

# HOBOKEN ADVERTISER.

INDEPENDENT AND DEVOTED TO THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE.

VOL. V. NO. 18.

HOBOKEN, N. J., MAY 29, 1880.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## IS IT MALARIA?

Last winter I met a bald-headed old cuss, who ought to have been shaken out of civilization years ago, and he told me he never had "chills and fever" except in winter. "When the stoves go up," said he, "then I begin to shake." This set me to thinking, and, among other things, I conned over some of my own experiences in New Jersey. For several weeks I stopped at the Palisade Hotel, in West Hoboken, a neat little hotel, kept by very nice people. There was always a roaring fire in the bar-room, but my sleeping room was as cold as Greenland. The proprietor of the hotel "took the fever" in cold weather, though he had lived through the summer without a chill. I stopped at the Weehawken Hotel for a few days and found a similar state of things there. The hotel is a very good one, and kept by an estimable lady who is not in the least penurious. But a mammoth stove adorned the bar and heated it thoroughly, while up stairs was like an ice house. I staid over night at the Mansion House, Hackensack, which (though old-fashioned) is an elegant hotel, magnificently furnished. The climate in the bar-room was decidedly tropical, while in all the rest of the house the mercury in the thermometer must have been down nearly to zero. I mention these hotels because they are probably familiar to many readers who may have had the same experience in them. In every other hotel in New Jersey, even those of Trenton, I found the same condition of affairs. Now if I were to stop in any one of these hotels a whole winter through, I would certainly be shaken out of my boots by "malaria" or something else. In Long Island most of the hotels are conducted on the same plan. This routine of heating is also quite common in other "malarious" districts. It is certain death, sooner or later, to everybody who has to undergo the arrangement. If, on a cold winter's night, a man would rush in from the street or the farm and run up stairs immediately to his bed, without giving his blood a chance to cool, and get under the clothes quickly, he would not be troubled so much by malaria. But most men, in these "malarious" places, coming in from the cold go at once to the kitchen or dining room, where there is a roaring fire, to get warm. After they are artificially warmed through and through they go to an ice house of a bed room. The sudden change cannot but be injurious. A robust man may not perceive any injury at once, but when in after years he commences to shake he will be able to trace the source of the "malaria." It is even dangerous to go from extreme cold into extreme heat. Some men are almost stifled by the change. I have observed men suddenly cough when coming from a cold street into a warm hotel. Most of the cases of fever and ague I ever met have been due to such facts as these. I have never been able to take very good care of myself, but I have been in portions of the West where genuine malaria was so thick you could cut it with a knife, and I have never had a shake. The nearest I came to it was in Ottawa, Illinois, and that was in the dead of winter. I lived in a hotel where the bed rooms were cold and the bar-room hot. In the South, where there is no question about malaria, you will observe that, though thousands die every summer by "the plague," thousands live and never have a

shake. The inference naturally is that people who take proper care of themselves can defy a good deal of malaria. It has already been noticed that many Englishmen in India lead lives of fashionable dissipation that they would never dare to live in London, and when they are stricken down they blame the climate. It is also worthy of note that the sovereign remedy for "fever and ague" is quinine. Some physicians, I believe, prescribe arsenic. Now, as I take it, there is no specific remedy for fever and ague. Quinine is simply a powerful tonic, the most powerful known to pharmacy unless we except phosphorus, and neither that nor arsenic are specific remedies against fever and ague. They "brace up" the whole system and enable the shaken man to become a shaker and shake off the shakes. Arsenic is probably nearer to being a specific remedy, but I do not see how it can destroy any miasmatic poison. The whole matter reminds me of Dundreary's conundrum, "Why does a dog wag his tail? Because the dog is stronger than the tail; for if the tail was stronger than the dog the tail would wag the dog." In cases of fever and ague, it is the tail that wags the dog. Some butchers who call themselves doctors recommend sleeping in a cold room. No room in any house should ever be at a temperature of less than sixty degrees. And as this temperature is easily attained by a little liberality with wood and coal, there is not much excuse, in this vicinity, for fever and ague. I don't believe there is a sufferer within a hundred miles of New York City that did not take his first attack of "fever and ague" in the winter time. The ordinary vicissitudes of life are apt to bring sickness to all persons of moderate means, but it is ridiculous to blame the climate for our own carelessness, ignorance or waywardness.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS.

## JOHN EVANS, Wine & Lager Beer SALOON,

No. 48 Bloomfield St., cor. First.  
—+—  
The Latest Improved Billiard and Pool  
Tables.

## WM. N. PARSLOW, General Furnishing UNDERTAKER

99 Washington-st., Hoboken.  
Orders Promptly Attended to, DAY  
or NIGHT.

## JOHN F. O'HARA, Furnishing UNDERTAKER,

129 Washington Street,  
Bet. 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.  
Orders Attended to, Day or Night.

## FRED. FINCKEN'S SAMPLE ROOM.

39 WASHINGTON ST.

Hoboken, N. J.

The Finest Billiard and Pool Tables  
in the city.

## THE Hoboken Coal Co.,

dealers in  
SCRANTON,  
LEHIGH,  
AND  
OTHER COALS

RETAIL YARD, on D., L. & W.  
Railroad, Corner Grove and 19th  
Sts., Jersey City.

Coal delivered direct from Shutes to  
Carts and Wagons.

Families and Manufactories supplied  
with the best qualities of Coal

At the Lowest Rates.

## Steamboats & Tugs

Supplied with

## COAL, WOOD & WATER

From their Wharves at Hoboken.

Offices—At Yard, cor. Grove and 19th sts.  
Cor. Bay st. and Newark Avenue, Jer-  
sey City. Room 3, 111 BROADWAY,  
N. Y. Gen'l Office, BANK BUILDING,  
Cor. Newark and Hudson sts., P. O. Box  
247, Hoboken

## THE "WIGWAM" WINE STORE,

50 Washington-st., Hoboken.

D. QUIRK, Proprietor

## THOMAS SLOYAN, Dealer in Wines, Liquors, Ales and Cigars

Large stock constantly on hand.

Cor. WILLOW AND FIRST-STS.,  
HOBOKEN, N. J.

AGENT FOR

Thomas C. Lyman's Ales & Porters.

## THEY ALL DO AGREE THAT

## J. & W. OBREITER

164 WASHINGTON-ST.

BET 4TH AND 5TH STS.,  
Sell the

BEST CIGARS IN THE CITY.

CHEAP—SEE!

7 Connecticut cigars for	• • •	25c
6 Mixed cigars for	• • •	25c
5 Havana favorites for	• • •	25c
4 Fine Havanas for	• • •	25c
3 Genuine clear Havanas	• • •	25c
Etc., Etc., Etc.,		

Just out! Little Havana Champion,  
5 cents each or 6 for 25 cents.  
Extra inducements offered to box cus-  
tomers.

## J. C. FARR,

Successor to WILLIAM C. HARP.  
Wholesale dealer in

LUMBER, TIMBER, BRICK, LATH.

Lime, Cement, Plaster, Sand, &c.,

Yard at Fifth Street Dock,

HOBOKEN, N. J.

Keep on hand Yellow Pine Timber, Step  
Plank, Ceiling, Flooring, &c.

## SAMUEL EVANS,

Importer of

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS,

also,

EXTRACT OF JAMAICA GINGER,  
Raspberry Syrup, Essence of Peppermint,  
Ginger Cordial, Gum Syrup, Heiland  
Bitters, &c.

Creedmoor Shooting Gallery.

First-class Pool and Billiard Table.

121 FIRST ST., HOBOKEN, N. J.

## P. JANSEN,

Old and New

CLOTHING, FURNITURE, GUNS,  
PISTOLS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,

BOUGHT AND SOLD,

No. 45 Garden St.,

Near First Street, Hoboken, N. J.

—o—  
Largest Prices Paid for Second-  
hand articles.

Intelligence Office for Females.

## ADAM SCHMITT,

## Boot & Shoe Store

138 WASHINGTON ST.,

Bet. 3d & 4th Sts., HOBOKEN, N. J.

Formerly 200 Greenwich St., N. Y.

## HOBOKEN ADVERTISER

SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1880.

Published Every Saturday by  
**MOYER & LUEHS**  
 34 Washington Street,  
 HOBOKEN, N. J.

—No CORRESPONDENCE will be published unless accompanied with the name of the writer. Not necessarily for publication, but as a matter of security to ourselves.

## PROPOSED SCHOOL EXPENDITURES.

The following figures will show the amount demanded to cover the expenses of the public schools for the ensuing year. The first column are the figures as compiled by the Committee appointed to report, and the second the views of Trustee Kerr, who claims that the schools can be run for over \$5,000 less than is demanded by the Board:

	THE COMMITTEE.	TRUSTEE KERR.
Salaries.....	\$60,256 04	\$60,374
Supplies.....	4,000 00	3,000
Supplies for janitors.....	450 00	450
Furniture.....		200
Printing.....	800 00	800
Ice.....	150 00	100
Coal and wood.....	2,200 00	1,500
Repairs.....	4,452 00	2,000
To complete heating apparatus School No. 4.....		500
Insurance.....	150 00	100
Clerk and Treasurer.....	500 00	500
Rent of annex to No. 3.....		336
Census.....	500 00	400
Gas.....	100 00	75
Normal School.....		450
Water rents.....	300 00	215
Four Babcock Extinguishers.....	200 00	
Renting and fitting up Primary School.....	1,500 00	
Night School.....	800 00	
Total.....	\$76,358 04	\$71,000
Report of Committee.....	\$76,358 04	
Report of Trustee Kerr.....		71,000 00
Difference.....		\$5,358 04

The discrepancy between Trustee Kerr and the Committee is, as already stated, over \$5,000. While this showing is highly complimentary to Trustee Kerr, and his anxiety to reduce expenses commendable in the extreme, his sudden reformation is none the less a source of wonderment to his most intimate friends. There was a time, not long ago, when Mr. Kerr was decidedly extravagant, particularly as regards supplies and repairs—the very departments which he now especially economizes in. Mr. Kerr makes no provision for evening classes, or the rental and fitting up of a primary school, which is absolutely necessary owing to the present over-crowded condition of Schools No. 1 and 2. Then again, the Committee demand four Babcock extinguishers, which are not allowed for in the Kerr estimate. The three foregoing items would reduce the difference between the two reports to \$2,858.04, and yet supplies and repairs alone are made to contribute \$3,453 to the Economical Fund.

We heartily concur in Mr. Kerr's new-born endeavors at retrenchment, and have no doubt but that he has the best interests of his constituents at heart. We can remember, however, two years ago, when the gentleman pursued the very opposite course, but he had more to say then about the distribution of school monies. The schools were never so overcrowded or as much in need of repairs and supplies as at present, and some slight advance on last year's appropriation would be only reasonable to expect. The Committee ask (not in-

cluding extras referred to) \$73,858. Mr. Kerr favors \$71,000, and we have it from good authority that the amount appropriated will be about \$72,000. Unfortunately a large proportion of this sum will have to be raised by local assessment, owing to nearly all reserve and surplus funds being used up last year and only \$10,000 contributed by taxation.

## A FITTING SUCCESSOR.

Mayor O'Neill gave another evidence of good judgment in selecting the genial and competent ex-Mayor Joseph Russell to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Police Commissioner Clark. Mr. Russell's nomination was, as anticipated, unanimously confirmed by the Council. It was no easy task for the Mayor to find a man who would be an acceptable successor to the late Commissioner, but when we positively assert that he has succeeded beyond even our expectations, we are paying both his Honor and his candidate a well-deserved tribute. The new Commissioner has been called to represent the people in responsible positions oftener than any gentleman at present in our midst. The fact that he was again almost forced into office, after he had positively decided to remain out of politics, proves both his popularity and fitness. Commissioner Russell has been in the School Board and Council, was Mayor for two terms, and, in fact, might never be out of office, if he so desired. One word could never be uttered against his official career even by his enemies, unless they prevaricated.

## A COMPETENT MAGISTRATE.

About one of the first official acts of Mayor O'Neill proves his entire fitness for the exalted and honorable position to which the people of this city assigned him "by a large majority"—the charges of incompetency, etc., made by the Democrat (?) notwithstanding. We refer to the stand taken by his Honor in the Schmidt case, in refusing to recognize the session of the Council after the latter had tendered his resignation and still occupied his seat. Had the case occurred a year ago, and the faulty Councilman happened to be as good a friend of Mr. Besson's as Mr. Schmidt is of the present Mayor, there is little doubt that he would have been bluffed through and not forced to vacate. Mayor O'Neill, however, understands his position too well, and entertains far too much respect for law, principles and a faithful discharge of his duties, to allow even the interests of his friends to interfere. A gentleman of such calibre is indeed a fitting Executive, and, we trust, the infallible (?) Hoffman has discovered the error of his ways by this time and repents.

## Councilmanic Notes.

The expectation that Herman H. Schmidt, from the Second Ward, would make a determined stand against resigning his seat in the Council had the effect of attracting an unusually large audience last Tuesday evening. About the first business transacted was a reference to this case. On motion of Councilman Crissy the rules were suspended and the opinion of Corporation Attorney Niven on Mr. Schmidt's position ordered read. He contended that the resignation of the gentleman had only to be filed with the City Clerk to render it valid. The Council had no right to either accept or reject. He

advised that a new election be ordered forthwith. He cited several parallel cases in support of his decision. On resolution of Councilman Quirk all business transacted at the former session was rescinded. Mr. Schmidt, before retiring, was accorded privilege to address the body for the last time. He stated that but for the interference of friends he would have stood by his former action. He was, however, unjustly criticised, some going so far as to accuse him of being a coward and deserter to his party, etc. On the strength of such accusations he attempted to retain his seat and prove the contrary. He expressed himself satisfied with the opinion of the Corporation Attorney, and consequently withdrew. Ex-City Surveyor duPuget submitted plans for the new City Hall, which were referred. Garbage Contractor Shortall, who is charged with dereliction of duty, was summoned to appear before the Board at their next session and show cause why he should not be removed. The claim of Robert Gilchrist for \$2,236.70, for legal services in the Dimé Savings Bank suit, was reported correct and ordered paid. The petition of George Wright, for refund of license, was referred to the Corporation Attorney for his opinion. The City Clerk was directed to issue a call for a special election in the Second Ward, to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Schmidt's resignation. A resolution was passed directing the Street Commissioner to don a uniform, the style and cut to be subject to the approval of the the Committee on Streets and Assessments. A motion was also passed forbidding any person to enter or remain inside the enclosure during the transaction of business, and the meeting adjourned.

## "He Couldn't Stay Away."

There has been considerable whispering about town in reference to E. V. S. Besson monopolizing the City Clerk's office the busiest hours of the day, even going so far as to linger during the dinner hour, when the regular officials were absent. This course has been severely commented upon and has suggested the question: "Is our defeated Mayor so fascinated with the surroundings of the department that he cannot keep away, or is he presuming to play spy?" Taken either way, it is not complimentary to the boasted dignity of the "Great I Was," and his friends should have advised him to pursue a different course before Mayor O'Neill was compelled to issue an order which just fits this breach of good taste and delicacy. We do not mean to insinuate that there was any great danger in permitting the "Ever faithful" (?) to occupy the premises alone, but we do positively assert that his action was not flattering to the rightful occupant, who is fully capable of doing his own "watching."

## LACONICS.

—It is rumored that the pool-seilers are about to return to the city.

—The steamer "Marion," Capt. Carnie, will begin her regular trips to Rockaway on June 13th.

—Decoration Day promises to be very quietly observed, if observed at all, in and about this section of the State, on Monday.

—The Sunday School parade, on Thursday last, was very much enjoyed by the participants—particularly the ice cream and cake portions.

—The Clinton Coterie will occupy the Otto Cottage Garden on Wednesday evening, the occasion being their annual picnic and festival.

—There will be German Episcopal services in St. Paul's Church to-morrow at 3:30 P. M. The Rev. J. C. Fleischacker, of New York, will officiate.

—The St. George Cricket Club, of New

York, play a match this afternoon with the Chestnut Hill Club, of Philadelphia, on the grounds of the former, foot of Ninth street.

—The Meteor Boat Club's annual regatta takes place Monday afternoon, from the boat house of the club, located in the Elysian Fields. The affair promises to be very pleasant.

—Owners of valuable canines or even worthless curs will have to muzzle their pets after Tuesday next, or take serious chances of having them permanently muzzled according to law.

—Mr. William McCoy, the gentlemanly and obliging Treasurer of the Grand Opera House, New York, will have his annual benefit on Monday night. A host of his dramatic friends have volunteered to appear in addition to the regular company, which is very large, and a bill of rare excellence will doubtless be presented.

—The Robert Raike centennial services at the First M. E. Church, Washington street, to-morrow will be of a very interesting character, and in every respect a worthy tribute to the memory of the founder of Sunday Schools. W. O. Bourne, M. A., will deliver an address at 2 P. M., and J. R. Terry, of New York, will be heard at 7:45 in the evening.

—The M. E. Free Tabernacle will celebrate the Sunday School Centennial and hold the "Children's Floral Day" together to-morrow. Special services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. The church will be handsomely decorated with flowers. The pastor, Rev. D. B. F. Randolph, will give a brief history of Sunday Schools in the morning and Mr. J. S. Howell will deliver an address in the evening, in addition to the other services.

—The Hoboken Ferry Company will be out in the course of a few days with their new time table. Several desirable changes have been made, the most important, however, being an extra boat on the Christopher street ferry which will run all through the twenty four hours every day in the week except Saturday, when the last trip will be made at 1 A. M., as at present. This is indeed an accommodation to the up-town traveling public.

—The Active Social Club, a very appropriately named junior association of this city, have completed arrangements for their third annual summernight's festival, which takes place on Tuesday evening, at Otto Cottage Garden. The following are the officers: Charles Snyder, President; Henry B. Luehs, Vice President; Thos. F. Hogan, Recording Secretary; Louis Bajer, Financial Secretary; Fred. C. Luehs, Treasurer, and Edward H. Becker, Sergeant-at-Arms.

—Water Registrar Murphy was the recipient of a present last Tuesday, in the shape of a large pike weighing almost 40 pounds. "Murph" good naturedly presented it in turn to big "Beau" Hicks, who agreed to furnish a chowder which would make one's teeth water. The services of that piscatorial expert, the genial "Bill" Smith, were offered and gladly accepted, and, between Messrs. Pike, Murphy, Hicks and Smith, the "lay-out" at 76 Hudson street, on Wednesday evening, was all that could be desired.

—Adolph Muller, of No. 242 Hudson street, New York, a perfect giant in size and strength, visited this city Monday, ostensibly for the purpose of securing a ticket to Germany for his better half, but really, as the sequel proves, to get drunk. He not only succeeded in the latter cause, but also managed to "clear out" a saloon on Hudson street, including a police officer who was present. Muller had nearly \$400 in bank bills on his person, and also a valuable gold watch, which was cared for by the Sergeant in charge. It is not known whether it was grief or joy at his wife's prospective departure that caused the jolly Teuton to celebrate to such an extreme.

—The Eagle Hotel and summer garden has been entirely repaired, refitted and renovated for summer business. The enterprising proprietor, Captain Williams, with that business tact for which he is noted, has spared neither pains or expense to make his place the most comfortable and neatest of its kind in Hudson County. The flourishing condition of his business ever since he took hold proves beyond a doubt that he knows "How to run a hotel."

## \$20 Reward

for the arrest and conviction of any person stealing my lumber from Fifth street Dock, Eagle Dock, or Lumber Yard corner Newark and Washington streets.  
ANDREW L. UNDERWOOD.  
Hoboken, N. J., May 28, 1880.

## Notice of Special Election.

By virtue of the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, approved April 18th, 1876.

Public notice is hereby given that the Judges and Inspectors of Election of the Second Ward of the city of Hoboken will sit as a Board of Registry at

ODD FELLOWS' HALL, No. 172 Washington St.  
on TUESDAY, JUNE 15th, 1880,

from 7 o'clock in the morning until 8 o'clock in the evening for the purpose of revising and correcting the original Register, and of adding thereto the names of all persons entitled to the right of suffrage in the Second Ward, at the special election to be held on

TUESDAY, JUNE 22d, 1880; and further,  
Public notice is hereby given that a Special Election will be held at

ODD-FELLOWS' HALL, No. 172 Washington St.  
on TUESDAY, JUNE 22d, 1880,

for the purpose of electing a Councilman for the Second Ward of the city of Hoboken, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Herman H. Schmidt.

Polls will be open from 7 o'clock A. M. until 7 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Council, adopted at session of May 25th, 1880.

ROBERT H. ALBERTS,  
City Clerk.

ISAAC INGLESON,  
DEALER IN

Virginia Pine  
and Oak Wood,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

PATENT

Bundle Kindling Wood.

Cor. Jefferson & First Sts., Hoboken.

# Prof. J. WALLACE'S TENTH ANNUAL Excursion,

—ON—  
Thursday, June 10,  
—TO—  
OSCAWANA ISLAND.

WALLACE'S BAND WILL ACCOMPANY THE EXCURSION.

Refreshments will be furnished on the Barge at moderate Prices.

Tickets, 50c. Each.

To be obtained at W. H. Ewald & Bro.'s Music Store, 136 Newark Ave., Jersey City; J. Wallace, Jr., Bergen Square; A. B. Costello, Photographer, opposite the Court House, J. C. Heights; Reed Brothers, 91 Washington St., Hoboken; Geo. H. Wallace, 308 West 15th St., N. Y.; P. Archdeacon, Palisade Ave., West Hoboken; Prof. J. Wallace, 270 Garden St., Hoboken, and at the Landings on the morning of the excursion.

The Barge "Walter Sands" will be at the Eagle Dock, foot of First St., Hoboken, while the steamboat will make the following landings: Foot of Grand St., Jersey City, at 8 A. M.; foot West Tenth St., N. Y., at 8:30; Hoboken, 9 A. M. and 125th St., (Manhattanville) at 10 A. M.

## Carpet Felt

Will preserve your Carpets, prevents dampness in basements, and makes less noise on Floors, thus preserving Health and Cheerfulness.

FOR SALE BY

N. Y. Roofing Co.

28 First St., Hoboken.

JOHN J. DEVITT,  
FURNISHING

Undertaker,

103 WASHINGTON STREET,  
Near City Hall, Hoboken.

Orders promptly attended to at all hours. Satisfaction guaranteed and charges reasonable.

# SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF The Popular Clothing Store!

699 BROADWAY, Cor. 4th St., New York.

A. PAUL, Manager.

Our Spring and Summer Stock is now complete, and we offer it at Lower Prices than ever offered in our city. We manufacture all our goods, and pay no one any profit, and having lower expenses than any other house in New York, without any exception, offer goods accordingly. We quote a few prices for the season:

Suits, \$7,	Cheap at \$10.	PANTALOONS,
do 9	do 12.	FROM \$2.00 to \$6.00.
do 10	do 14.	SPRING OVERCOATS.
do 11	do 15.	FROM \$3.50 to \$25.00.
do 12	do 16.	
do 14	do 18.	
do 15	do 20.	

We have not one dollar's worth of old Spring and Summer stock on hand having closed it all out to the trade. Don't be humbugged into paying large prices, but come and see us. Don't forget the number, 699 BROADWAY, COR. 4th St.

# 1880.

G. MEINERS & CO.

WATERBURY,

AND

JEWELRY,

152 WASHINGTON ST.,

HOBOKEN, N. J.

THE PLACE TO BUY

## REFRIGERATORS

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES IS AT

# Condit's Housekeepers' Emporium,

136 WASHINGTON STREET.

Also the Largest Assortment of  
**KEROSENE AND GAS STOVES**

May be Seen in Practical Operation Every Day. Baking on Saturday.

Also, Crockery & Housefurnishing Goods  
AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

Don't Mistake the Name and Number,

**EDWARD A. CONDIT & BRO.,**  
136 Washington Street.

# REMOVAL!

NOW IS YOUR TIME FOR BARGAINS AT  
**NO. 156 FIRST STREET,**  
One Door from Adams Street, HOBOKEN.

Selling out our large stock of Ready-Made Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods at 20 per cent. below cost, previous to removing to our new store,

**NO. 92 WASHINGTON STREET,**  
Fourth Door above Second Street.

# FRANKFORD & WEINTHAL

156 First Street, Hoboken, N. J.

ATTENTION!

Address Delivered by J. D. Wareing, before Taylor Post, G. A. R., at Whitehaven, Pa.

The following address, which we consider a masterpiece of composition and sound sense, was accidentally discovered in an old copy of the White Haven, Pa., Journal, the orator on the occasion being Mr. John D. Wareing, at present a resident of this city. If space would permit, a recount of this gentleman's experience would be well worth relating, and, as it is, a condensed report will not prove uninteresting.

Mr. Wareing entered the army in 1861, when not quite sixteen years of age. At the battle of Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863, was taken prisoner and consigned to Libby Prison, Richmond, Va., where he lay for seven months. On being released he again entered the army. After the battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864, he was promoted to the responsible position of Color Sergeant of his regiment, the Second Pennsylvania Volunteers, for having succeeded in bringing the colors off the field at great risk to himself. As standard-bearer he did creditable service until June 17, 1864, at the first battle of Petersburg, where he received four gun-shot wounds while charging the enemy's works, and was left for dead. After the engagement he was picked up and taken to the hospital, where his life was saved only by the sacrifice of his right leg, that member being amputated above the knee.

Mr. Wareing has been an active member of the G. A. R. for many years, and also held several important offices in the association. In April, 1870, he organized Post No. 8, Department of Virginia, and was elected commander for two terms. Later he was honored with the position of Assistant Inspector General of the same department, and became a member of the Department Encampment. He was also identified and took an active part in the management of the Ohio branch, and at the time the following address was delivered, December 13, 1878, was Senior Vice Commander of the Department of Pennsylvania. Mr. Wareing still retains a warm interest in the affairs of the G. A. R., and is anxious that its condition in this section would be improved:

**THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.—Comrades:—**At this period of the Grand Army of the Republic, it is meet and proper that we should be impressed with a spirit of thankfulness to the Ruler of the universe for His manifold blessings during the past, for the preservation of so many of our lives, the prosperity of our organization and the bright prospect for the continued harmony and co-operation that has characterized its practical working in the three conspicuous virtues of our creed—fraternity, charity and loyalty.

We meet not as relics of a disastrous war, marred and scarred by the fortunes of battle, to beg for alms; not as burdens upon the hands of public charity, but as the survivors of a glorious and successful struggle on behalf of liberty and independence for all men. We meet in the strength and integrity of our manhood, to take counsel together in aid of measures to promote brotherly love, universal benevolence, stability and order. We meet to renew our vows of fealty to each other and mankind. We meet as the representative of the loyal American soldierly, whose organic law is unblemished by any invidious distinctions. We realize that to no particular race or sect belongs the glory of our victories, but that in the Union army were found comrades of every clime and creed who came, as in the days of '76, to offer themselves to do and die, if need be, that liberty might live and bless their prosperity with an equal share in her blessings.

No self-constituted victor can say, "Behold me the conqueror," but each can claim the honor of answering to his country's roll call

when danger was nigh, and in this they have performed the hero's deed and deserve the hero's reward.

The objects of our organization seem not to be fully understood by a portion of our fellow citizens. You will excuse me, therefore, if I give a brief sketch of the purposes of the Grand Army of the Republic for the information of those who may be prejudiced against us as a secret order.

**First:—**The Grand Army of the Republic is not a political organization destined to serve the ends of any political party: As is evident in this, that all political parties are represented in its membership. As men and patriots, many of us mingle in national and local affairs; but in doing so, do not take with us any of the benefits or provisions of our order, our only political creed being the love of our country and its hallowed institutions.

We have but three great objects upon us as members of this order; namely, to promote the love and practice of fraternity, liberal distributions of charity and loyalty to our country.

The founders of the order were actuated by the fact that when the war ended we had on this continent a million and a half of fighting men, a greater part of whom were our own comrades, good and true, who were in no haste to lose sight of every trace of the associations of a soldier's life, and "let old acquaintance be forgot." They were flushed with such victories as no soldiers ever were before; hence they needed some resort where they might meet together in social reunion and interchange experiences and opinions and thereby keep alive the vivid scenes of war, and incidents full of interest to them, and needed something to check the impulsive, whose very spirit and fire made them such good soldiers. Hence it was conceived that good might spring from these reunions, and that with certain rules and regulations they might promote pleasure and security to the independent and material aid to the dependent, and organize the survivors of the war into an order that would be perpetual in its existence and so successful in its good work as to shed additional lustre upon its members.

Again, a portion of these disbanded soldiers were defeated rebels, who, though whipped, were not subdued, and who smarting under the sting of defeat and the perfect destruction of their plans of a confederacy, were not likely to be very quiet and orderly citizens, but would more probably seek to inflict petty vengeance upon the heads of all loyal citizens who might be unprotected.

Hence, while soldiers were resuming their various vocations, they might, in bonds of secrecy and brotherly love, stand as sentinels over each other's interests, and rush, if need be, to the rescue of a brother in trouble.

Added to these was the fact that tens of thousands of our comrades had neither homes nor livelihood. The widows and orphans of our comrades and the nation's martyrs were scattered all over this land; many without a legitimate guardian; and hundreds in desolate helplessness, with no hope save the sympathy and succor of loyalty. Who, therefore, should more properly assume the lead in these duties than we, who, in many instances, witnessed the sacrifice of their protectors on some far-off field of blood.

For these purposes the Grand Army of the Republic was organized, and I think we can unhesitatingly claim that right well it has fulfilled its mission. Many a fireside has been made less gloomy, and many an unfortunate has found help who might have suffered uncared for, but for the secret ties that bind us together.

The active operations of our charities has been almost literally observed throughout the country during the past winters, driving grim want from many a door and warming the houses of many bereaved hearts. Thus we see the fruit of our labors returning ten-

fold pleasure and encouraging us in the discharge of the noblest of duties—charity.

I need not dwell on the subject of Memorial day. It is enough to say to the credit of the order that ours was the first and only organization to institute an annual commemoration to the departed heroes of the war, and to us by common consent appears to be committed the mournful and pleasing duty of perpetuating it.

Our national Congress, some years since, on the motion of one of our comrades, passed a resolution declaring the 30th day of May a national holiday, to be observed by bestowing fitting honors upon those who fell in the cause of their country during the recent rebellion.

It should be the aim of the Grand Army of the Republic to bring within its folds every honorably discharged soldier, and by the constant exercise of the virtues we profess, exert an influence second only to the Church of Christ. Exalting the hopes and aspirations of our own members, we therefore help to give a proper tone to public sentiment, and crush out all opposition to civilization, loyalty and christianity, as well as hold our organization above the criticism of the most fastidious, who, beholding our good works, "will rise up and call us blessed."

We shall need no appeal to call forth the support of all good citizens who will gladly sustain any course we may devise for the support of our family of sufferers in whose interests we have solicited public patronage with liberal responses on many occasions.

And now, my comrades, the tree of liberty, watered and trained by the influence of the Grand Army of the Republic, will send forth no disloyal shoots to dishonor our flag, but every branch, as it takes up its burdens of life, will have that vital principle of loyalty so engrafted that treason can never destroy it, and when the encampments that know us now shall know us "no more forever," the feelings of eternal regard we have nourished will shed its silent tear over our graves; the charity we have promoted will throw its mantle over our shortcomings, and the spirit of loyalty we have cultivated will still rally around the flag we loved to perpetuate our memories.

HEXAMER'S



HOBOKEN Riding Academy, BOARDING, LIVERY,

Sale & Exchange Stables, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111 Hudson St.

74, 76 & 78 RIVER ST., Hoboken.

The leading equestrian establishment in America

Fine and well-trained ladies' and gents' saddle horses to let.

All kinds of horses for sale. Terms moderate.

THE GREAT

Atlantic and Pacific

TEA CO'S

Teas and Coffees

Are the Best.

For Strength and Flavor they are Unequaled.

Their New Season Teas for 50 Cts. per lb. are excellent.

Sugars sold at actual cost.

Handsome Presents given to all Patrons

THE GREAT Atlantic and Pacific TEA COMPANY,

58 WASHINGTON-ST.,

Bet. 1st and 2d Sts. Hoboken, N. J.

55 NEWARK AVE., Jersey City,

Branches of the largest importers and retail dealers in the world.

100 branch retail houses in the U. S.

IMPORTING HEADQUARTERS AT 35 & 37 Vesey St., New York

Don't Fail to Call.

JOHN McMAHON.

COLLECTOR OF REVENUE, Office—City Hall.

No 97 Washington Street.

Office Hours—From 10 to 12 a. m. and from 2 to 4 p. m.

PROTECTION LODGE, NO. 634, Knights of Honor,

Meets 1st, 3rd and 5th Mondays of each month at

80 and 82 Washington Street. (Crane's Building.)

Grape-Vine Sample Room,

NO. 35 WASHINGTON ST.,

Cor. Newark Street. Hoboken.

First-class Wines, Liquors & Cigars

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Best Pool Table in the City.

John M. Fleming, Prop'r.

PLUNKETT'S

WINE ROOM,

93 WASHINGTON-ST.

Hoboken