growth. A conveyance was run from the central part of the city to take parties to the grove, near Milton, and everything was conducted in order, including the sale of lemonade, cakes, etc. The boys enlivened the streets with their drumming as they rode along to the grove, and kept very good time, occasionally putting in some fancy strokes. The Corps is composed of Ray Avery (Major), Mortie Avery, Clarence Vescelius, Fred. C. Hyer, Harry Wilson and Willie Lawrence. They realized between $10 and $11 on their picnic, with which they propose to procure some additional uniform. They desire to express especial thanks to Master Stanley Jones for his valuable assistance, in procuring a conveyance for them, without cost, etc.

SUNDAY SAILING.—Rahway boatmen will soon be led to have more respect for the Sabbath if the frequent wrecks which have taken place in the last few months are repeated many times more. Last Sunday a party went down to the Sound in Houseman's yacht and capsized. The Elizabeth *Journal* gives an account of the affair, obtained from a party of Elizabethians who were also absent from church services on a crabbing expedition. Ex-Chief Engineer Rabig, of that city, and a number of other firemen were in the company and the report to the *Journal* is that when near Rossville, Staten Island, they suddenly discovered that a vessel containing a party of firemen from Rahway was wrecked, and that the brave fellows were clinging to their boat with the desperation of men who desired a more comfortable situation. Their flag of distress was flying, but this was not necessary to enlist the attention of the Elizabeth fisherman in their behalf. Quickly as they have often responded to the cry of fire they responded to the call for aid, and in a very few moments, chiefly through the efforts of Mr. Rogers, they were rescued. They had not forgotten to have with them refreshments in solid and liquid form, the latter being in a cask, which unfortunately shipped a little salt water from the fact that the spigot had fallen out when the vessel was capsized. Actuated by the principles of pure friendship, the rescued ones asked their rescuers to share their good things with them, which was done on the Staten Island shore. The liquids, however, were somewhat salty and were left untasted. When their hospitality had been partaken of the Rahwayans started for home and the Elizabethans did likewise. The latter got along well enough until Rogers accidentally fell overboard, while attempting to catch a big fish. He who had recently saved a number of men was now to be saved himself, and quick as a flash he was taken into the boat and the party reached home in the evening. They had a day full of adventure, and say they are anxious to go to Rahway and have a good time with the friends whom they met yesterday, but want the reunion to take place on dry land.

PETIT JURORS.—The following are the names of the jurors drawn on Tuesday to serve at the October term:

1 Godlib Nick, Cranford.
2 James C. Jepson, Linden.
3 Eli M. Barber, Springfield.
4 Benjamin Robinson, New Providence.
5 Lewis Merrick, Rahway.
6 Leonard B. Passman, Elizabeth.
7 John A. Etheridge, Linden.
8 Justus M. Marsh, Springfield.
9 Ira W. Frazee, Rahway.
10 Stephen S. Woodruff, Springfield.
11 Wm. B. Ayres, Plainfield.
12 George Craig, Rahway.
13 Robert S. Manning, Plainfield.
14 David Rankin, Sr., Cranford.
15 John C. Blore, Rahway.
16 Garret P. Smith, Plainfield.
17 Thomas F. Dillon, Elizabeth.
18 John Hetfield, Plainfield.
19 David T. Ronayne, Rahway.
20 Oliver Crane, Union.
21 Daniel Bacher, Elizabeth.
22 Edward G. Seisco, Rahway.
23 Ralph J. Vanderwoort, Linden.
24 George Gould, Union.
25 William Schmeig, Elizabeth.
26 Edward Newburgher, "
27 James Lynch, "
28 Daniel T. Hagel, Union.
29 Charles Schnepel, Elizabeth.
30 George Schoppe, "
31 Theodore H. Doe, "
32 George M. Miller, Union.
33 Elbridge W. Ladd, Elizabeth.
34 Wm. Moore, "
35 Thomas S. Smith, "
36 Frederick Getzel, Cranford.
37 Loren D. Sofield, Elizabeth.
38 John Backer, "
39 Caleb C. Praden, "
40 James Headley, Union.
41 John Maynes, Elizabeth.
42 Simon P. Debbie, New Providence.
43 Thomas Pick, Elizabeth.
44 Frederick Johnson, "
45 Henry Burnett, Union.
46 John R. Vanderwater, Elizabeth.
47 Peter A. Amory, "
48 Caleb C. Pollard, "

REFORM CLUB MATTERS.

The Reform Club at its Thursday evening meeting last week was more largely attended than the meetings have been during the summer months. Many of the members have returned from their summering, and cool evenings draw people in doors. A number of amendments to the constitution were offered and laid on the table, under the rule, for one week. Several resignations of official positions were also read and laid over. The regular routine of business having been transacted, remarks were in order for the good of the cause, and visitors from Woodbridge being present, Rev. Mr. Runyon, Messrs. Ingraham, Schroder and others, were invited to address the club, to which they responded in some very pertinent remarks covering various phases of the temperance question.

The Club Rooms were crowded on Sunday afternoon to hear the veteran temperance orator, F. S. Mills, ex-Mayor of Trenton, who gave a vivid description of the career of the drinking men, of the efforts made by them to reform, of the trials and temptations they are subject to after they have reformed, and of the number who are more ready to pull back than to aid and assist in the reformation. But that all such difficulties could be overcome he knew by his own experience. He was pleased with the Reform Club, its rooms, its methods of operation, and congratulated it upon its success and the happy results connected with its career.

The Sunday afternoon meetings will be held in the club rooms so long as they will accomodate the audiences. Good speakers will be secured each Sunday, and all are invited to attend.

OBITUARY.

MRS. CHARLES F. NEWTON.

Entered into rest, at her residence in the Village of Woodbridge, on Tuesday afternoon, September 8th, Mrs. Nellie Newton, wife of our esteemed friend Judge Charles F. Newton, of the Middlesex Court of Common Pleas.

Mrs. Newton was one whose loss will be deeply felt by a large circle of warm friends and acquaintances, both in this city as well as in Woodbridge. She was a lady of most amiable qualities, and always foremost in works of benevolence and charity. Upon every occasion where the poor, friendless, or helpless, needed her kind attentions, she gave to them generously and heartily, and never spared herself or her purse, in relieving distress, or consoling the friendless. We tender our sincere sympathy to the Judge in his sad bereavement.

The funeral will take place on Friday, September 11th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., from the Congregational church, Woodbridge. The interment will be in the Episcopal Cemetery, of that place.

WESTFIELD WINKS.

Tuesday's rain was welcome to farmers.

Road overseers are trying to complete the necessary repairs before October.

Ground is to be broken for two new houses on Dudley Avenue, next week.

The salt hay teams miss the Westfield crushed stone roads after reaching Rahway roads.

Mr. Samuel Clark offers his lot on Broad street, corner of Clark street, for $1,500; considered a low figure.

James O. Clark reports the use of crushed stone on the public roads of England, Ireland and Scotland, as general.

Farmers are hurrying in their winter grain, hoping to have it all in by the 15th inst. Winter grain is being sown earlier than formerly.

Chauncey B Ripley has purchased several car loads of Canada ashes of Charles W. Smith. Prof. Cook, the State Geologist, reports favorably of such ashes for agricultural purposes.

CRANFORD CRUMBS.

The railroad parks have just been put in order.

North Avenue is being macademized West towards Westfield.

South Avenue needs opening West, and it is hoped it would be accomplished this present summer.

There is more activity in building than for many years before. Five new houses are in process of erection.

The lots of Fairview Cemetery, owned by Cranford people, are said to be uniformly the best kept lots in the Cemetery.

Mrs. S. L. Flake's German-American Academy will open for the Fall term on Monday next, and for the convenience of students, the sessions will be held Mondays and Wednesdays in the 3d Ward school building, Tuesdays and Thursdays in Franklin school building, Friday and Saturday of each week will be devoted to private scholars. Any one who wishes to attend the Academy, or desires private instruction, should make application before Monday at Mrs. Flake's residence, 50 Hamilton street. The opportunity to receive instruction in the German language, afforded by Mrs. Flake's school, should not be neglected, especially by young men, who will find that a knowledge of German is essential to all business men. There are quite a number of young ladies and young men who became proficient in German under Mrs. Flake's instruction, that are now in mercantile business houses where a knowledge of German is required.

HAY FEVER CURED BY CREAM BALM.—I have been a periodical sufferer from Hay Fever since the summer of 1879, and, until I used Ely's Cream Balm, I was never able to find any relief. I can say that Cream Balm cured me.—L. M. Georgia, Binghamton, N. Y. aug 21-4w

BOARD OF FREEHOLDERS.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Freeholders of this county was held on Thursday afternoon of last week. The principal matter discussed was a proposition to allow the city of Rahway interest on the amount paid on the present year's county taxes, which are not due to the county until the 22d of December. Interest has been allowed in the past to some of the townships in similar cases, and Treasurer Langstaff asked the Collector to be as liberal with Rahway, but as will be seen by the discussion below, the Freeholders outside of Rahway opposed it, pretty generally, which is rather poor encouragement for our authorities to exert every effort as they have been doing to meet the demands of the county in preference to all others, outside of the interest on adjustment bonds.

The subject was brought up by Freeholder Belmer, offering a resolution directing the County Collector to credit the city of Rahway with interest on $4,000 of the taxes of 1885, paid in and not due until Dec. 28th.

The following report of the discussion we take from the Elizabeth *Journal*:

Director Martine vacated the chair to discuss the subject. Freeholder Hubbard, of Plainfield, presided during the debate.

Mr. Martine said he was disposed to do all that he could to help Rahway. In the past year the city had done better by the county than it had in a number of years, but it was a question with him if the Board did right to allow a city or township interest when it was heavily in debt to the county. The payment of $4,000 had been made by Rahway before it was due, and they now want to be allowed interest for the period prepaid. If the county had been in need of the money, and borrowed it, then the payment of interest would be proper, but was the county justified in paying a delinquent city interest on the advance of money not needed? He suggested that the matter be referred to the County Attorney.

Mr. Howard said the Board seemed to have precedents for paying the interest. It was true Rahway is back in its taxes to the county, but it pays back interest when settling its delinquencies.

Director Martine said that the precedents alluded to were allowances of interest to Summit, New Providence, and the city of Elizabeth for advances made when the county needed the money. Besides, neither of these townships or the city were indebted to the county.

Mr. Debbie thought if the county had to pay interest on loans, it might as well pay interest to townships that made advances.

Mr. Chapman did not think it was a matter to refer to the County Attorney. The question was simply did the county need the money, and borrow from the city of Rahway? If it did not, he would be opposed to paying any interest.

Director Martine said the county might need the money, but his point was, would the county be justified in paying interest to a party owing it such a large amount of money?

Mr. Howard said that the City Treasurer paid the Collector $4,000 [illegible] the expectation of getting interest. The city had always paid interest on the back taxes, why not receive interest on an advance?

County Collector Sheridan said that the treasurer of Rahway came to him, and said he had some money to pay in, asked if he would get interest. He told him that the county was not in the habit of paying interest to its heavy debtors, but he would submit the matter to the Director. He had always differed with the Director on one point in this matter of payment of taxes by the collectors of the cities and townships. He held that under the law it is the duty of the collectors, to pay into the County the first moneys received. This money is due when they receive it not on the 22d of December. It must be paid by that time or before the expiration of three days grace. Collectors having the money to pay the county, and holding it back, do so contrary to law.

The motion of the Director to refer Mr. Belmer's resolution to the County Attorney was adopted, the Rahway representatives voting in the negative.

The Committee appointed to consider the necessity of widening the arch of the bridge on Hazlewood avenue, Rahway, reported that they found it safe for public travel now, and while the widening of the roadway would be a great improvement, they suggested that no further action be taken at present. The report of the committee was adopted.

The committee appointed to examine the line bridge over the Passaic at Edwards Mills, Summit, reported that they found a wood, low truss bridge badly swung, and damaged considerably. It rested upon brick abutments. They were unanimous in the opinion that a new wrought iron superstructure should be erected, but on learning that Morris county had no available funds for their share of the improvement, would suggest repairs to the extent of not over $150 for the present, and a new bridge as soon as possible. The report was adopted.

The Secretary of the New Jersey Land Improvement Company petitioned for a committee to inspect and consider the necessity of two new bridges in Fanwood township on graded avenues. The communication was received and a committee appointed.

Director Martine offered a resolution instructing County Collector Sheridan to notify the Justices of Peace throughout the county that they have not complied with the law and forwarded monthly reports to him. The resolution was adopted.

The excursion on the Pennsylvania Railroad last week to Cresson Springs, Pa., was a great success. The train composed of 14 cars and two locomotives hitched tandem, started from Philadelphia on Thursday morning about quarter to eleven o'clock, running through the garden spot of Pennsylvania, through Lancaster, and Harrisburg over the Susquehanna and up the picturesque Juniata, through fine farms and prosperous towns, to Altoona, where another locomotive was added to the tandem team to assist in the climb to Alleghanies and around the celebrated horse shoe bend, arriving at Cresson on time at 6:35. Six hundred and fifty-one persons were on the train, and that number dropped at once at most any hotel would be apt to test its resources. Although the Mountain House is a very large hotel of the first-class in every respect, it was not equal to the occasion, and same 200 were taken back to Altoona, some 14 miles, where they found accommodations at the Logan House.

ANOTHER TERRIBLE WARNING.—Fred. Hartshorn, a well known and much respected young man of Hornellsville, Pa., committed suicide in his room at the Nichols House on the morning of the 31st, ult., by shooting himself in the head with a pistol. A little after midnight Sunday night he parted from two acquaintance, to whom he stated that he was going to the hotel and retire. This was the last seen of him except at the office of the hotel, until he was found lying dead upon the floor of his room by Mr. Leach, the landlord. He was addicted to strong drink, and it was while under its influence that he thus took his life, as he had been drinking the night before and was not entirely free from the effects of it when left by Messrs. Harrison and Carrington. "Rum did it!"

LOCAL POTPOURRI.

When you visit or leave New York City, save Baggage Expressage and Carriage Hire and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot.

Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to $1.00 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city. mar13-1y

Go to F. M. Miller's for cheap Beef, Mutton and Pork, 243 Grand street. aug9-1y

Oats, Feed and Corn, at F. M. Millers, 214 Grand street. aug9-1y

Go to F. M. Miller's for sausage, fresh every day 243 Grand street. aug9-1y

THINGS HOUSEKEEPERS SHOULD BUY HERE Because they are "first quality" articles at a lower price than is generally asked for inferior goods. Refrigerators ought to be selected here because we have the best makes only—the "Alaska" leading the sales $12.68 up. We have others from $2.69 and there are no better for double the price. Those Perry "New Economist" oil stoves at $2.98 and $3.99 sell regularly for $4.50 and $6.50. Preserving necessities should be selected here because our jars are of a better glass than is generally sold at a much larger price. Preserving kettles from 26 cents, jelly glasses 35 cts. a dozen. A handsome set of ice cream dishes, 13 pieces, sell for $1.67; water set, 5 pieces, 98c.; lemonade set colored, 6 tumblers, a pitcher and a brass tray, worth $2.50, for $1.75. Colored berry bowl, for 19c. etc. A $10 baby coach sells for $6.89, and there are other wheeled arrangements for children, besides any number of other amusements. Furniture ought to be bought here because we save you 40 per cent. on the regular charges elsewhere. Carpets, oil cloth, matting rugs and mats ought to be bought here because you save from a quarter to a half on the prices generally asked for these floor coverings elsewhere. Twenty cts. buys materials for window frames to keep out mosquitoes and flies, and a complete extension frame sells for 49 cents. HAHNE & CO.'S BAZAR, Broad, Halsey and New streets, Newark.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

Mr. Wm. Thompson, of Newton, Ia., says: "My wife has been seriously affected with a cough for twenty-five years, and this spring more severely than ever before. She had used many remedies without relief, and being urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery, did so, with most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved her very much, and the second bottle has absolutely cured her. She has not had so good health for thirty years." Trial Bottles Free at Geo. F. Brown's Drug Store. Large Size $1.00. 6

NEVER GIVE UP.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50 cents a bottle by Geo. F. Brown. 6

An old and intimate friend of mine is Parker's Hair Balsam. I have used it five years, and could not do without it. It has stopped my hair from falling, restored its natural black color and wholly cleansed it from dandruff.—Miss Pearl Aneson, St. Louis, Mo. sept 4-1w

The Rev. Wm. Stout, Wiarton, Ont., states: "After being ineffectually treated by seventeen different doctors for Scrofula and blood disease, I was cured by Burdock Blood Bitters." Write him for proof.

FOR BURNS, SCALDS, BRUISES and all pains and soreness of the flesh, the grand household remedy is Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Be sure you get the genuine.

A smooth complexion can be had by every lady who will use Parker's Tonic. For promptly regulating the liver and kidneys and purifying the blood, there is nothing like it, and this is the reason why it so quickly removes pimples and gives a rosy bloom to the cheeks. sept 4-4w

The many friends, and others, of Mr. Jesse Cooper, will no doubt be pleased to learn that he has opened his store, corner Grand and Church streets, and will keep the best Pure Confectionery, Tobacco, Fruits, and an endless variety of goods in that line. During the summer months good pure Ice Cream will be served in quantities to suit. Come and see the rush. jul 24-tf

Silver and Plated Ware—Largest and best variety; at VESCELIUS' to please the most fastidious. 3m.

There is no doubt about your being able to get properly fitted with Spectacles or Eyeglasses—best goods, lowest prices—by VESCELIUS. ins-

When Baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA
When she was a Child, she cried for CASTORIA
When she became Miss, she clung to CASTORIA
When she had Children, she gave them CASTORIA

DeLISLE'S HAIR GIFT.

Long, luxuriant, glossy hair, is woman's crowning glory. What lady or gentleman does not view with alarm their rapidly thinning locks? DeLisle's "Hair Gift" prevents falling, makes hair grow, superb dressing, only 60 cents. All Druggists. Wholesale, W. H. Schieffelin & Co., New York. may3-1y*

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by Geo. F. Brown.

LAMBERT has the Fall and Winter styles of Derbys and Soft Hats in black and colors. Also, a new line of Scarfs, Bows, Ties, Shirts, Hosiery, Suspenders, Collars and Cuffs of linen, Celluloid and cloth lined. A fine line of Gents' Jewelry, Scarf Pins, Cuff Buttons and Studs. A handsome assortment of gold front lever and separable Collar Buttons. Kid Gloves in black and colors; fancy and plain canes. Silk Umbrellas a specialty; Silk, Alpaca, Water Proof, fast color Ginghams and Twilled, from the best makers. Handsome Silk Handkerchiefs always on hand.

DUPREE'S OIL OF BEAUTY.

The plainest features become truly handsome if adorned by a complexion possessing the charm of freshness, skin clear, white, pure and lovely, such as those enjoy who use Dupree's "Oil of Beauty," the magic beautifier that does not smear the skin as whitening cosmetics do. The noted beauties of America are its grateful endorsers, for "Oil of Beauty" removes wrinkles, sallowness, blackheads, roughness and tan. Happy thousands have proven this. The low price, one dollar, brings it within reach of every lady. Sold by druggists everywhere. Wholesale agents, W. H. Schieffelin & Co., New York. may8-1y*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELY'S CREAM BALM for sale at GEO. F. BROWN'S Drug Store.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES HAY FEVER, SUMMER COLDS in HEAD AND CATARRH.

A particle is applied into each nostril, and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cents by mail or at Druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y. July 21-4w

ELY'S CREAM BALM for sale at ZELLER'S (formerly Coles') drug store.

MOSQUITOES.—AGENTS WANTED! to sell the MAGIC MOSQUITO BITE CURE, gives instant relief, and drives them away. Address SALLADE & CO., 8 East 18th St., New York.

WANTED—AGENT TO SELL THE Life of U. S. Grant. An elegant octavo volume of 716 pages—40 illustrations. Price $2.00. This work gives a full account of GRANT'S evenful life, including his military career, his life as President, and his renowned trip around the world. Every admirer of the NATION'S HERO will desire this, the best selling Life of Grant. Send 50 cents at once for outfit. PARK PUB. CO., Hartford, Conn.

A BIG OFFER. To introduce them we will give away 1,000 self-operating Washing Machines. If you want one send us your name, P. O. and express office at once. THE NATIONAL CO., 21 Dey St., N. Y. sept 4-4w

ANY Well Rated Business House! In city or country, with banking facilities, who may be embarrassed or desirous of obtaining temporary accommodation on their paper, can secure same by addressing Absolutely Confidential, Box 817, New York.

Established FAY'S 1866. MANILLIA ROOFING! Resembles fine leather; for ROOFS, OUTSIDE WALLS, and INSIDE in place of Plaster. Very strong and durable. CARPETS and RUGS of same material. Catalogue with testimonials and samples Free. W. H. FAY & Co., Camden, N. J. sept 4-4w

[ESTABLISHED 1836.] LINUS HIGH, SUCCESSOR TO J. J. & L. HIGH, DEALER IN Carriage Hardware & Trimmings IRON, STEEL SPRINGS, AXLES, &c., 155 Grand St., my26,'81-1y. RAHWAY, N. J.

TRY the "Queen of the Perfumes," at ZELLER'S (formerly Coles') drug store 158 Main street. sept25-1m,

Job Printing —OF— ALL KINDS AT LOWEST PRICES —FOR— GOOD WORK —AT THE— NATIONAL DEMOCRAT ESTABLISHMENT, 119 and 121 Main St., RAHWAY, N. J.

IF YOU WANT ALL THE LOCAL NEWS, SUBSCRIBE FOR THE National -:- Democrat, $2 A YEAR.

ADVERTISE —IN THE— NATIONAL DEMOCRAT TO REACH THE Largest Number OF READERS.

REMOVAL! ROLL & COOK Have removed their place of business to their New Building, No. 25 Cherry St., (next door to the Feed Store,) where they will keep on hand a full supply of Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Colors, and all Kinds of Painters' Materials, TOGETHER WITH A Full Line of Brushes! Also the Largest and Best Assorted stock of PAPER -:- HANGINGS! IN THE CITY. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. All orders for work in the line of Painting, Kalsomining or Paper Hanging, promptly attended to. mar6-1y ROLL & COOK.

O C FISH! —AT— GILBY'S Fulton Fish Market No. 17 Cherry St., Rahway. —ALSO,— Fish in Large Varieties, FRESH DAILY. LIVE AND DRESSED Poultry and Pigeons BOUGHT AND SOLD. All Kinds of Vegetables & Fruit IN SEASON. A SPECIALTY OF LITTLE NECK CLAMS AND OTHER SHELL FISH feb 9, '82-tf

WHEAT Baking Powder AWARDED GOLD MEDAL (First Prize) at NEW ORLEANS EXPOSITION OVER ALL COMPETITORS. It contains no injurious ingredients. It leaves no deleterious substances in the bread as all pure grape Cream of Tartar and Alum Powders do. It restores to the Flour the highly important constituents rejected in the bran of the Wheat. It makes a better and lighter biscuit than any other Baking Powder. MARTIN KALBFLEISCH'S SONS, Established 1829. NEW YORK. For Sale By All LEADING Grocers. may 26-2meow

BARGAINS In Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Hosiery and Underwear, —AT THE— CORNER STORE, FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS.

Calicoes, Satines, Printed Lawns and Dress Ginghams, marked down to less than cost.

Our entire stock of Calicoes marked down to 4½ cents, except in Simpson's Blacks and Satin finish, the price for which will be 7c.

Printed Lawns marked down to 4, 5 and 8c., former price 5 to 12½.

One lot Light Ground Satines marked down to 12½ and 16c., former price 16 to 25c.

Polka Dot and Checked Satines 20c., former price 25c.

Foulard Cambrics, 32 in. wide, Polka Dots and Checks, Satin finish, 10c.

Choice of our entire stock of Dress Ginghams and Seersuckers, 8c. per yard.

Bleached and Brown Muslin at Agents' prices.

Fruit of the Loom, 3 in., bleached, 7½c. by piece.

HOSIERY.

Ladies' Balbriggan Hose, full regular, 20 to 30c.
Ladies' Balbriggan Hose, full regular silk clocked, 25c. up.
Ladies' Ingrain Hose, all colors, full regular, fine goods, 25c., worth from 30 to 35c.
Ladies' Striped Hose, full regular, fine goods, 22c.
Ladies' Black Ingrain Hose, full regular, 25 to 50c.
Ladies' Silk Lisle Hose, full regular, 49c., worth 60 to 75c.
Ladies' Balbriggan Hose, 8 to 12½c.
Children's Hose, black and colors, 10 to 15c.
Children's Hose, black and colors, full regular made, all sizes, 25c., bargains.
Boys' and Misses' Ribbed Hose, 10 to 20c.
Boys' and Misses' Ribbed Hose, full regular, all sizes, 20c.
Boys' and Misses' French Ribbed Hose, black and colors, regular made, 5½ to 6½, 30c., 7 to 8½, 35c., bargains.
One lot Misses' Wines and Cardinals, regular made, size 8½, 20c., worth 30c.
One lot French Ribbed Hose, 5½ to 8½, 30c. per pair, former price 45 to 55c.

MITTS AND GLOVES.

Misses Silk Mitts 25c., were 35c.
Ladies' Silk Mitts, black and colors, 25 and 40c., were 35 and 50c.
Ladies' Long Gloves, 10 to 25c., were 20 to 45c.
All-over Hamburgh, Hamburgh Edgings, Oriental Laces, Egyptain Laces, Ribbons, etc., at marked down prices.
Children's Handkerchiefs, fancy borders, 2½ to 12c. each.
Ladies' Handkerchiefs, fancy borders, 5 to 25c.
Ladies' Hemmed Linen Handkerchiefs, 5 to 12c., hem[illegible]
Parasols and Sunshades at marked down prices.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

[illegible] doz. Ladies' and Children's Muslin Underwear including Night Gowns, Walking Skirts, Chemise, D[illegible] Aprons. Also, 60 doz. at 50c. each.

The Largest Fancy Goods House in [illegible] THE BEE HIVE. Fall and Winter Underwear, DIRECT FROM THE MILLS.

We are just opening our complete line of Fall and Winter Underwear, and are prepared to supply all demands that may may be made upon us for

WARM WOOLEN GOODS

Either for Ladies, Gentlemen or Children. Our line is larger than ever, quality up to our usual high standard, besides the prices are LOWER than at any previous season. While work was slack at the mills last spring, and while wool was low, we gave very heavy orders, which were filled at very low figures in order to keep their mills running, and to give employment to their numerous hands. This enables us to sell at prices that are

Impossible to Beat! L. S. PLAUT, 715, 719 Broad St., NEWARK, N. J.

Closes at 7 P. M., Saturdays excepted.

On account of Jewish Holiday our store will close Friday, Sept. 18 at 6 P. M. and reopen Saturday, Sept. 19 at 6 P. M.

GREAT BARGAINS —IN— CLOTHING!

Mens', Youths', Boys' and Children's Suits.

Men's Business Suits,		$8.00, 9.00, 10.00
Boy's	"	2.75, 3.00, 3.50
Children's	"	1.00, 2.25, 2.50
" Sailor	"	1,25, 1.50
Men's Strong Pants, lined,		95 cents to 1.00
Boys' " "	"	80 " " 1.00
Children's extra	"	35 to 40 cents.
Men's Flannel Blouses,		$2.00.

Call and examine my stock.

MILLER -THE- TAILOR 143 MAIN ST., RAHWAY, N. J.

[illegible] WE SAW THE FAMOUS CLIFF DWELLINGS. [illegible] bottom. Turning to the left the famous cliff dwellings [illegible] deep chasm, up and down the other side, and as far as the [illegible] of the canon will permit, we [illegible] human habitations [illegible] at the walls we dug with trowel in the earthen floors, [illegible] found something. A lower [illegible] in width from three to [illegible] and upon the wider [illegible] are located. A [illegible] leading to the [illegible] and two [illegible] door-[illegible] the

National Democrat.

RAHWAY, N. J., SEPT. 11, 1885.

PHUNNY GRAPHS.

LYRICS OF HIGH CULTURE.

From the Boston Courier.

A FEW SEASONABLE RHYMES.

The Fat Man Rejoices.

The months roll on, the torrid heat
Of summers' almost over;
The nights are growing cool again,
The fat man feels in clover.

Put 'em Away.

Though sol still glows, his tropic strength
No longer he can muster;
We'll soon put up the palm leaf fans,
Likewise the linen duster.

He Knows it's Put Out of the Bible Again.

The parson, back to work, refreshed,
Is now stirring sermons preaches.
The girls are coming home again
In bevies from the beaches.

Misspent and Well-spent Time.

Some sighing over precious time
They've wasted in flirtations,
And some who've hooked their fish to make
Their wedding preparations.

They're Got Home.

Now people who've been "living back,"
Avoiding observation,
Throw open wide their blinds in front,
Which means home from vacation.

No More High Life Below Stairs.

From beach and mountain, families
Are coming home in dozens,
And from the kitchen, servant maids
Are clearing out their cousins.

Kissed by Old Sol.

The pretty girls who went away
With cheeks as red as cherries,
We notice coming back to-day
With faces brown as berries.

A good day to bathe in—Bay rum.—*Post.*

A half-holiday is better than no loaf.—*York Journal.*

Too much beer is apt to put men at their heads.—*Pretzel's Weekly.*

My son, if anybody smokes the filthy ... don't chew.—*Chicago Sun.*

"What causes pain?" asks an exchange. The boy's mother, very often.—*Puck.*

... are only human, after all. They kick when the load becomes to heavy.—*Merchant Traveler.*

... was the first man who ... the earth. He thought he had a ... to it.—*Boston Folio.*

... wishes to know "how ... the hair." One good way is to ... worked into a watch-chain.—*Puck.*

... upon the just and unjust alike; ... unjust are generally provided with ... umbrellas, which they do not ... —*N. O. Picayune.*

... the thing about when a ... negro sets a bear trap in his ... and he wakes up to find a white ... in its jaws.—*Detroit Free Press.*

... most important officer in New Orleans is the "coiner of the mint," as it is ... always short, the word julep being ... opposed, that it was lack of euphony.—

... and objections were ... the payment of the expenses, as ... has not been either in position to ... or borrow money, for some time, ... improvements. As to the difficulty ... going through private married life ... that sanitary laws enable song, like ... years past fully overcome words." ... is also made by the leaf and ... all expenses. Dr. L... Topics. ... of most, if not all a guest to ... to health matters, hotel, "your ... invited to be present as last year." ... Herald, ... answered ... will that is impossible." ... Bulletin.

... a candidate," said a politician ... always borrow money of every ... promised to vote for me, for you ... a mighty lively interest in ... and I get their votes ... too!"—*Ex.*

... truth is there in any one ... paper?" asked Mr. Dubois ... touch of sarcasm. "Well," ... editor, wearily, "there is as ... was in your promise to pay ... August, anyhow."—*Brooklyn*

... that will be exterminated in an... years, so scientists say. ... honest farmer will come to town ... as he always did, and he will ... home feeling and looking as ... the beast had stepped on him—*Somerville Journal.*

... claiming to be a scientist wants ... to bore the earth to prevent its ... We have a friend who we think ... able to do it. Up to this time ... devoted all his boring energies to ... we would be glad to see him try it ... of the earth.—*Boston Post.*

One great fault with John Boyle ... new poem, "A Savage," is that ... make it perfectly clear whether ... refers to the Choctaw Indians, to ... Reilly or to the person who reads ... Poets would probably sell ... with any of these choice against ...—*Chicago News.*

... do you believe what this writer ... that "a beautiful woman is a poem?" ... I do, after a fashion. I used to be... altogether. I wasn't married then ... and it is my present opinion ... beautiful woman is not only a poem, ... three-act tragedy; with a bit of farce ... in the show with."—*Chicago Herald.*

... used to be an old gentleman who ... up in one of the parishes of this ... who was noted for his tremendous ... and punctuality. Arriving in ... for the first time, he accosted a ... man about town who was standing ... corner of Canal street. "I wish, ... young friend," said he, taking out his ... "to go to the St. Charles hotel." ... "Yell," said the gilded youth, "you ... go, but don't stay but half an hour."

... very good man otherwise who had ... the habit of saying "apparently, ... he desired to be im... occasion called upon ... superintendent of the Sunday ... absence of the regular ... He opened the Bible and began ... a chapter when all of a sudden he ... looked up and remarked: "Ap... by gum that's the same chapter ... read last Sunday." Audible hil... made it difficult to continue the ex... with the proper solemnity.—*Chicago Ledger.*

Dry Goods Merchant.—"So, sir, you ... would learn to be a salesman?" ... sir." ... supposing you were waiting on ... and his wife over at the lace ... what would you do first?" ... hold up the best piece of lace ... and ask the man if he did not ... coming to his daughter's style ... "The wife would take ... don't want you for a ... for a partner."—*Ex.*

TEMPERANCE DEPARTMENT.

[Under this head we will from time to time publish what in our opinion will tend to further the cause of genuine temperance, but omitting everything that we have found, from past observation, has had the tendency of doing more harm than good.—ED.]

THE COST OF DRINKS.

Temperance advocates tell us that if everybody would stop drinking beer and whiskey, business would immediately revive. That sounds like an overdrawn statement, but it has often been shown that those who drink pay more money into the coffers of the saloons than the whole country pays in taxes. If it were not so evident that the appetite clouds the reason it would appear amazing that men who will haggle over a few cents in the price of a pair of boots, which are sold at a very small profit, or will buy adulterated coffee because it is a little cheaper than the genuine, will pay immense profits on the beer and whiskey they drink without a thought of the way in which they are imposed upon. The following statistics are quoted to illustrate this drain upon the drinkers: A glass of beer costs five cents. There are 640 glasses in a barrel, so that the retailer receives $32 for every barrel of beer he draws. The profit is something like four hundred per cent. At least 15,000,000 barrels of beer were consumed in this country last year, for which the drinkers paid the aggregate of $480,000,000. Whiskey and other strong drinks average seven cents a glass or $4.48 a gallon at retail. About 78,000,000 gallons were imbibed in this country last year, the drinkers paying therefor nearly $350,000,000. Imagine the hullaballoo that would be raised if the retailers of groceries and provisions charged such tremendous profits on their goods. Now supposing this $800,000,000 spent yearly for drinks that do no good, were saved or spent for articles of use and real comfort. That vast sum would buy a good suit of clothes for every man in the land, give every woman a decent dress and bonnet, and clothe and shoe every child. The economic uses of $800,000,000, put where it will do the most good, instead of where it does the most evil, are incalculable, and those who tell us that business would at once revive if everybody stopped drinking do not appear to be very far out of the way after all.—*Springfield Union.*

TEMPERANCE *vs.* INTEMPERANCE.—The following personal history related by Mr. Alt, at a temperance meeting in Newark on Wednesday evening of last week, demonstrates very vividly the curse of intemperance and the blessing of temperance:

"Fifteen years ago," he said, "I stood like this on a platform, on a pier in New York, looking down into the dark waters, thinking over what I had done. Two months previous to this I had a good business. I was invited by Colonel Fiske to a ball given to the Putnam Phalanx, and so eagerly were invitations to this ball sought that I could have sold my ticket for $100." He went to the ball, however, got tight, and found himself next morning at Delmonico's. He went from ... as my ... until he pulled up ... Council of the ... 11, North river upon to pay ... in Del... the provisions ... bad to worse ... nothing in either, on the edge of Pier No. ... ruminating on the fact that ... I lost everything. "I knew," said the speaker in awestruck tones, "that a few days more of such a life would see me stretched out a lifeless corpse, and then my poor mother and heartbroken wife would read in the newspapers that I died from drink. Why not prevent this, why not end all this misery by burying myself beneath the dark still waters? There was no one near that I could see, and my poor mother would be spared the shame of knowing what my end was. A moment's hesitation and I sprang into the water. Just as I thought that all was about over, some man who had heard the splash, dived in and brought me out." The speaker then went on to tell about his being brought to the Tombs and getting sent up for six months to Blackwell's Island. Once he lay in Raymond Street Jail for eight days in the delirium tremens, and he had been locked up seventy-two times in all. He was now a prosperous merchant in Brooklyn.

ANOTHER.—A despatch from Wilkesbarre, Pa., of the 5th inst., gives another sad result of intemperance as follows:

A week ago John Conners, a young man employed as a miner at Plymouth, went on his customary monthly spree, and continued to drink until Tuesday last, when he was seized with delirium tremens. He wandered away from his companions and nothing more was heard of him until yesterday afternoon, when he was discovered on Bald Mountain, a lonely spot ten miles from here, in the last stages of starvation. The supposition is that Conners found his way into the woods, and becoming lost, roamed around amid brier bushes and rocky ledges until all the clothes were torn from his back and his body badly bruised. He was in the mountains four days and during that time ate nothing but a few berries.

A literary man after speaking on the subject of Temperance, said: "There is one thing which, as you visit different places, I want you to do everywhere, that is to entreat every mother never to give strong drink to a child. I have had to fight, as for my life, all my days to keep from dying a drunkard, because I was fed with spirits when a child. I acquired a taste for it. My brother, poor fellow, died a drunkard. I would not have a child of mine take a drop for anything. Warn every mother, wherever you go, never to give a drop of it to a child."

"I like Bilkins so much," said Brown to Jones the other day.

"Do you? Well, I don't. I haven't any use for him. He's no good."

"Why, I am surprised. He is an elegant gentleman."

"What's elegant about him?"

"Well, he is a man of quiet tastes and ——"

"Yes, you bet he is, and that's just why I don't like him. He was on an excursion with a lot of us the other day, and he was the only fellow that had sense enough to take a flask along, and he kept slipping into his state-room and taking 'quiet tastes' out of it, but you bet he never said a word to the rest of the gang. His quiet tastes broke us all up."—*Evansville Argus.*

At a menagerie—Some spectators chatting with the wife of the lion tamer: "Is it true, madame, that a lion costs 5,000 francs?" "That depends; there are lions and lions." "But yours lions; for instance, Brutus?" "Brutus I would not sell for 10,000 francs. He devoured my first husband."—*Paris Morning News.*

"How are you Smith?" asked a Fourth avenue man of a friend he had not seen for nearly a year. "How are all the girls? Are you as sweet upon Miss Jones as you used to be?" "Oh, no. I left that off several months ago." "Have a quarrel?" "No! I married her last August."—*New York Graphic.*

A Yankee inventor has invented a solid salt cylinder, hung on a bracket and protected by a tin hood, which is said to give the average cow unlimited enjoyment at a small price.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall st., N. Y.

READ ABOUT

"All the wonderful and miraculous cures," "The unrivalled and peerless medicines." And note the following:—

DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL has made the following cures, proof of which the proprietors can furnish on application.

Toothache	in	5 Minutes
Earache	"	2 "
Backache	"	2 Hours
Lameness	"	2 Days
Coughs	"	20 Minutes
Hoarseness	"	1 Hour
Colds	"	24 Hours
Sore Throat	"	12 "
Deafness	"	2 Days
Pain of Burn	"	5 Minutes
Pain of Scald	"	5 "

Croup it will ease in 5 minutes, and positively cure any case when used at the outset.

Remember that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is only 50 cents per bottle, and one bottle will go farther than half a dozen of an ordinary medicine.

FREE TRIAL PACKAGE. FOR MEN ONLY. PROF. HARRIS' Pastille. A RADICAL CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY Organic Weakness & PHYSICAL DECAY, in Young & Middle Aged Men. TESTED FOR SEVEN YEARS BY USE IN MANY THOUSAND CASES.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, Organic Weakness, Decay, and numerous obscure diseases, baffling the skilled physicians, result from youthful indiscretion, too free indulgence, or over brain work. Avoid the imposition of pretentious remedies for these troubles. Get our Free Circular and Trial Package, and learn important facts before taking treatment elsewhere. Take a SURE REMEDY that HAS CURED thousands, does not interfere with attention to business, or cause pain or inconvenience in any way. Founded on scientific medical principles. By direct application to the seat of disease its specific influence is felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism is restored. The animating elements of life, which have been wasted are given back, and the patient becomes cheerful and rapidly gains both strength and sexual vigor.

TREATMENT. One Month, $3.00. Two Months, 5.00. Three Months, 7.00.

HARRIS REMEDY CO., M'F'G CHEMISTS, 306½ N. Tenth St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

RUPTURED PERSONS! Not a Truss. Ask for terms of our Appliance. WE GIVE FREE TRIAL.

WALSH. PLUMBER, 109 MAIN STREET, NEXT TO SHANN & SONS' STORE.

Plumbing, Steam & Gas Fitting, REPAIRING OF PUMPS, STOVE CASTINGS. STOVE BRICKS, FURNACES REPAIRED, Etc., Etc.

Especial attention is called to my New Sanitary Appliances, Having had two years experience with the same at Newark, N. J.

Jan 19, 1882-1y. J. H. WALSH.

WALSH.

BOOTS —AND— SHOES!

LARGE VARIETY LOW PRICES! —AT— ALBERT'S Uptown Boot & Shoe Store, 42 IRVING STREET, mar21-1y RAHWAY, N. J.

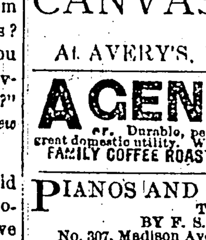
Custom Work and Repairing promptly done.

LARGEST STOCK. GREAT VARIETY. BOOTS SHOES BEST QUALITY. FAIR PRICES.

B. V. CLARKE, WASHINGTON HALL BUILDING.

Fresh Goods constantly on hand from the most popular makers. Better goods for the prices than elsewhere, and the only place in town where many of the standard varieties can be bought. Every pair warranted as represented. Gents' Calf Boots, Gaiters and Shoes made to measure. Repairing done at short notice. 1023-1y.

PEABODY HOTEL. NINTH STREET, 1¼ Squares South of New Post Office, PHILADELPHIA, PA.



80 *Rooms with Board* $1.00 *per day.* 25 *Rooms with Board* $1.50 *per day.* 25 *Rooms with Board* $2.00 *per day.* 10 *Rooms with Board, Bath and Dressing Room,* $3.00 *per day.*

W. PAINE, M. D., OWNER. Open Day and Night. mar6-1y

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF CANVAS SHOES, At AVERY'S, No. 9 Cherry St.

AGENTS Make over 200 per cent profit selling the Family Coffee Roaster. Durable, perfect in operation, and of great domestic utility. Write for circular. FAMILY COFFEE ROASTER CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

PIANOS AND ORGANS TUNED AND REPAIRED, BY F. S. TAYLOR, No. 307, Madison Ave. ELIZABETH, N. J. References Given. Orders Received at the Music Store, 119 Main St. Rahway. 1g7-3m

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BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

—ON THE NAME—

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

—DEALER IN—

CARPETS AND FURNITURE,

GLASS FRONT,

No. 73 MARKET ST., NEWARK.

MAKE NO MISTAKE. Be sure and see the first name, **AMOS**, and right number, **73**, before entering the store. That in duty bound to my friends, customers and public in general, I beg to inform them that I am not connected, nor have I any interest in any other store, except the one I own and have occupied for the last 15 YEARS, running through the entire block from Market street to Campbell street, where you will always find me with the largest stock of Carpets and Furniture to be found in the city, and

At the Lowest Prices.

EASY PAYMENTS TAKEN.

Goods delivered FREE OF CHARGE in any part of the State.

Thankful to the citizens and public in general for standing by me and for their patronage during 25 Successful Years in business, I still hope, by fair and honest dealing, a continuance of the same.

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

THE PUBLIC SERVANT,

Four Story Building, Glass Front, **73 MARKET ST.**

Next to Tierney Bros.' Grocery Store.

ORGANS! ORGANS!

ETC, ETC, AT THE

Rahway Music Store,

119 MAIN STREET,

DEMOCRAT Building. RAHWAY, N J.

SHEET MUSIC & MUSIC BOOKS,

at the Lowest Prices. Schools and Societies supplied with Musical publications at Wholesale rates.

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

A WORD ABOUT ORGANS.

Many of the uninitiated, when about to purchase organs look for the instrument with the most "STOPS" upon it, for the least money. In these days nothing can be judged by the "stops," neither by the "sets of reeds"—which are the vibrators making the music. In former days when every "stop" put upon an organ was of practical use, and indicated an additional "set of reeds," a full swell, a tremolo, or coupler, some judgment of the instrument could be arrived at by the number of stops—but that day is past, and there are now organs made with from a dozen to twenty "stops" on, while, for all practical purposes, a single stop, or, perhaps, none at all, would do just as well—if the instrument is provided with a knee-swell.

It is the number of genuine "sets of reeds" that adds to the musical powers of the organ, and not the stops; but even this has become deceptive; formerly a "set of reeds" was understood to mean a full five octaves of reeds extending all the way across the organ; now some makers divide the one set of reeds into five sections, and call each octave a "set of reeds"—or "five sets of reeds" when there is but one set in the whole concern.

We desire to deceive no one, and hence give "what we know about organs" after considerable experience with various kinds.

As we stated above, we CAN sell the CHEAP Pianos and Organs, but we CAN'T recommend to purchasers that it is to their interest to buy them in the end.

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

VINEGAR BITTERS

No other medicine known so effectually purges the blood of deep-seated disease.

Millions bear testimony to its wonderful curative effects.

It is a purely Vegetable Preparation, made from the native herbs and roots of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol.

It removes the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health.

It is the great Blood Purifier and Life-giving Principle; a Gentle Purgative and Tonic; a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the power of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to.

The Alterative, Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Anti-Bilious, Solvent, Diuretic and Tonic properties of VINEGAR BITTERS exceed those of any other medicine in the world.

No person can take the BITTERS according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Bilious, Remittent, Intermittent and Malarial Fevers are prevalent throughout the United States, particularly in the valleys of our great rivers and their vast tributaries during the Summer and Autumn, especially during seasons of unusual heat and dryness.

These Fevers are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these organs, is absolutely necessary.

There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as it will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed.

It Invigorates the Stomach and stimulates the torpid Liver and Bowels, cleansing the blood of all impurities, imparting life and vigor to the frame, and carrying off without the aid of Calomel, or other minerals, all poisonous matter from the system. It is easy of administration, prompt in action, and certain in its results.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Pneumonia, Dizziness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are at once relieved by VINEGAR BITTERS.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, the Bitters have no equal. In these, as in all constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS has shown its great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to Paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take occasional doses of VINEGAR BITTERS.

Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Swellings, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations, Humors and diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of the Bitters.

Pin, Tape and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like VINEGAR BITTERS.

Measles, Scarlet Fever, Mumps, Whooping Cough, and all children's diseases may be made less severe by keeping the bowels open with mild doses of the Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, this Bitters has no equal.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood when its impurities burst through the skin in Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when, and the health of the system will follow.

In conclusion: Give the Bitters a trial. It will speak for itself. One bottle is a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Around each bottle are full directions printed in different languages.

R. H. McDonald Drug Co., Proprietors, San Francisco, Cal., and 526, 530 & 532 Washington St., Cor. Charlton St., New York.

Sold by all Dealers and Druggists.

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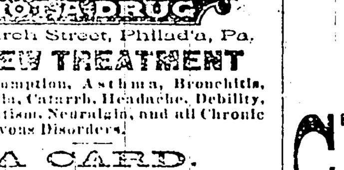

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A NEW TREATMENT

For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Headache, Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all Chronic and Nervous Disorders.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, having received great and permanent benefit from the use of "COMPOUND OXYGEN," prepared and administered by Drs. Starkey & Palen, of Philadelphia, and being satisfied that it is a new discovery in medical science, and all that is claimed for it, consider it a duty which we owe to the many thousands who are suffering from chronic and so-called "incurable" diseases to do all that we can to make its virtues known and to inspire the public with confidence.

We have personal knowledge of Drs. Starkey & Palen. They are educated, intelligent, and conscientious physicians, who will not, we are sure, make any statement which they do not know or believe to be true, nor publish any testimonials or reports of cases which are not genuine.

WM. D. KELLEY, *Member of Congress from Philadelphia.*
T. S. ARTHUR, *Editor and Publisher "Arthur's Home Magazine," Philadelphia.*
V. L. CONRAD, *Editor "Lutheran Observer," Philadelphia.*
PHILADELPHIA, PA., JUNE 1, 1882.

In order to meet a natural inquiry in regard to our professional and personal standing, and to give increased confidence in our statements and in the genuineness of our testimonials and reports of cases, we print the above card from gentlemen well and widely known and of the highest personal character.

Our "*Treatise on Compound Oxygen,*" containing a history of the discovery of and mode of action of this remarkable curative agent, and a large record of surprising cures in Consumption, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Asthma, etc., and a wide range of chronic diseases, will be *sent free.*

Address Drs. STARKEY & PALEN, 1529 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. jnl 31-20t

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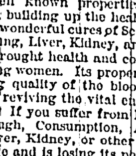
Relieved and permanently cured by Dr. J. A. Sherman's improved method without operation. Interference from labor or the injury trusses inflict. Book with likenesses of bad cases before and after cure and testimonials from prominent business and professional men is sent for ten cents. Office, 251 Broadway, New York. Those who value the blessings of physical soundness should lose no time in consulting Dr. Sherman. Patients can receive treatment and leave for home same day.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

DON'T YOU WANT FREE

you want a $30 26 Shot Repeating Gun for $12, a $30 Breech Loading Shot Gun for $12.50, a $12 Concert Organette for $7, a $25 Magic Lantern for $12, a Solid Gold $25 Watch for $15, a $15 Silver Watch for $8, a $15 Aluminum Gold Watch for $8. You can get any of these articles **Free** if you will devote a few hours of your leisure time evenings to introducing our new goods. One lady secured a Gold Watch free in a single afternoon. A gentleman got a Silver Watch for fifteen minutes work; a boy 11 years old secured a Watch in one day; hundreds of others have done nearly as well. If you have a **Magic Lantern** you can start a business that will pay you from $10 to $50 every night. Send at once for Illustrated Catalogue of Gold and Silver Watches, Self-cocking Revolvers, Spy Glasses, Indian Scout and Astronomical Telescopes, Telegraph Instruments, Type Writers, Printing Presses, Photograph Outfits, Organs, Organ Accordeons, Violins, &c. It may start you on the road to wealth. $3 Oiloraph outfit FREE to Agents. World Manufacturing Co., 122 Nassau Street, New York.



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the popular favorite for dressing the hair, Restoring its color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. & $1 sizes at Druggists.

PARKER'S TONIC

The Best Cough Cure you can use. Recommended by eminent physicians. Popular for its well known properties of purifying the blood and building up the health and strength. It has made wonderful cures of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Throat, Lung, Liver, Kidney, and Nervous diseases, and has brought health and comfort to thousands of suffering women. Its property of increasing the nourishing quality of the blood, renders it so effective in reviving the vital energies that it often saves life. If you suffer from Debility, Skin Eruptions, Cough, Consumption, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Bowel, Liver, Kidney, or other disease, your blood is defective and is losing its power to nourish and sustain the system. Don't wait till you are sick in bed, but use PARKER'S TONIC to-day. It will give you new life and vigor. HISCOX & CO., N. Y. Sold by all Druggists. Large saving buying $1 size.

RAINBOW RUPTURE RELIEF & CURE.

Simple, safe, reliable and a perfect retainer. It is **not a Truss.** Worn Day and Night and its presence forgotten. Send for circular with testimonials from grateful sufferers cured by this appliance. Address Central Medical and Surgical Institute 920 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo. Skillful treatment given all kinds of surgical and medical cases. Weakening diseases and private troubles in male and female our specialty. Be sure to write us before taking treatment elsewhere. Consultation free and invited.

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Authorized Agent for

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Policies written upon all kinds of Buildings, Merchandise, Household Furniture, Rents, Leases and other Insurable Property. Farm Buildings a Specialty. N. V. COMPTON, Agent.

... NEW YORK TIME. TO TAKE EFFECT ... CHANGE ...

New Goods and New Styles!

Remember we manufacture our own Clothing, and cannot be undersold by any house in the city

Business Suits in Sack or Frock Style from $7 to $18. Dress Suits from $10.50, $11, $15 up to $25.

Fine Dress Pants from $2.50, $3, $4 up to $6. Extra Strong Working Pants from 90 cents, $1.00 to $2.50.

Overcoats from $5, $8, $10 and $15. Boys' and Children's Clothing in all styles, from $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4 and up to $7.

We would call especial attention to the

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.

which is now under our own direct supervision. With the exceptional facilities at our disposal, we are competent to make to order the Finest Dress or Business Suits, elegant in Fit, Make and Style, and guaranteed to suit the taste of the most fastidious customers. Suits made to order from Fancy Cassimere Suitings, Diagonals, Corkscrews, and all Stylish Goods, from $10, $12, $13, $15 up to $30. Overcoats to order from $10, $12, $15 up to $25. Pantaloons to order from $3, $5 to $8. You are respectfully invited to call and examine Goods and Prices. No trouble in showing Goods.

CHAS. W. BABEL, Merchant Tailor, Agt.

30 MAIN STREET, RAHWAY, N. J.

MELICK'S

Clothing Emporium

Having inaugurated a new firm, enlarged and refitted the store, we can now offer a new and full assortment of

Men's and Boys' Clothing!

We are offering some odd lots of Men and Boys' Clothing without regard to cost. All Goods are of our own make. We will do business **Strictly on a Cash Basis,** thereby enabling us to compete with any in the trade.

Our Custom Work!

Is made under our own supervision, and strict attention given to style and make. We shall also keep a full line of Piece Goods, such as

Cloth, Cassimeres, Suiting, Italian Cloths, Serges and Linings

OF ALL KINDS, BUTTONS AND TRIMMINGS.

FURNISHING GOODS!

TRUNKS, BAGS, SATCHELS and everything in that line from first hands and LOWEST PRICES.

Thankful for past favors we hope to merit a portion of the same

J. C. MELICK & CO.

Rahway, March 4th, 1885.

BUY YOUR MEAT

—OF—

John Fetter THE Butcher,

Because he always buys the best stock in the market and kills it fresh every day at his own Slaughter House.

Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal,
Corned Beef, Tongues and Pork.
Also, Smoked Ham, Bacon and Tongue.

As the warm weather approaches you will find Fresh Killed Meat will keep better and taste sweeter than that brought from New York or Chicago.

Yours truly,

—John Fetter THE Butcher,—

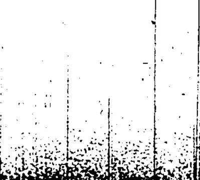
No. 15 Cherry St., and 261 Grand St., Rahway, N. J.

A Four-Ton Standard Hay Scale for sale.

my3-1y.

RUPTURE. CURED.—PERT & CO., 501 Sixth Ave., N. Y. New Method. Holds any case with ease and comfort Relief at once. Parties attended to and return home the same day. Also, Varicocele without surgical operation. Advice free. Open day and evening. Sundays till 2 p. m. Established 15 years. Book for 2 cent stamp. n28-tf

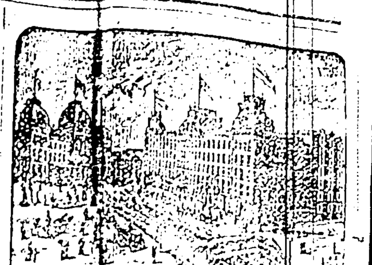
BEST TRUSS EVER USED!



Improved Elastic Truss. Worn night and day. Positively cures Rupture. Sent by mail everywhere. Write for full descriptive circulars to the NEW YORK ELASTIC TRUSS CO., 744 Broadway, N. Y. feb20-1y

$200,000 IN PRESENTS GIVEN AWAY. Send us 5 cents postage, and by mail you will get FREE a package of goods of large value, that will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the $200,000 presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere, of either sex, of all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

LADIES —CAN FIND THE— BEST BUTTON SHOE In Rahway for the money at AVERY'S, No. 9 Cherry Street.



THE GRAND UNION HOTEL,

Opposite the Grand Central Depot, New York City.

Offers travelers and families arriving or leaving the city for business or pleasure, or to visit Saratoga, Long Branch, White Mountains, or other Summer Resorts—superior accommodations. All improvements. European plan. Over 600 elegantly furnished rooms, fitted up at an expense of One Million Dollars. $1.00 and upwards per day. Richly furnished suites for families, and elegantly arranged rooms for Dinner Parties and ... upwards. Cuisine and wines of superior merit. The Restaurant, Cafe and Wine Rooms supplied with the best, at moderate prices. Toilet and Baggage Rooms, for ladies and gents, where ... valises and parcels can be left free. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

Guests' baggage taken to and from this depot free, and $3 carriage hire is saved by stopping at this Hotel.

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CORSETS

The ONLY CORSET made that can be returned by its purchaser after three weeks' wear if not found

PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY

in every respect, and its price refunded by seller. Made in a variety of styles and prices. Sold by first-class dealers everywhere. Beware of worthless imitations. None genuine without Ball's name on box.

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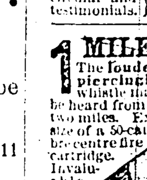
ONLY $20 FOR THIS STYLE PHILADELPHIA SINGER



Including Tucker, Ruffler, box of 4 Hemmers, and Binder, and usual outfit of twelve pieces. Warranted 3 years. 15 DAYS' TRIAL in your own house before you pay one cent. No other sewing machine manufacturer in the United States dares to make this offer. They are handsome, durable, and light-running. Same as other companies charge from $40 to $50. Purchase from us and save $30. Send for circular and testimonials. C. A. WOOD & CO., 17 N. Tenth St., Philad'a, Pa.

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The loudest and most piercingly shrill whistle made. Can be heard from one to two miles. Exact size of a 50-calibre centre fire cartridge. Invaluable as a ... on the farm or on the water. Every sportsman and every farmer should have one. Sent free, by mail, for 25 cents in stamps. Order now, and get our cata. of Guns, Novelties, etc. Address RENNIE, ALLSON & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A.

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25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They **Increase the Appetite,** and cause the body to **Take on Flesh,** thus the system is nourished, and by their **Tonic Action** on the **Digestive Organs, Regular Stools** are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

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GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

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Has discovered living parasites that eat out the Nose, Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Womb, etc., and has also discovered a Catarrh Vapor, Liver Pill, Stomach Tonic, Nerve Tonic, Blood Searcher, Worm Exterminator that destroys them as waters extinguish fire. Book sent free. 250 So. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. mar6-1y

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Men and Women of good character and intelligence. Exclusive Territory Guaranteed. A weeks' trial of sample Washer to be returned at my expense if not satisfactory. ... pays capable agents ... Invention makes it ... where. For Illustrated circulars and terms of agency address J. WORTH, St. Louis, Mo.

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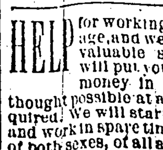
Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Gold Band Moss Rose Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. For full particulars address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., P. O. Box 289. 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York.



JUST WHAT YOU WANT. Anvil, Vise, Cut Off Tool. The best for farmers' Home use. ... size, $4.50, $5.50, $6.50. Freight paid on receipt of price. If your hardware dealer does not keep them. Good Agents Wanted. CHENEY ANVIL & VISE CO., Detroit, Mich. mar 13-1y

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