

HOBOKEN ADVERTISER.

INDEPENDENT AND DEVOTED TO THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE.

VOL. VI. NO. 13.

HOBOKEN, N. J., OCTOBER 23, 1880.

PRICE ONE CENT.

NOTICE OF REGISTRY AND ELECTION.

Under an act to regulate Elections.

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 of Election of the several wards of the city of Hoboken will sit as a Board of Registry at the following places, designated by the Board of Council:

In the First Ward, First District—at No. 75 Washington street.

In the First Ward, Second District—Northeast corner of Park avenue and Second street.

In the Second Ward—at No. 172 and 174 Washington street, (Odd Fellows' Hall.)

In the Third Ward, First District—at No. 130 Clinton street.

In the Third Ward, Second District—at No. 80 Seventh street, northeast corner Park avenue.

In the Fourth Ward, First District—at No. 143 Newark street.

In the Fourth Ward, Second District—No. 197 First street.

Tuesday, October 12, 1880,

from 7 o'clock in the morning till 8 o'clock in the evening for the purpose of registering the names and residences of all persons entitled to the right of suffrage who shall

Personally Appear

before them for that purpose, or who shall be shown to have legally voted in the ward or district at the last preceding general election, or shall be shown by the affidavit in writing of some voter in said ward or district to be a legal voter therein, provided that no person born out of the United States shall be registered, if his right is challenged, unless he shall produce a legal certificate of naturalization under which he claims a right to vote, before the Board of Registry, either at their first or second meeting, or shall have been duly registered at a previous election in said ward or district, which certificate shall therefore be endorsed with the day of exhibition.

On the day succeeding the first sitting of the Board of Registry a correct list of names of persons entered on said register will be posted in handbill form, as required by law, in a conspicuous and accessible portion of the premises where the meeting was held, and another correct list will be filed with the City Clerk and be open for inspection.

Notice is further given that the Board of Registry will also hold a second meeting on

Thursday, next preceding the day of the General Election,

being the

28th Day of October, '80.

and remain in session during the same hours as at its first for the purpose of revising and correcting the original register, of adding thereto the names of all persons entitled to the right of suffrage in the election district at the next ensuing general election, who shall appear in person before them, or shall be shown by the affidavit in writing of some voter in said ward or

district to be a legal voter therein, and of erasing therefrom the name of any person, who, after a fair opportunity to be heard, shall be shown not to be entitled to vote therein by reason of non-residence or otherwise.

The proceedings of the Board of Registry will be opened to the public, and all persons entitled to the right of suffrage in the election will be entitled to be freely heard in relation to the correction and revision of the Registry.

NOTICE OF ELECTION

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

Public Notice

is hereby given that an election will be held in the city of Hoboken on

Tuesday, November 2nd, '80

for the purpose of electing

Nine Electors for President and Vice President; also, a

Governor for the State of New Jersey.

Member of Congress for the Seventh Congressional District.

State Senator for the Seventh Senatorial District.

Surrogate for Hudson County.

Member of Assembly for the Seventh Assembly District.

The Judges of Election of the several districts will sit as a Board of Election at the following places, designated by the Board of Council:

First District, First Ward—No. 75 Washington street.

Second District, First Ward—Northeast corner of Park avenue and Second street.

Second Ward—No. 172 and 174 Washington street, (Odd Fellows' Hall).

First District, Third Ward—No. 130 Clinton street.

Second District, Third Ward—No. 80 Seventh street, northeast corner of Park avenue.

First District, Fourth Ward—No. 143 Newark street.

Second District, Fourth Ward—No. 197 First street.

From 7 o'clock A. M. to 7 o'clock P. M. on above stated day.

ROBERT H. ALBERTS,
City Clerk.

A CLERGYMAN, RESIDENT IN HOBOKEN, desires a few private scholars in English or classical Studies.

Address, CLERGYMAN,
HOBOKEN ADVERTISER.

Smith's Market

Live and Dressed Poultry.

Fish, Fresh, Smoked & Salt

MEAT AND COUNTRY
PRODUCE,

Also, all kinds of Game in their Season.

GARDEN STREET,

Cor. Third St., Hoboken, N. J.

THE
Hoboken Coal Co.,
dealers in
SCRANTON,
LEHIGH,
AND
OTHER COALS

RETAIL YARD, on D., L. & W
Railroad, Corner Grove and 19th
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Coal delivered direct from Shutes to
Carts and Wagons
Families and Manufactories supplied
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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 8, 111 BROADWAY,
N. Y. Gen'l Office, BANK BUILDING,
Cor. Newark and Hudson sts., P. O. Box
247, Hoboken

LIVERY, SALE

—AND—

Boarding Stables

147 & 149 Bloomfield St.,

HOBOKEN, N. J.

GEO. REILLY, Prop'r.

JOHN J. DEVITT,
FURNISHING

Undertaker,

103 WASHINGTON STREET,

Near City Hall, Hoboken.
Branch Office Opposite the Monastery,
West Hoboken.

Orders promptly attended to day or night.
Satisfaction guaranteed.

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-STES,

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.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

SOILED SOLE LEATHER
and SABATOGA TRUNKS

—AT—
Less than cost!
—AT—

Bazar du Voyage,

No. 1 WALL ST.,
New York.

J. HAMILTON, Jr., Prop.
J. H. PRICHARD, Manager

WM. N. PARSLOW,
General Furnishing

UNDERTAKER

99 Washington-st., Hoboken.

Orders Promptly Attended to, DAY
or NIGHT.

1864. 1880.

Dr. A. M. HEDGES,

DENTIST,

128 Washington Street,
HOBOKEN.

GAS ADMINISTERED.

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.

HOBOKEN ADVERTISER

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 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.

FOR PRESIDENT,
Winfield Scott Hancock,
 OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
William H. English,
 OF INDIANA.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS-AT-LARGE:
 GOTTFRIED KRUEGER, of Essex.
 JOHN H. DIALOGUE, of Camden.

DISTRICT ELECTORS:

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. GEO. G. GREEN, | 5. C. A. WORTENDYKE, |
| 2. TIM. A. BYRNES, | 6. JAMES F. MCINTEE, |
| 3. W. H. HENDRICKSON, | 7. EDW. F. C. YOUNG. |
| 4. RYNIER H. VEIGHTE, | |

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEORGE C. LUDLOW,
 OF MIDDLESEX.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS,
 VIIth District,
AUGUSTUS A. HARDENBERGH.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
ELIJAH T. PAXTON.

FOR SURROGATE,
WILLIAM McAVOY.

FOR ASSEMBLY, SEVENTH DISTRICT,
JAMES CURRAN.

GARFIELD'S DOOM.

His Opposition to the Working
 Classes and Advocacy of Im-
 porting Chinese Cheap Labor.

(Personal and Confidential.)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Washington, D. C., Jan. 23, 1880.

Dear Sir:

Yours in relation to the Chinese prob-
 lem came duly to hand.

I take it that the question of employes
 is only a question of private and cor-
 porate economy, and individuals or com-
 panies have the right to buy labor where
 they can get it the cheapest.

We have a treaty with the Chinese
 Government which should be religiously
 kept until its provisions are abrogated
 by the action of the General Govern-
 ment, and I am not prepared to say
 that it should be abrogated until our
 great manufacturing interests are con-
 served in the matter of labor.

Very truly yours,

J. A. GARFIELD.

H. L. MOREY,
 Employer's Union, Lynn, Mass.

PARADE, FREE TRADE AND WHITE SLAVES.

It yet remains for the most radical
 Republican to charge the Democratic
 leaders with hiring paraders or drafting
 employes into their processions. Of
 course they have not been obliged to
 pursue any such course; but that fact
 would make little difference to the ordi-

nary Republican, who would just as
 soon prevaricate on this subject as any
 other. The true reason for this re-
 tice, however, appears in the fact
 that they desire to avoid any contro-
 versy on a matter which will only expose
 the strength and respectability of the
 Democratic displays, while it will pro-
 portionately show up the weakness of
 theirs and the disreputable course pur-
 sued by which they could make any
 appearance whatever. General Lloyd
 Aspinwall, of New York, who marshal-
 ed the few Republicans and large body
 of drafted clerks and hired niggers on
 the occasion of the last New York
 parade, had the presumption to make the
 statement to an intelligent public "that,
 upon his honor as a gentleman, not a dol-
 lar had been paid to men to participate
 in the walk, and that none but voters
 were in the ranks." If the General had
 staked the honor of fifty Republican
 gentlemen he was a great ways from the
 truth just the same, and had, no doubt,
 a thorough conception of how worthless
 the honor was when he stated it. He
 evidently felt there was nothing to loose,
 no matter how the thing went, and per-
 haps a chance of a few believing a story
 presented as the truth upon the honor (?)
 of a Republican politician. Oh, heavens!
 why did he not secure the endorsement
 of the distinguished traveler, Ulysses,
 who was present, to his statement, to-
 gether with the amorous Roscoe and
 perjured James A., as witnesses. For
 Mr. Aspinwall's information we can se-
 lect from the few Hobokenites who con-
 tributed towards swelling the Republi-
 can ranks on the 4th inst., no less than
 four disgusted tramps who were per-
 fectly sick of their experience, and pub-
 licly asserted that "it did not pay to
 walk all night in New York for \$3 00."
 The prevaricating Marshal might as well
 deny that certain leading Republican
 merchants in the great city did not force
 their clerks, under pain of dismissal, to
 take part also. These very merchants
 who perpetrated this disgraceful act were
 among the loudest shouters for emanci-
 pation and the strongest advocates of
 liberty to all; yet they lower their every-
 day associates and equals far below the
 position ever occupied by the negro in
 the darkest days of slavery, considering
 the circumstances.

Let those Republican fanatics go no
 further. They may lie about free trade
 and its disastrous consequences; they
 may threaten stagnation of trade, and
 consequent suspension; they may use a
 thousand other fraudulent and disreputa-
 ble means to change the opinions of
 those dependent on them; but let them
 dare, at their peril, to interfere with a
 free ballot—the grandest and noblest
 right of an American people—and they
 will not have to live long to regret it!

It is almost ridiculous to read over the
 lists of commercial men in New York
 journals who are making free trade the
 issue of the campaign—who fear that
 to take duty off foreign productions
 will be to ruin business, etc., when they
 know, better than any other class, that
 free trade is an individual issue, and
 many of the self-same nabobs would be
 glad to have the privileges extended to
 themselves. It is only a short time since
 white paper advanced, and a committee
 of manufacturers visited Washington and

endeavored to have the duty taken off
 wooden pulp. Again, it requires no
 strain of the memory to call to mind a
 very wealthy and influential firm of New
 York, in the tin and zinc business, who
 established a "little free trade" business
 on their own account, thereby defraud-
 ing the government out of nearly \$2,000,
 000 in duties, and who admitted guilt
 by compromising with the customs au-
 thorities for \$250,000. This house en-
 joyed this bonanza for some time, and
 were only discovered through their sel-
 fishness in refusing to allow a rival, who
 had discovered, their "little game," to
 participate. The same spotless (?) firm
 are prominent at present in misrepres-
 enting the free trade question and shout-
 ing for Garfield. It is easily explained.
 They desire nothing better, but are satis-
 fied, from past experiences, that it will
 never come through a Democratic admin-
 istration, and hence their opposition.

The present tariff will admit of changes,
 pro. and con. For instance, the admis-
 sion of raw material used in many of our
 manufacturing interests, and not obtain-
 able here, if admitted free of duty would
 benefit the manufacturer, the merchant
 and mechanic, for the reason that what
 now goes in, duties would necessarily
 accrue to the aforementioned. Again,
 the necessity for certain drugs, particu-
 larly quinine, is becoming greater every
 day, and the consumption naturally in-
 creasing. The fact of reducing or even
 abolishing the duty on this article would
 amount to a national blessing, and yet
 would not in the slightest interfere with
 any other department of trade. The in-
 come thus lost, however, could be coun-
 teracted by increasing the tariff on
 foreign productions, which can be or are
 supplied at home. It can be readily
 seen that, instead of our silk factories,
 machinery or other establishments being
 injured, their best interests would be
 protected and their productions encour-
 aged and developed by crowding out
 cheap competition. This would also
 benefit the mechanic as well as his em-
 ployer, as the demand and prices would
 increase all around. Such changes might
 be introduced with good effect. What-
 ever may come to pass, the first consid-
 eration of a Democratic administration
 would be to protect the interests and
 welfare of our national industries, and
 in so doing perpetuate, if not improve,
 the prosperous condition of the mechanic
 and laborer. There is no way of benefi-
 ting the manufacturer and injuring his
 employee. This is not possible. The
 success of one means the success of the
 other, and the increased welfare of both
 means the continuance of prosperous
 government and universal benefit. We
 do not hesitate, however, in this connec-
 tion to surrender one point to Republi-
 can orators. They have evidently been
 selected owing to their stock of cunning
 and utter disregard for truth. We admit
 that in misrepresenting and falsifying
 they can give the Democratic leaders
 points. The Democrats don't find it
 necessary to resort to any such disrepu-
 table course; their cause requires no such
 contemptible vindication. They don't
 need to be even uncharitable towards
 the Republican candidate. His own
 party and friends settled his reputation
 in 1873. Our standard bearer requires
 no lauding; his spotless reputation and

past record speaks volumes. It is a most
 potent and convincing campaign docu-
 ment, and needs only comparison with
 James A.'s record to convince the most
 impartial that such a man as Winfield
 Scott Hancock will not begin at this late
 hour of his life to be a traitor to the best
 interests of the American people—a man
 who, though a life-time before the pub-
 lic, is admitted even by his most bitter
 opponents as a pure, high-minded per-
 sonage and brilliant soldier. Would such
 a character be likely to perpetuate a
 single act that would in the slightest
 manner be derogatory to the welfare of a
 country that he has done so much to
 benefit? Let some Republican fanatic,
 who has been duped into swallowing the
 "free trade pill," answer. The new
 charge may perhaps be a better point,
 more susceptible of misconstruction,
 and more potent in leading astray the
 ordinary voter than the "bloody shirt"
 cry. It may also prove more conflict-
 ing, and in the light it is pictured more
 likely to mislead the working man than
 the "solid South" scare, which has also
 been put aside as useless.

One thing is a certainty. They have put
 us on the defensive, and the subject of
 discussion is free trade, one which admits
 of grand opportunities for our orators,
 who certainly have so far made too light
 of this all-important subject, which is con-
 sidered by Radicals their only hope; let
 us make it a forlorn one. The Credit
 Mobillier and De Golyer frauds have
 been thoroughly ventilated, and the fight
 from now until election day should be to
 turn the tables, and expose Garfield's
 connection with FREE TRADE in the most
 damaging form, and his advocacy of
 CHINESE CHEAP LABOR.

GARFIELD FAVORS CHINESE LABOR AND FREE TRADE.

The following is an extract from a re-
 cent speech made by the President of the
 Cobden Club, an organization of London
 nabobs, to which Garfield was elected an
 honorary member:

"Free trade is looking up. Gen. Garfield, a
 candidate for President in the United States, is
 pledged in the interest of free trade. We must
 forward our own interest by forwarding his."

The following are extracts also taken
 from speeches delivered by the Republi-
 can candidate for President as far back
 as 1866 and 1870:

"Nothing can be said against free trade."—
 Delivered July 10, 1866.

"Modern scholarship is on the side of free
 trade."—Delivered April 1, 1870.

These facts, in connection with Gar-
 field's letter to Morey, favoring Chinese
 cheap labor, which will be found in an-
 other column ought to satisfy the work-
 ingman throughout the land that the
 Radical aspirant for the Presidency is
 the tool of monopolies and corporations,
 and always has been. This will also ex-
 plain why monopolists in New York are
 such energetic supporters of James A.
 Garfield.

JERSEY MANUFACTURERS AND THE TARIFF.

The New York *Star* of Wednesday
 contains the views of the Hon. Orestes
 Cleveland on the tariff question, as ex-
 pressed by that gentleman at a meeting
 in Jersey City Tuesday night, when he
 explained the position of the tariff, as
 regards manufacturers, in the following

concise yet positive manner: "That any manufacturing concern that possessed an element of success, the owners of which would close after Hancock's election, he would open the establishment the next morning, and continue with a full force of laborers at their old wages." Mr. Cleveland has in his employ fully 1,000 hands, and they are being paid the same wages they received during the war. Mr. Cleveland is also well known as one of the most enterprising and clear-headed business men in this State, and would be as little likely to expose his great manufacturing interests as any man. This will be a good chance for Simons, of Union Hill, to sell out after election.

MR. McCAGUE'S POSITION.

The following letter from Surrogate McCague ought to be sufficient to reconcile his most ardent friends. He is recognized as an able and faithful Democrat, and what he has communicated is no different from what he expressed weeks ago. As before stated, it is the wrong time to allow any personal feelings to interfere. The universal success of the ticket should be the motto of every honest Democrat:

SURROGATE'S OFFICE, HUDSON CO., N. J. }
October 22, 1880. }

Wm. McCaughey, Esq.:

MY DEAR SIR: Understanding that circulation has been given to a rumor that I am not in sympathy with the action of the convention which nominated you, I take this opportunity to say that I consider the result of that convention as a guide which all true Democrats should follow. As to my personal efforts, I assure you that the same thus far have been in your interest, and will continue to be so until the close of election day.

With my most sincere wishes for your success in the coming elections, I remain
Your obedient servant,
R. McCAGUE, JR.

ROUGH ON THE COUNTRY.

It is stated that the Simon brothers, proprietors of a silk factory located at Union Hill, have been asserting that, in the event of a Democratic National victory, they would suspend business. We fear this terrible threat on the part of the great (?) Simons, of Union Hill, will influence the entire action of both parties. The Republicans will struggle all the harder, as the country would be irretrievably ruined in the event of the Simons putting up their shutters, and the Democrats will no doubt make such concessions in their programme as will obviate any necessity for such a terrible national calamity. We can hardly imagine how the United States "pulled through" for nearly one hundred years previous to the advent of the great (?) Simons, at present, and for a few years past, of Union Hill.

—Don't forget to register next Thursday. Last chance.

Democratic Meeting To-night.

The Democratic Central Club meet at Odd Fellows' Hall this evening and will be addressed by the Hon. Charles H. Winfield and J. H. Lippincott, Esq. A full attendance is requested.

HOBOKEN'S GRAND PARADE.

Over 5,000 Voters in Line and not One Paid Tramp—Brilliant Reception and Gorgeous Illuminations Along the Entire Route.

The residents of this city were never aroused to such a pitch of enthusiasm as on Thursday evening, when about 5,000 uniformed Democrats paraded its principal streets, receiving an ovation that the like cannot be recalled even in the memory of the oldest inhabitants. The number of residences illuminated and otherwise decorated along the route renders any special mention out of the question, while numerous bon-fires, the principal contribution of the small boy, which prevailed to a great extent in the lower part of the city, are also entitled to notice. Balconies, stoops and sidewalks were crowded mostly by ladies, who waved bunting, flags, miniature handkerchiefs, etc., with a vim fairly denoting that if the Hoboken fair sex only had the say, General Hancock would be the next President "by a large majority."

The visiting battalions were received at the corner of Ferry, Newark and Jefferson streets by the Third Ward Hancock Club, the Fourth Ward Democratic Club, together with about 100 horsemen. The whole number of men, everyone neatly uniformed and carrying a torch, proceeded up Newark street to Hudson, to Fifth, to River, to Sixth, to Hudson, to Tenth, to Washington, to First, to Bloomfield, to Tenth, to Garden, to First, to Park avenue, to Fourth, and then around Church Square Park, where they were reviewed by Grand Marshal Geo. B. Fielder, Adjutant Startup, Aids S. O'Donnell, J. J. Reilly, J. Tuttle and J. Hewitt, and dismissed.

Of the visiting organizations, the Waverly Guards attracted much attention, marching as they did with the air of veterans as well as for their neat appearance. The Full Moons, hailing from the Horseshoe District, Jersey City, and uniformed after the characters made famous by Harrigan and Hart, produced much merriment and were lustily cheered along the route. The Lippincott Battery, the Cleveland, McAvoy, McPherson and Kuntz Light Guards were also on hand, looked well, and marched better. A party of mounted stalwarts from New Durham had as their attraction a mule with a canvass covering bearing the inscription: "Garfield's mule, for sale, to repay the \$329 steal."

Our local representation was in every way worthy of a place with our numerous and distinguished visitors. The Atlantic Boat Club had out their four-oared barge neatly decorated while a number of representatives from the different boat clubs carried blue lanterns. The Third Ward club, numbering about 200 men, presented a soldierly appearance, thanks to the old "vet" Captain George Simmermacher who has had the boys in hand for a few days past. They were well marshaled by Messrs. T. Foley and Ramon Cook. The Fourth Ward Hancock and English Guard, under the command of Marshal Logan and Capt. "Jack" Barnitt, looked every inch the soldier, and received their share of praise for excellent marching. The James Curran Association held their own against all comers and made a very handsome appearance. B. N. Crane's mounted guards of 100 men, under the efficient leadership of Messrs. Crane, Meehan, Rielly and Donnigan, proved a pleasant change and acted as escort throughout the march. Several carriages were also in the line containing Mayor O'Neill, Ex Mayor Russell, Water Registrar Murphy, City Clerk Alberts, Collector McMahon, and Assistant Crewe, Hon. James Curran, Recorder McDonough, School Trustee Kennedy, and numerous other prominent citizens. The various organizations were dismissed about

midnight and retired peaceably to their several quarters, after a walk of nearly five hours, during which time not one iota occurred to mar the brilliancy or success of the undertaking. A small party of Republican rowdies proposed a cheer for their candidates on Washington street, but were booted out of sight in less time than it takes to relate. No show for Garfield's followers in this town Thursday night. They were completely squelched.

A Sad Suicide.

George Purvis, a butcher by trade, lately arrived from England, where, it is rumored, he had lost a large fortune. He was residing with his brother at No. 180 Washington street, and was to have begun work on Monday morning for a firm on 50th street, New York. It appears that he had become downhearted during the night preceeding and, arising from bed, very systematically made arrangements to "shuffie off" He placed a pail near his bed and then, while sitting on the side of the latter, deliberately cut his throat. His fall to the floor startled his brother, who hurriedly repaired to the suicide's apartment, only to find him dead, and the pail by his side half filled with blood. No inquest was deemed necessary, and Coroner Parslow took charge of the funeral arrangements under direction from Mr. George Purvis, who is inconsolable over his brother's unfortunate fate. The deceased had a wife and child in England.

LACONICS.

- Don't forget to register next Thursday. Last chance.
- Two valuable horses have been stolen from the stables of the Secaucus race course within a week. The police are looking up the perpetrators.
- "The Great Election" will be discussed by the Rev. D. B. F. Randolph at the M. E. Free Tabernacle to-morrow evening. Morning service at 10:30 o'clock.
- The praise service held in the First M. E. Church on Sabbath evenings have been so popular that another will be held to-morrow evening. Rev. Mr. Lowrie will preach. Subject: "Secret of Success."
- The Jewish residents of this city, who have long been in want of an appropriate place of worship, have decided to build a synagogue. An entertainment will be given in Odd Fellows' Hall on the 28th instant for the purpose of raising funds.
- John McCourt, the lumber merchant, of the Fourth Ward, while performing a difficult equestrian feat on a dilapidated charger yesterday, was landed into a coal bin in front of O'Donnell's blacksmith shop, on Newark street. Both horse and rider escaped with slight injuries.
- The presentation at Stevens Institute Thursday and Friday evenings, under the able supervision of Mrs. Leon Kendrick, of the operetta of Golden Hair and the Three Bears, was a pronounced success artistically, and drew large houses in spite of bad weather, out-door attractions, etc.
- The McAvoy Guards, of Jersey City which took a prominent part in the Democratic parade on Thursday evening, were hospitably entertained by mine host Lannigan at 143 Newark street. Mr. Lannigan has been foremost in everything proposed in his ward for the good of the Democratic ticket.
- Three of the horse dragoons, who failed to put in an appearance on Thursday evening, sent the following excuses to their commanding officer: Assistant City Clerk McDermott was troubled with nervous prostration and lame back, Charles Kaufman cholera infantum, while Martin Daab had a bad corn. Some unkind friends suggest that the above troubles were influenced considerably by the dread the trio entertained for the "fiery untamed."

SANDERS & CARROLL,

Masons and Builders,

Cor. 10th St. & Park Ave.

FRED'K SANDERS, } Hoboken.
EDWARD CARROLL }

**WALLACE'S
Dancing Academy.**

Prof. J. Wallace & Daughter
Will re-open their DANCING ACADEMY at the
FRANKLIN LYCEUM,
Bloomfield St., near 8th, Hoboken, on
Tuesday, Oct. 5, '80
and continue every TUESDAY & FRIDAY.
during the Season.

Hours of Tuition:
From 4 till 6 P. M. for Ladies, Misses and Masters, and from 7:30 till 9:30 in the evening for Ladies and Gentlemen. Private Lessons given as required. For particulars enquire as above at MR. WALLACE'S Residence, 270 Garden St.

**WEBER'S
GERMANIA THEATRE,
AND
Summer Garden,
NOS. 68 TO 74 HUDSON ST.,
Hoboken, N. J.**

The largest and best ventilated place of an amusement in the city.
New company every week. Change of programme every Monday and Thursday.

**JOHN F. O'HARA,
Furnishing
UNDERTAKER,
129 Washington Street,
Bet. 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.**

Orders Attended to. Day or Night.

HEXAMER'S



**HOBOKEN
Riding Academy,
BOARDING, LIVERY,
Sale & Exchange Stables,
103, 105, 107, 109, 111 Hudson St.
74, 76 & 78 RIVER ST.,
Bet. 2d and 3d Sts., 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.

SMILES.

—A lightning-rod is attractive, in its way.
 —A switch in time saves nine boys out of ten.
 —The man who waxes strong every day—The shoemaker.
 —“Ah!” said she to her diamonds, “you dear little things!”
 —An old bachelor suggests that births be published under the head of new music.
 —An exchange says no man, who chews tobacco, can expect to rate as a gentleman.
 —Here's to internal improvements, as our devil said when he swallowed a dose of salts.
 —What is an artist to do when he is out of canvases? He should draw on his imagination.
 —Better bare feet and contentment therewith, than patent leather boots and a corn on each toe.
 —A Southern editor says his contemporary drinks so much whisky that mosquitoes die of delirium tremens.
 —There isn't much difference between a grass widow and a grasshopper, after all. Either will jump at the first chance.
 —It is as natural as life that women should be fond of ribbons. Because, you see, the first woman was made from a rib bone.
 —A young lady, of Clifton, Ill., sent twenty-five cents to learn “how to make an impression,” and was told to sit down on a pan of dough.
 —A gentleman advertised the loss of a fifty dollar bill, and found it in his vest pocket before he reached home. It does pay to advertise.
 —What is the difference between a legal document and a cat? One has pauses at the end of its clauses, and the other has claws at the end of its paws.
 —One of our exchanges praises an egg, which it says “was laid on our table by the Rev. Mr. Smith.” Mr. Smith seems to be a layman as well as a minister.
 —A railway man accused of drinking beer while on duty, calmly assured the superintendent that he was the victim of color blindness, and supposed he was drinking water.
 —If you grasp a rattlesnake firmly about the neck he cannot hurt you, says a contemporary paper. To be perfectly safe, it would be well to let someone else to do the grasping.
 —An editor, whose name was Fry, took unto himself a wife. His neighbor, of the quill, being kindly disposed toward him and his better half, wished “success to Mr. and Mrs. Fry, and all the small ‘fry.’”
 —A woman applied to a magistrate for a summons against a neighbor. “She called me a thief, your honor. Can't I make her prove it?” “No doubt you could,” said the magistrate, “but I think you had better not.”
 —A new boarder spilt some milk on his coat, and was fearful lest it should leave a grease spot. An old stager assured him that there was not the slightest danger, but that he might look for a chalk mark when it dried.
 —Going home from church she remarked to her husband. “Did you notice that bald-headed man in front of us, and how young he looked? I never saw anyone so young before with a bald-head.” Then he shut her up by replying: “My dear, I was bald-headed before I was a year old.”
 —“I wud not die in Ortum,
 With peaches fit for eatin',
 When the wavy korn is gettin' ripe,
 And the candidates are treatin',
 When sassinge meat is phryin',
 & hickory-nuts is thick,
 Ow! who wud think of dyin',
 Or even gettin' sick?”

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Don't fail to call and examine our importations of

New Crop Teas

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Selected Coffees

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Excellent New Crop Teas.

OOLONG, Y'NG HYSON,
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 GUNPOWDER, MIXED,
 IMPERIAL, OLD HYSON.

50c. per lb.

Good Teas, 30, 35, & 40c. per lb.

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Our Coffees are the Finest Imported. We purchase only naturally ripened Coffees, and that is one of the principal reasons which causes our Coffees to be preferred to all others, and gives ours the Rich Delicious flavors which others lack.

Sugars Sold at N. Y. Refiners' Prices.

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It is the saying of many, that our system of giving away presents is simply a fraud, and that we are only humbugging the people. If we were a small concern, this argument might be considered true. But taking into consideration the magnitude of our business, (having now over ONE HUNDRED BRANCH RETAIL HOUSES in the U. S.), you will easily see that a small percentage of profit on our enormous sales simply pays us, and enables us to deal More Liberally with our customers than any other concern in the U. S.

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