



VOL. VIII. NO. 8.

HOBOKEN, N. J., SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1882.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

JERSEY'S SUNKEN FORESTS.

Unlimited Treasures in Wood Underlying Ten Square Miles of Swamps.

Dennisville, four miles south of Woodbine, the latter on the West Jersey Railway, is a sprawling, dingy township of 3,000 inhabitants, with its central group of houses on a causeway between two great swamps. The wet lands around are covered partly by solid growths of white cedar, partly by thick water weeds, and partly by stumps and fallen logs of immense size. These are only the surface indications of the wealth below. The swamps, covering ten square miles, are underlaid with sunken forests, which grew hundreds, and perhaps thousands of years ago. These seeming worse than barren wastes, for which the sharpest of Yankee farmers would deem fifty cents an acre a swindling price, have been worth by the acre their hundreds of dollars. They have turned their own desolation into a hive of industry, built up a lively village, and made an addition, as legitimate as it is unique, to the wealth of the country.

The huge trees which lie under the swamp to unknown depths are of the white cedar variety. They grew years ago in the fresh water, which was necessary for their sustenance, and when, in time, either by a subsidence of the land or a rise of the sea, the salt water reached them, they died in great numbers. But many of them, ere they died, fell over as living trees, and were covered slowly by the deposits of mud and peat which fill the swamp. These trees that fell over by the roots are known as wind-falls to distinguish them from the break-downs. The trees which broke off are the ones most sought for commercial uses, and they are found and worked as follows:

The log-digger enters the swamp with a sharpened iron rod. He probes in the soft soil until he strikes a tree, probably two or three feet below the surface. In a few minutes he finds the length of the trunk, how much still remains firm wood, and at what place the first knots, which will stop the straight split necessary for shingles, begin. Still using his rod like the divining-rod of a magician, he manages to secure a chip, and by the smell knows whether the tree is a wind-fall or a break-down.

Then he inserts in the mud a saw, like that used by ice-cutters, and saws through the roots and muck until the log is reached. The top and roots are thus sawn off, a ditch dug over the tree, the trunk loosened, and soon the great stick, sometimes five or six feet thick, rises and floats on the water, which quickly fills the ditch almost to the surface.

The log is next sawn into lengths two feet long, which are split by hand and worked into shingles, as well as into the staves used for pails and tubs. The wood has a coarse grain, and splits straight as an arrow. The shingles made from it last from sixty to seventy years, are eagerly sought for by builders in southern New Jersey, and command in the market a much higher price than the ordinary shingles made of pine or chestnut.

In color the wood of the white cedar is a delicate pink, and it has a strong flavor, resembling that of the red cedar used in making lead pencils.

The trees, once fairly buried under the swamp, never become water-logged, as is shown by their floating in the ditches as soon as they are pried up, and, what is more singular, as soon as they rise they turn invariably underside uppermost. These two facts are mysteries which science has thus far left so. The men who dig the logs up and split them earn their money. The work is hard, exacting, requiring lusty manual labor, skill and experience.

Owing to the fact that the swamps are soft and treacherous, no machinery can be used, and long stretches of mud water must be covered with boughs and bark before the shingles can be reached the village and civilization.

The number of the trees which lie below the surface of the ten square miles of swamp is almost countless. In many places the probe will be sunk many times before it fails to strike a log. As the workmen only dig for those near the surface, and none but the best trees are selected, it is certain that only a small fraction of the logs have been exhausted since 1812, when the industry first sprang up.

The sunken forests lie in all shapes. Sometimes the trees are found parallel, as though a wind blowing from one quarter had felled them, but usually they lay pointing in every direction, and when, as occasionally happens, the wet soil sinks or dries, the mighty trunks are seen piled upon each other as in a Maine log jam. What are seen, too, are but the uppermost strata of piles upon piles unseen below.—J. C. Herald.

A Manuscript Poem by Major Andre.

One of the most costly books ever put into cover, and certainly one of the most important contributions to the history of the revolutionary war, is a volume which was yesterday placed upon the centre table in the office of Mr. George W. Childs, A. M., of the Ledger. The book is entitled "The Cow Chase." It is gorgeously bound, and is valued at \$1,000. It contains the original manuscript of Major John Andre's satirical poem entitled "The Cow Chase," which was the last effusion of that talented but indiscreet British officer. The poem is founded upon an unsuccessful attempt, made on the 21st of July, 1780, by a party under Mad Anthony Wayne, to capture a block house on the New Jersey side of the Hudson river, about opposite where Nineteenth street, New York, is now laid out. The block house was held by a small party of loyalist refugees under command of Colonel Ouyler, and was built to cover the operations of some wood cutters employed in the vicinity. General Wayne commanded a large party of Revolutionists, who were deployed in two columns, one to forage, and the other to attack the block house. A drove of cows was captured by Wayne's party, but the wing attacking the fort was repulsed, causing a retreat and the recapture by the British of their cattle. The poem is in three cantos. The first and second were published at intervals in Rivington's Royal Gazette, and the last on the day that Andre was arrested at Tarrytown. In describing the approach, Andre wrote:

All wondrous proud in arms they came,
What Hero could refuse
To tread the rugged path of Fame
Who had a pair of shoes?

The temper of the satire is shown in the following:

O, ye whom Glory doth unite,
Whom Freedom's cause espouse,
Whether the wing that's doomed to flight
Or that to drive the cows.

Another specimen of the Britisher's humor was shown in the verse:

Now, as the fight was further fought,
And balls began to thicken,
The fray assumed, the Generals thought,
The color of a Licking.

Finally, in telling of the retreat and the return of the cattle, he wrote:

As when two kennels in the street,
Swelled with a recent rain,
In gushing streams together meet
And seek the neighboring drain.

So met these dung-born tribes in one
As swift in their career,
And so to Newbridge they ran on,
But all the cows got clear.

Andre's poem closed with the following verse, which, being published on the morning of his arrest as a spy, gave it a semblance of prophecy:

And now I've closed my epic strain,
And tremble as I show it,
Lest this same warrior-drover Wayne
Should ever catch the poet.

How fully his jocular suggestion was justified by history is shown by these lines, found written after Andre's signature on the original manuscript:

And when the epic strain was sung
The poet by the neck was hung,
And to his cost he found, too late,
The "dung-born" tribe decides his fate.

The original manuscript, comprising in all twenty pages of foolscap, was bought by Mr. Childs for \$500 from the family of Dr. Sprague, of Albany.—*Phila. Record.*

BOOTS & SHOES.

ADAM SCHMITT,
BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
138 WASHINGTON ST.,
Bet. 3d and 4th Sts., HOBOKEN, N. J.

A large assortment of the most fashionable styles of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, most of my own manufacture, kept constantly on hand; also made to order in the best manner and neatly repaired at the lowest prices.

PROVISIONS, ETC.

C. HIRTLE & SONS,
Wholesale and Retail
Provision Dealers,
No. 69 WASHINGTON ST.,
HOBOKEN, N. J.

Butchers, Grocers and Families Supplied at the Lowest Market Price.
N. B.—Agents for Bergh's Celebrated Boneless Hams.

MAX WENZEL,

Cor. Fourth & Willow Streets,
HOBOKEN, N. J.,
Druggist & Chemist.

Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Benson, John C., 15 Newark-st.
Benson, Samuel A., 21 Newark-st.
Bretford, Henry, 15 Newark-st.
Bretford, M. S., 15 Newark-st.
Cannon, Charles K., 24 Newark-st.
Leonard, Clement De R., 15 Washington-st.
Ogden & Siven, 15 Newark-st.
Stuhr, Wm. S., 15 Newark-st.

AUCTIONEERS, &C.

Crevier Bros., 24 Newark-st.

BAKERS.

Ranges, D., 43 Washington-st.

BARBERS.

Hill, Chas., 47 Washington-st.
Seltzer, K., 61 First-st.
Wagner, J., 55 Fifth-st.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Ryzanski, J., 140 Washington-st.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Hauser, Gustav, 37 Hudson-st.
London & Lancashire, National Bank Building.

FANCY GOODS.

Tracey, G. E., 248 Washington-st.

FLORISTS.

Brandis, H. F., 209 Washington-st.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Timken, H. L., 79 Washington-st.

GROCERS.

Brandes, August, 49 Washington-st.
Drescher, F. J., 119 Washington-st.
Gamm, Chas. C., 37 Washington-st.
Grothman, Henry, 37 Washington-st.

HATTERS.

Israel, L., 36 Washington-st.

HOTELS.

Meyer's Hotel, 125 Washington-st.

JEWELRY STORES.

Hubbard, D. C., 15 Newark-st.
Newberry, S. L., 15 Newark-st.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Rauch, Wm. F., 35 First-st.

LOCKSMITHS.

Treadwell, T. A., 171 Washington-st.

MEAT MARKETS.

Engelke, H., 50 Garden-st.
Hirtler & Sons, 49 Washington-st.
Horsey, Henry, 131 Washington-st.
Kline, H., 65 Washington-st.

MILK DEPOTS.

Bahrenburg, H., 55 First-st.

PAINTING.

Taft, R. V., 22 Fourth-st.

PLUMBERS.

Bowen Bros., 170 Washington-st.

ROOFING.

New York Roofing Co., 25 First-st.

RESTAURANTS.

Broderick, C., 175 Washington-st.
Meyer, Henry, 55 Hudson-st.
Pepe, A. D., 45 Washington-st.

SAMPLE ROOMS.

Aeschbach, Jacob, 12 Newark-st.
Bonceli, F., 46 Bloomfield-st.
Coulter, Timothy, 125 First-st.
Donnelly, M., 2 Newark-st.

Evans, John C., 48 Bloomfield-st.
Finckel, Fred, 125 Washington-st.
Hochholz, E., 37 Washington-st.
Kaufmann, August, cor. Ferry and Madison st.

Kearney, James, 75 Washington-st.
Kline, Herman, 20 Washington-st.
Krusa, H., cor. First and Willow-st.

Kuonen, Charles, 15 Washington-st.
Plunkett, P. T., 25 Wash. cor. 2d.
Quirk, Daniel, 50 Washington-st.

Vogelsang, Emil, 8 Newark-st.
Waring Bros., 55-71 1st-st.
Winget, W. J., 25 Garden-st. Collector for J. Rupert's Brewery.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Oreiter, J. & W., 164 Washington-st.
Nordbrock, E., 24 First-st.

Schroeder, August, 215 Washington-st.
Spohn, C. & G., 121 Washington-st.
Stuber, Fred., 24 Newark-st.

UNDERTAKERS.

O'Hara, John F., 129 Washington and 128 First-st.

Corporation Notice.

Public notice is hereby given, that the Commissioners of Assessments have filed their map and report for the improvement of Madison street, from the northern line of Newark street to the southern line of First street, and that objections thereto (which must be in writing) will be received at 3d considered by the Council on Tuesday evening, April 4, 1882, at 7 1/2 o'clock.

By order of the Council.
ROBERT H. ALBERTS,
City Clerk.

Corporation Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for grading to the highest grade, paving with best Belgian blocks, resurfacing curbs, relaying flags, furnishing new curbs and flags where necessary, and for the repaving of the intersections at Third and Fourth streets, on Grand street, between the northern line of Third street and the southern line of Fourth street, will be received at the office of the City Clerk until 7:30 o'clock on Tuesday evening, April 4, 1882.

Proposals to be addressed "To the Mayor and Council of the City of Hoboken," endorsed "Proposals for grading, paving, &c., Grand street, between Third and Fourth streets," and accompanied by a bond signed by two responsible freeholders, in a penal sum equal to the amount of the bid.

All bids not in due form will be thrown out. The Mayor and Council reserve the right to reject any or all bids if deemed in the interest of the city so to do.

By order of the Council.
ROBERT H. ALBERTS,
City Clerk.

Corporation Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the construction and placing in position of a proper sluice-gate at the outlet of the Third street sewer, on the meadows, will be received at the office of the City Clerk until 7 1/2 o'clock on Tuesday evening, April 11, 1882.

All proposals must be made out on blanks furnished by the City Clerk, and accompanied by a bond signed by two responsible freeholders, and even to before a notary public in a penal sum equal to the amount of the bid.

All bids not in due form and accompanied with proper bonds will be thrown out. Proposals to be addressed "To the Mayor and Council of the City of Hoboken," endorsed "Proposals for constructing, &c., sluice gate, Third street sewer."

The Mayor and Council reserve the right to reject any or all bids if deemed in the interest of the city so to do.

By order of the Council.
ROBERT H. ALBERTS,
City Clerk.

Corporation Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for cleaning sewer in Grand street, between Fourth and Sixth streets, and removing the dirt taken therefrom, will be received at the City Clerk's office until 7:30 o'clock on Tuesday evening, April 11th, 1882.

Proposals to be addressed "To the Mayor and Council of the City of Hoboken," endorsed "Proposals for cleaning sewer in Grand street, between Fourth and Sixth streets."

All proposals must be made out on blanks furnished by the City Clerk, and accompanied by a bond, signed by two responsible freeholders, in a penal sum equal to the amount of the bid.

All bids not in due form will be thrown out. The Mayor and Council reserve the right to reject any or all bids if deemed in the interest of the city so to do.

By order of the Council.
ROBERT H. ALBERTS,
City Clerk.

LEGAL NOTICES.

WM. McAVOY, SURROGATE.

Office Hours—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Saturday—9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

County of Hudson, N. J.
In re: Estate of John C. Benson, deceased.
Surrogate's Office—William Leahy, ad-
ministrator of John C. Benson, deceased.

On application made to me for that purpose, by the above-named administrator, I do hereby, on this 21st day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, order the said administrator to give public notice to the creditors of the estate of said deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the same, under oath, within nine months from the date of this order, by setting up a copy of this order in five of the most public places of the County of Hudson, for the space of two months, and advertising the same for the like period in the Hoboken Advertiser, one of the newspapers of this State, such notice to be given and advertised within twenty days from the date hereof, and to be continued for two months.

WM. McAVOY, Surrogate.
21 Jan-25 \$40.

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21 Jan-25 \$40.

THEATRES.

WARREN'S GERMANIA THEATRE AND SUMMER GARDEN.

No. 65 TO 74 HUDSON ST.
Hoboken, N. J.

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

HAYESLY'S 5TH AVE. THEATRE.

28th street, near Broadway, New York.

J. H. HAYESLY, Proprietor and Manager.
AL. HAYMAN, Acting Manager.

Commencing MONDAY, MARCH 20th,
Every Evening and Saturday Matinee.

MISS ANNA DICKINSON

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HAMLET.

Seats may be secured by telegram or letter.

R. V. TAFT

Painting, Paper-Hanging,

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Jobbing promptly attended to

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Painter and Paper Hanger,

126 Washington Street.

HOBOKEN, N. J.

N. B.—Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Shades, Neatfoot

The Advertiser will be delivered to any part of the city or mailed to subscribers in any part of the United States at the following rates:

ONE YEAR.....\$1 50
SIX MONTHS.....\$1 00
All subscriptions by mail must be prepaid, and annual subscriptions will not be considered unless accompanied by the money.

Advertisements by mail must be prepaid, and annual subscriptions will not be considered unless accompanied by the money. Communications must be accompanied by the true name and address of the writer in order to receive attention. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned. (Circular at the Post Office at Hoboken, N. J., as no second-class matter.)

FIFTH YEAR.....NO. 8.

Amusements.

HOBOKEN.
WAREING'S GARDEN—Variety.
NEW YORK.

THE LONDON—Variety.
DALY'S THEATRE—Odette.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Concert.
STANDARD THEATRE—Patience.
BUNNELL'S MUSEUM—Curiosities.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—The World.
METROPOLITAN THEATRE—Variety.
WINDSOR THEATRE—The Gypsy Slave.
THEATRE COMIQUE—Squatter Sovereignty.
BLOND OPERA HOUSE—Pirates of Penzance.
HAVERLY'S 5TH AVENUE—Anna Dickinson.
SAN FRANCISCO OPERA HOUSE—Minstrelsy.
HAVERLY'S 14TH STREET—Mastodon Minstrelsy.

HOBOKEN, MARCH 25, 1882.

Official paper of the city of Hoboken. Circulation second to no other weekly journal in Hudson County.

The chap who sent us a poem beginning "When twilight dews are falling fast upon the rosy lea," has since married Rosa Lee, and now the weekly dews are falling fast upon him.—*J. C. Journal.*

The dead Democratic party is a remarkable corpse, and shows extraordinary animation. It has just made extraordinary gains all through New York and New Jersey.—*Ec.* It was not dead, but sleeping.

Ferry-master Campbell says that Editors Hoffman and Wall now take their ox-tail soup harmoniously together at the Duke's, and chat about the coming season at Coney Island.—*J. C. Herald.* If the *Herald's* informant can prove his statement the *Advertiser* will "stand" ox-tail soup "for the crowd."

The resolutions and "memorial" sent to the Governor in regard to bill 167, although offered in the name of Councilman Timken, was from the "retorial" pen of his Honor the Democratic-Republican-Sham-anti-Monopolist-Third-Term Mayor of Hoboken.

"Said to be true that if printing doesn't mean the actual work of the press the public would like to know what it does mean."—*Democrat* (Rep.) If the "public" is really anxious on this point, the answer can be read in the opinion of three Supreme Court Judges, printed in another column.

The editor of the Canajoharie (N. Y.) *Courier* offers to wager his diamond against that of a rival editor, that the *Courier* has from 300 to 700 more legitimate circulation than any other paper in the county. We would offer the same bet with the *Democrat* (Rep.), only Al. has lost his diamond and we don't sport one.

At the Cabinet meeting, Tuesday, the Whittaker case was taken up and the sentence of dismissal from the service annulled on the ground of irregularities in the proceedings of the court martial. The heavy expense of a two years' trial has come to nought, and meanwhile Whittaker draws cadet pay without doing cadet duty.

Bayer claims that he was mulcted in the sum of \$3,600, in purchasing the *Democrat* (Rep.), and that he has lost money in printing the official proceedings and in litigation ever since. Better sell that press for a "large sum of money," Barney, and have your press-work done in New York, where your "patent" matter is set-up.

Mayor Besson, profiting by the hint in the *Advertiser* last week, sent in a communication to the Council concerning the unauthorized erection of telegraph poles in our streets. If his Honor had profited oftener by the *Advertiser's* hints, he would have other sensible actions to leave behind him as a record, instead of that mile of ridiculous gibberish that he called vetoes.

The Mayor and Council have called a mass meeting of citizens to-night, to protest against Senate Bill 167. The meeting will be held at the Armory, and will be addressed by the Hon. Rudolph F. Bane, Hon. William McAdoo, Hon. Allen McDermott, Hon. Thos. V. Cator and others. Speeches will be made against the "greedy, grasping, soulless corporations, who, by the passage of this bill, daringly attempt to legalize the robbery of the city's water front." It would take more space than we have to spare to discuss this matter in our columns. Those who attend the meeting to-night will hear all about it from men who ought to know.

A WORTHLESS PURCHASE.

In a column of mud-slinging at ex-Mayor Russell, last week, the late senior proprietor of the Hudson County *Democrat* (Rep.) apologized to the indifferent public for having purchased that comestose sheet, and makes a desperate attempt to excuse his failure to make a newspaper out of it.

He makes the shameless confession that he and his partner purchased the *Democrat* (Rep.) from the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company in order to get a finger in the public purse. He says that they purchased it from the company "for a large sum of money, having the assurance of all the legal authorities that that paper must always retain the official proceedings, that is, under the present charter."

Any one but a "blooming idiot" would have known that the city could not make a perpetual contract for, or grant a perpetual monopoly of the official printing, and we are quite sure that "all the legal authorities" did not assure Bayer that he must always have it.

He says that if he had not believed this, he would not have given as many hundred dollars for the paper as he gave thousands. He gave \$4,000 for the paper, \$1,000 in cash down and the rest in promises, part of it being offset by his assuming the payment of outstanding debts. The paper then, he acknowledges, was run down and had no circulation worth mentioning. There has been, if possible, a decrease in the circulation ever since, for the *Democrat* (Rep.) has none worth mentioning even now.

He frankly admits that the purchase is comparatively worthless. By the terms of the purchase, he was obliged to complete the contract for the city printing at about half the legal rate, the rate at which the company had that printing. This left Barney no profit whatever, he says; and then, "Ever since that time we have been engaged in an expensive litigation brought upon us by the city officials whose bidding we refused to do, and who are fighting us with the money of the taxpayers whilst we have to foot our own bills."

Does he want the taxpayers to foot his bills, too? But he does not adhere strictly to the truth. Since his purchase of the *Democrat* (Rep.) that paper has had the official printing at fifty cents per folio instead of half the legal rates. Did that leave him no profit whatever? The expensive litigation has not lasted ever since he purchased the *Democrat* (Rep.); it only commenced about this time last year, when the *Advertiser* obtained the contract and the "official paper in perpetuity" was left out.

Bayer had full swing until the *Advertiser* rose up and beat him, and, to quote his own words, he attempts to "palm off a bare-faced lie" in publishing such a statement. And furthermore, now that he has acknowledged the *Democrat* (Rep.) to be worthless, a fact "patent" to all "outsiders," any attempt by him to secure the official printing for that sheet is, to put it mildly, fraudulent and dishonest.

WHAT BAYER KNOWS ABOUT PRINTING.

To the inventive genius of "Doctor" Bernard Bayer, Surgeon-General of the "Noble Army of Typos, Press Gang," etc., etc., the world is indebted for the following new formula for "printing" a newspaper:

Printing press (costing "a very large sum of money," i.

Paper (any size or color), q. s.

Run each sheet through the press (cylinder press preferred), taking care that no forms or type shall come in contact with the paper. When all are run through, fold carefully, flavor to suit taste, and you will have a "printed" newspaper. If you haven't got a cylinder press "costing a very large sum of money," borrow or hire one. The advantage of this style of newspaper is its novelty and the cheapness with which it can be gotten out. There is no news to gather and write up, no type setting to do and no forms to make up. The only disadvantage is that nobody but the rag man will buy the paper, nobody can read it, and you can't publish it, because publishing means type setting, etc.

It is rumored that Bayer thinks of trying his new invention on the *Democrat* (Rep.). There is one very serious difficulty, however, and that is the "publishing" part of it. He never had any news to gather and buys much of his matter, already set up, from New York patent outside companies, but unless he has some type set up for himself, and smears it with a little ink, his "paper" would not be "published," though he could print it without type, ink, or forms. In the specifications in his new patent, "Barney" says, "printing means the press work, and all other detail is embraced in the word 'published.'" All infringers will be prosecuted according to law.

HIMSELF HATH SAID IT.

On May 14th, 1881, Al. Hoffman, editor (?) of the *Democrat* (Rep.), who has sued the *Advertiser* for libel, claiming that \$5,000 worth of his character has been damaged, gave expression in his notoriously libelous "Said to be True" column, to the following consoling reflection: "That it must be a queer newspaper indeed that has never been charged with publishing a libel. It is much easier to allege a libel than to prove one."

Perhaps he considered the *Advertiser* a "queer newspaper" before he alleged a libel against it. With his limited newspaper experience, he looked upon one that could live and thrive for a year without money from the city treasury, a queer indeed, and took what he calls a queer method of making it less queer.

We are pleased to have afforded him a year's amusement, but the many-tongued "jack-of-all-trades," whether he thought out that sage remark himself or not, should turn over his file and read it carefully. It has a double application and significance now.

Trenton Topics.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Reading Clerk Byrnes has gone home sick.

Employers must now furnish seats to female employees.

A number of Hoboken men attended the Governor's reception.

McAdoo's bill, prohibiting steam yacht menhaden fishing, has passed.

Casey has withdrawn his bill for a monument to Alexander Hamilton.

McCaughy's bill, providing for a health inspector in Hudson County, has been indefinitely postponed.

The bill allowing free Sunday rum-selling and the Anti-Usury bill were both killed in the House, Wednesday.

The T. C. of the *Pseudo-Democrat* always wears a *bottomiere*. Wonder if he gets it from the State Prison flower garden.

The House will take up "167" Monday night. Of course its all "cut and dried" beforehand, and will go through humming over the veto.

House bill No. 112, which provides that cane sugar having glucose or grape sugar mixed with it must be marked "adulterated," has been vetoed by the Governor.

McLaughlin's bill, imposing a license fee of \$10 on every horse car, and Clarke's bill, forbidding a charge of over five cents fare for riding any distance within city limits, have both passed the Senate.

The excitement talked of in the papers over "Bill 167" was all on the side of the Jersey City visitors. The Senators, after the Governor's veto, very quietly voted to pass it over. The "influence" was all on the side of the bill.

Goodwin's bill, providing that in all civil suits, the opinions of nine or more, when the jury is composed of twelve men, and four or more, when composed of six men, shall, after six hours deliberation, constitute a verdict, has passed the House.

DED. G. IWAWAY.

Music at Snake Hill.

A new form of clarity has just been undertaken by the Wareing Bros., proprietors of Wareing's Theatre, who, a few days since, made an offer through Freeholder Parslow, to send their orchestra up to Snake Hill one afternoon of every month and give a free concert to the inmates of the Lunatic Asylum. The offer was accepted and the first concert was given on Thursday afternoon. Through the liberality of the Wareings the orchestra was increased to eleven pieces. It was a curious spectacle to witness the effect the music had on the different inmates. They were assembled in the large dining-room and all listened eagerly to the popular airs. Some sang, others danced and all enjoyed it hugely. One poor woman danced wildly around until obliged to stop through sheer exhaustion.

Dr. King says they all look forward to the next concert as eagerly as though music was the only thing they cared for in this world or the next. The Wareings deserve much credit for their charitable efforts to afford a little pleasure to the poor inmates of the Asylum, and the example set by them is worthy of imitation.

One Hundred Infant Monkeys.

Among the passengers on the steamer Mosel, which arrived in this city from Bremen on Monday, were 100 infant monkeys, consigned to Chas. Reiche & Bro. They did not shipped as first-class passengers, but they were strictly first-class monkeys. They were caged in twelve boxes and were sleek and the entire passage. They bawled, screamed and coughed like human babies, and were frightened at the crowds of curious youngsters who stared at them on the street. The new arrivals were conveyed to Reiche's store in New York, but we have not heard that they were "registered" at that cosmopolitan hostelry. One of the boxes contained two "holy monkeys," such as are worshipped by certain African tribes. They are covered with long white hair, soft and silky and have large black eyes. Mr. Reiche says that monkeys are not properly taken care of and consequently they die at the rate of about 500 a year of colds and consumption.

A Minister Faints While Preaching.

Last Sunday morning the Rev. Dr. Addison K. Strong, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Hudson and Sixth streets, in the middle of his sermon, fell to the floor in a fainting fit. Some of the ladies in the congregation were much alarmed, and several screamed, but the excitement was soon quieted by the coolness of the gentlemen. The pastor was restored to consciousness, most of the congregation quietly dispersed and, after the physician, who had been called in, had announced that there was no immediate danger, Dr. Strong was taken to his home, 118 River terrace. The attack was not apoplexy, as announced by some of the papers, but was simply a fainting fit, caused by a rush of blood to the head, and the patient had so far recovered that he was able to walk about the next day. He is not yet well enough to attend to his duties in the church.

February's Health Report.

The statistics at the office of the Hudson County Board of Health show a record of 445 deaths in the county during the month of February. Of this number 203 were children under five years of age; twenty-three were sixty years old, and three had reached "life's battle span"—three score years and ten. Looking at the causes of death, we find that consumption carried away 59; pneumonia, 39; croup and diphtheria each, 18; small-pox, 17; heart disease, 13. Jersey City is credited with 266 deaths, making her rate 27.4; Hoboken with 76, rate 26.3; the rest of the county with 83, rate 25.5. If Hoboken could get rid of the meadows, or rather if the meadows were properly drained, the death rate of our city would be decreased at least one fourth, if not one third.

THE PRINTING CASE DECISION.

Three Justices of the Supreme Court Decide that the "Advertiser" is the Official Paper.

NEW JERSEY SUPREME COURT.
FEBRUARY TERM, 1882.

The State—
Bernard Bayer et al.,
The Mayor, et al., of Hoboken.

1. A newspaper which has been published for two years in the city of Hoboken is entitled to a place in that class of papers from which the selection must be made for the publication of the proceedings of Common Council, although it is not authorized to publish the laws of this State.

2. The office of the "Hoboken Advertiser" is in Hoboken, where those who own and conduct it reside. The entire matter for the paper is composed, set up and placed in forms in Hoboken, after which the forms are sent to New York city, where the mere press work is done, and the paper are then brought back to the office in Hoboken, from whence they are issued to subscribers. Held, that this paper is within the reason and spirit of the law "printed and published" in Hoboken.

On certiorari.
Argued before Justices Depue, Vansyckel and Parker at November Term, 1881.
Hoffman & Paxton for plaintiffs.
Niven and Besson for defendants.

The opinion of the Court was delivered by Vansyckel, J. The writs of certiorari in this case bring up resolutions of the Common Council of Hoboken, awarding the official printing to the "Hoboken Advertiser," and rescinding a prior resolution designating the "Hudson County Democrat" as the official paper.

The validity of the resolutions is controverted upon two grounds: First, because the "Hoboken Advertiser" is not authorized to publish the laws of this State; second, because it is not printed in this State.

The law governing this case passed in the year 1877. Laws of New Jersey, 1877, page 68, provides "That whenever the Board of Aldermen, Council or Common Council of any city is required by the provisions of its Charter to designate one or more newspapers to publish the proceedings of such Board of Aldermen, Common Council or Council, and to publish the proceedings of any of the other boards in said city in a newspaper or newspapers printed and published in said city, and authorized to publish the laws of the State at the date of the passage of such city charter, or any supplement thereto, that in every such case such city may hereafter publish the said proceedings in a newspaper or newspapers published and printed in said city for over two years."

In Bayer v. Hoboken, 11 Vroom, 152, Justice Reed held that the effect of this legislation was to place a newspaper, which shall have been published for two years in the city of Hoboken, in that class of newspapers from which the selection must be made for the publication of the proceedings of Common Council.

It is not necessary to entitle a newspaper to such classification that it be authorized to publish the laws of this State. With respect to the second point, the facts are shown to be these. The office of the "Advertiser" is in Hoboken; the entire matter for the paper is composed, set up and placed in forms in Hoboken, and the forms are then sent over to New York city and the press work done there, and the papers brought back to the office in Hoboken, from whence they are issued to subscribers.

The relation insists that this paper is without the requisite qualifications, that it is not "printed and published" in Hoboken, because the mere press work is done in New York city. This I think is too narrow an interpretation of the act. Its object was to limit the publication of the proceedings of Council to such papers as were in fact local papers, conducted, made up and issued in the city of Hoboken.

The composition of the matter, the setting of the type, and preparing the forms for the press work, constitute the substantial and important part of the printing. This work in this case being done exclusively in the office of the paper in Hoboken, with material and appliances owned and kept there, it is no misapplication of the statutory language to say, that the printing office of the "Advertiser" is in Hoboken and that the paper is printed and published there.

The strict interpretation of the words "printed and published," upon which the relator's case rests, would certainly exclude from the class in which judicial sales may be published, all papers with what is termed "a patent outside," entirely made up in New York city.

The paper selected by the resolution sought to be set aside is within the reason and spirit of the law "printed and published" in this State.

The action of the Common Council is on the side of economy in expenditure; a clear case should be presented to lead the Court to reverse it. The point made by the relators that the resolution awarding the official printing to Moyer & Luehs of the "Hoboken Advertiser," does not designate a newspaper for that purpose as required by the Charter is not well taken.

The clear meaning of the resolution is that the publications for the city are to be made in the "Advertiser," by Moyer & Luehs, of Hoboken, who own and conduct it. It was so understood by the parties and a written contract to that effect entered into after the passage of the resolution.

The certiorari should be dismissed.
Justices Depue and Parker concur.

A true copy,
Emy. F. Lee, Clerk.

Our "Devil" Says.

Tell "Polly" if I've said anything I'm sorry for, I'm glad of it.

If Besson is nominated, Oh! If somebody else, Ah! And if not, *per veras.*

It is time to call in fur hats and sealskin collars with overcoat attachment.

Collector McAdoo objects to Besson's attempt to use him as a "spring-board."

In the City Physical case, Besson has cost the city more than one-half of his year's salary.

Shall we nominate an eternal veto slinger or not? That is the question which agitates the minds of Hoboken Republicans.

As Cato said, "Besson est delendus." This should be the Democratic battle cry on April 11th. For translation see Al. Hoffman.

Sneak Thieves.

Last winter some enterprising sneaks thieved a profitable season of operations in Hoboken, and got enough wearing apparel to stock a small second-hand clothing store, and a very respectable supply of watches and jewelry. But things got too hot for them after a brief run of luck and they disappeared from the city. They were gone, but not forgotten, and for a couple of months they fed in "pastures new." On Monday night last, however, they, or possibly a new gang, paid our town a visit, entered the apartments of John McCauley, 164 Washington street, during the temporary absence of the family, and spirited away clothing, jewelry and money to the value of about \$30. The thief or thieves got away with the plunder.

Widows' and Orphans' Fund.

The Board of Trustees of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the Hoboken Fire Department held its annual meeting Monday evening last, at No. 1 Truck House, Bloomfield street, near Second. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, A. W. Peor; Vice President, James Kenney; Secretary, James M. Armstrong; Treasurer, James Harkens. Mr. Peor is entering upon the fifth year of his Presidency.

The organization has paid out \$1,000 to widows and orphans during the past year, \$429 to sick members, and \$900 in funeral benefits. The department lost eight firemen by death in the year just closed, which is double the number of any previous year.

A New Lease of Life.

Chancellor Runyon on Wednesday granted a writ of error in the case of Robert Martin, the condemned murderer, of Newark. This grants him a new lease of life, and instead of hanging on Thursday next, as was fixed by the Court, he will be allowed to live until September next, at least. In the meantime the case will be reviewed by the Supreme Court and if a new trial is granted it will take place in Essex county, September term.

A Laborer Drowned.

Richard Bolte, who resided at Adams street, corner of Second, while engaged in hoisting coal on board the Bremen steamship Sailer, Wednesday morning, slipped on the dock, fell overboard and was drowned. Deceased was forty years of age and had been employed on the Bremen Steamship Dock for some time. He leaves a wife and four children unprovided for.

PAUPER NEWSPAPERS.

Forcing Taxpayers to Feed Them.

The following comment on the position of the *Democrat* (Rep.) in the printing suit just lost by them, is from the Jersey City *Journal*, and is significant as coming from a disinterested and impartial outsider. The facts are very clearly and forcibly put:

"Why should the citizens of any city be taxed to support any newspaper which cannot live without drawing money from the city treasury? A newspaper which is of any real value to the public, or to its proprietors, can thrive without any official patronage; and a city, like any sensible business man, should always publish the advertisements, which it is required by law to publish, in that newspaper which has the largest and best circulation in the city, because it is only that sort of a newspaper which is able to give a city the worth of the money it pays for advertising. Giving a weak, sickly, intrinsically worthless sheet, misnamed a newspaper, the city patronage in order to keep the afore-said humbug going, is unbusinesslike, and what is worse, is a misuse of the taxpayers' money. Yet a good many cities are fined pretty heavily to support these feeble and pauper newspaper concerns. Hoboken has been conspicuously victimized in this way annually to the tune of thousands of dollars, the city advertising being given to weekly, weakly sheets, of which only a few hundred copies are printed, and those not read, and which would not be printed at all if they could not hold on to the city treasury and suck out enough of the taxpayers' money to keep them alive. The Hoboken *Democrat*, which has just lost a portion of the city patronage, makes the following frank confession, which corroborates all that we have said, and it must be highly interesting to the Hoboken taxpayers to be told that they have been constantly bled to keep mendicant newspapers in a precarious state of existence. The *Democrat* says:

"In order to protect ourselves against the constant attacks made upon us by the Russell faction, we purchased the *Democrat* for a large sum of money from the company, having the assurance of all the legal authorities that that paper must always retain the official proceedings, that is under the present charter. Had we not believed that, we would not have given as many hundred dollars for the paper as we gave thousands for it, as at that time it was completely run down, and had no circulation worth mentioning. But in that we were disappointed."

"That is a candid admission that the present owners of the *Democrat* felt compelled to buy the paper at an outrageously high price, in order that they might keep their grasp on the city treasury in the matter of official work."

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

The newest of Philadelphia clubs is called "The Square Deal."

Gov. Plaislet, of Maine, has designated March 30 as a fast day in that State.

Gen. and Mrs. Grant were at the White House this week, the guests of the President.

Petitions for Sergeant Mason's pardon are now in order. Will President Arthur disregard them?

The vanity of riches was well illustrated the other day when Jay Gould invited in his

friends to count over his \$50,000,000 pile of bonds.

Crimoline has made its reappearance in London, and the French dressmakers protest against the revival of the fashion.

Senator McPherson has been selected as one of the seven Senators to compose a Democratic Senatorial campaign committee.

Ex-Governor E. D. Morgan, of New York, has given \$30,000 to Williams College, Mass., for the purpose of building a new dormitory.

Mr. J. W. Rea, the only living member of the original E. P. Christy's Minstrels, has just been elected a Justice of the Peace in this State.

It is understood that Secretary Hunt will be nominated to a first-class mission in Europe, and W. E. Chandler will be made Secretary of the Navy.

John Russell Young, the journalist, who traveled around the world with Gen. Grant, has been appointed Minister to China. He is an able man and ought to make a good minister.

Among several yachts under way in the yard of Mr. P. McGlehan, at Pamrapo, this State, is a beautiful steam yacht intended for Miss Mary Anderson, the actress, and which will be named the Galathea.

A young gentleman of blue blood nearly fainted on a New Jersey ferryboat because a lady wore diamond earrings in the morning. She was an actress, and carried her diamonds on her ears—through New Jersey.—*Ec.*

"Ah!" he exclaimed, as he pressed tenderly to him at parting. "Shall I hold you in these arms again to-morrow and paint our future with the bright pigments of the imagination?" "No," she said, calmly, "not to-morrow; to-morrow's wash-day."

In Mr. Hardenbergh the people of Hudson county have a representative in Congress of whom they may well be proud. He aims at one purpose, that is, to serve the people whom he represents, and the poorest of them receive just as much consideration at his hands as the most wealthy and influential.

Perhaps President Arthur may be in a mood to appreciate a story that is told of President Lincoln. An old friend expressed regret to see him look so worn and anxious, and bade him have courage and he would yet conquer the rebellion. Sadly and with a sigh the President answered, "It is not the rebellion, Bill; it's the post-office at Pipestown that's troubling me."

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, is a thoughtful and considerate civic magistrate. He wrote as follows on the commitment of a woman to the city prison: "The City Physician reports that the prisoner is about to become a mother. It may be a boy. The boy might be President of the United States. Must he be born in the Bridewell? Her name is Harrison—May Harrison. The boy might be Mayor. He must not be born in the Bridewell. Never! Never! Never!" The woman was released. The child is a girl.

She sat beside a mountain stream her feet close to the water, And there remained as hours went by well-knowing she had not oughter, The mother's voice is heard afar, far o'er the moss-crowned hills: "Good gracious me, I do declare that child will take the child."

The daylight's past, the night's begun, the West is tinged with yellow, But nary a move does the maiden make, she's waiting for her feller.

Mrs. Mary K. How did a few days since, in New Brunswick, in the eighty-ninth year of her age. One of her ancestors, Mme. Bayard Stuyvesant, accompanied the last of the Dutch Governors to New York in May, 1674.

Her grandfather, Col. John Bayard, was a personal friend of Washington, Hamilton and Lafayette. He was in the battles of Brandywine, Monmouth and Trenton, and after the war served in the Continental Congress. Mrs. How was the eldest and last survivor of the six children of Chief Justice Kirkpatrick, of this State. She spent the winter of 1811-12 in Washington society, meeting there the prominent characters of the day.

GENERAL NEWS.

The recent elections at Camden have given the Democrats a majority of three in the City Council.

Both New York and Boston have abandoned the idea of holding a World's Fair, and now Chicago is discussing the matter.

The Republicans of South Carolina have determined not to nominate anybody for Governor. It is understood that all the eligible candidates are in jail.

Probably the people of South Bethlehem, Pa., will believe in vaccination hereafter. Over one hundred and fifty families are now afflicted with the small-pox.

In the list of iron producing States, New Jersey stands next to Pennsylvania, Michigan and New York. Morris county ranks as the third county in the United States.

Two new ferryboats are being constructed for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, to run on the Cortlandt street line, and are to be named Baltimore and Chicago.

Unless Congress takes some decided action it is claimed by Pacific Coast journals that 40,000 Chinamen will be landed in San Francisco during the next six months.

It is rumored that the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company proposes to bridge the Staten Island Sound opposite their docks in Perth Amboy, and run a branch road on the eastern shore of Staten Island.

The bill to establish the line between Union and Essex counties has passed the Senate, with only three votes against it. It gives Union about 800 acres of land which has been claimed by Essex, though the residents there have always voted and paid

"LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP."

BY CHARLES WHITE.

He clock had struck the hour of eight,
Her aged parents had retired;
But, lingering at the garden gate,
Jerusha waits, though worn and tired.

One fair hand grasps a coddle stout;
The other pats a bulging head;
"I reckon when that cuss arrives
He'll gentle stand him on his head."

Her former lover—her's no more—
Her domicile would have to pass;
The faithless wretch had given her
The mitten for another lass.

But 'twas not that that stirred her blood
And filled her soul with wrathful fire,
It was a comic valentine,
Long since committed to the fire.

He whistles as he turns the bend
And gaily laughs, and little dreams
Of what awaits him further on,
The while her eye with vengeance gleams.

He comes—now falls the vengeful blow,
And rings the vengeful bark of Bore;
They've played the dickens with his tie
And paralyzed his Sunday clothes.

The moonbeams fall upon his face,
She shrieks and swoons in blank dismay;
It was her city cousin, come
His two weeks' leave to pass away.

Ladies, mark this moral well:
Always "look before you leap";
Take warning from this rustic belle,
Or like sorrow you may reap.

Society Notes.

The following very neat "take off" on the column of the gossip-mongers of the day comes from the Boston Transcript. The Transcript must have seen the "said to be true" column in the Democrat (Rep.):

"Bright colors are not considered en vogue in gentlemen's noses. Miss Bridget McShannaghey has accepted a culinary situation in the house of Mrs. Brown. Among the newest things in stockings is the baby's foot. Charley Horner has sold his double-barreled jack-knife to Dave Wilkins. Miss Margaret Scully has relinquished her position as maid-of-all-work in the family of Deacon Jones. We are pleased to hear that Tommy Tucker has consented to remain with Messrs. Towelcrash & Doublewidth. Tommy is the favorite cash boy in the establishment, and it would have been difficult to supply his place had he insisted upon retiring. Rumor has it that the beautiful poem in the Weekly Gusher, beginning 'At night the Katydid sings to the sun that's hid,' is from the graceful pen of the charming Miss Adeline. On dit that Betsy Bonner is soon to be led to the altar by one of the hands at the gas factory. We are in a position to state positively that Mrs. Thomas's baby is not teething. It was only colic. John Bourbon is recovering from his recent severe attack of delirium tremens. There was a pleasant little marble party in Joe Baxter's back yard last Saturday afternoon. It was entirely informal. Fenaults were the only refreshments served. Berry Blank left for the Canadas yesterday morning quite unexpectedly. The amount has not yet been ascertained. Billy Brackett had a candy scrape at his father's residence on Thursday evening. In the unique phraseology of one of the young gentlemen present, they had a boss time. Johnny Belcher has been unable to attend to his duties as errand boy at the sawmill on account of a sore heel. Mrs. Fluffy's new switch is a splendid match for her beautiful bay tresses. The McGillicuddyys have just returned from Cork, Europe. They were the life of the steage during the voyage.

Executioners' Fees.

From records in the State archives of Hesse-Darmstadt, dating back to the thirteenth century, it appears that the public executioner's fee for boiling a criminal in oil was twenty-four florins; for decapitating with the sword, fifteen florins and a half; for quartering, the same; for breaking on the wheel, five florins thirty kreuzers; for tearing a man to pieces, eighteen florins. Ten florins per head was his charge for hanging, and he burned delinquents alive at the rate of fourteen florins apiece. For applying the "Spanish boot" his fee was only two florins. Five florins were paid to him every time he subjected a refractory witness to the torture of the rack. The same amount was his due for "branding the sign of the gallows with a red-hot iron upon the back, forehead, or cheek of a thief," as well as for "cutting off the nose and ears of a slanderer or blasphemer." Flogging with rods was a cheap punishment, its remuneration being fixed at three florins thirty kreuzers.

An Indianapolis exchange mentions that St. Jacobs Oil cured Mr. J. H. Mattern, a letter-carrier of that city, of a severe sprain, contracted in the war.—Detroit (Mich.) Western Home Journal.

TRUTH ATTESTED.

Some Important Statements of Well-Known People Wholly Verified.

In order that the public may fully realize the genuineness of the statements as well as the power and value of the article of which they speak, we publish herewith the fac-simile signatures of parties whose sincerity is beyond question. The truth of these testimonies is absolute, nor can the facts they announce be ignored.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., Jan. 18, 1881.
GENTLEMEN—I have been afflicted with kidney troubles for years, and in October last it culminated in Bright's Disease. I was confined to my bed for several months, and had given up all hope or desire to recover, when I began the use of your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. The doctors all thought I was going to die, and when I improved so fast, several of the neighbors called in wonder to see me, and many of my friends are using your medicine.

Commander of Heckman's Star Brigade.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 5, 1881.
I, Warner C. Ho, Rochester, N. Y., do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the original, as received from the use of

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure very marked benefit, I can cordially recommend it to others.

Asa H. Kendrick.
(D. D., Professor of Greek in the Rochester University and New Testament reviser).
Thousands of equally strong endorsements—many of them in cases where hope was abandoned—have been voluntarily given, showing the remarkable power of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, in all diseases of the kidneys, liver or primary organs. If any one who reads this has any kidney trouble, remember the great danger of delay.

**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 15th, 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:

FIRST WARD.
First District—No. 35 First street, between Bloomfield and Washington streets, Hart's Livery Stable.
Second District—No. 85 Park avenue, between Second and Third streets.

THIRD WARD.
Third District—No. 105 Washington street, Office of Justice Webb.
Fourth District—No. 305 Washington street, vacant store.

SECOND WARD.
Second District—No. 245 Washington street, store of John Taylor.

THIRD WARD.
First District—No. 309 Willow street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, house of A. Gundersdorf.
Second District—No. 134 Clinton street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, house of Patrick Connelley.

FOURTH WARD.
Third District—No. 178 Garden street, corner of Fourth street, house of Andrew Weinbach.
Fourth District—No. 331 Park avenue, corner of Ninth street, house of John Scott.

FOURTH WARD.
First District—No. 116 Newark street, house of C. Long.
Second District—No. 36 Willow street.
Third District—No. 323 Newark street, house of T. Foley.

On Tuesday, April 4th, 1882,

from 7 o'clock in the morning till 8 o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of revising and correcting the Registry taken at the last general election, and adding thereto the names of all persons entitled to the right of suffrage in the election district.

And further notice is hereby given that under the provisions of the Charter, the annual election for County, City and Ward officers for the City of Hoboken, will be held in the several Wards on

Tuesday, April 11th, 1882,

AT THE PLACES DESIGNATED ABOVE.

The polls will be open from 7 o'clock in the morning until 7 o'clock in the evening.

The following officers are to be elected:
Mayor,
City Clerk,
City Treasurer,
Water Commissioner,
Two Common Freeholders,
One Councilman for each Ward,
One School Trustee for each Ward and one School Trustee for the First Ward, to fill a vacancy.
Two Tax Commissioners for each Ward,
One Commissioner of Appeals for each Ward,
One Justice of the Peace for each Ward,
One Judge, two Inspectors and one Clerk of Registry and Election for each District.

ROBERT H. ALBERTS, City Clerk.

COAL AND WOOD.**THE HOBOKEN COAL CO.,**

DEALERS IN

Scranton,

Lehigh,

AND

Other Coals.

RETAIL YARD—On D., L. & W.

Railroad, cor. 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. Newark st. and Newark ave., Jersey City; Room 40, 111 Broadway, N. Y.; Gen'l Office, Canal building, cor. Newark and Hudson sts., F. O. Box 847 Hoboken.

ARTHUR SEITZ. HERBERT P. CAMPBELL.

Seitz & Campbell,

—DEALERS IN—

COAL.

—AT—

Wholesale and Retail.

English and American Cannel Coal, Blacksmith's

Coal, &c. We deal also in the best Oak, Hickory,

Maple, Kindling, and Drunage Wood, by Cord or

English Portland Cement, Fire Brick, and

Drain Pipe.

Gen. Office and Yard, West 4th Street Dock,

(Near Red Cross Dock.)

Branch Office, 38 First St., HOBOKEN.

NIVEN & CO.

RED AND WHITE ASH

Anthracite Coals,

—AND—

George's Creek Cumberland Coal.

Carts and Wagons loaded direct from Shutes.

General Office, 17 Newark Street,

HOBOKEN, N. J.

Retail Yards and Offices—First St. and Erie Rail-

road Branch; Seventeenth St. and Erie Railway

Branch.

Isaac Ingleson,

DEALER IN

VIRGINIA PINE

AND OAK WOOD,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

Patent Bundle Kindling Wood

And Every Grade of Coal

CITY OF JEFFERSON & FIRST STS.

HOBOKEN, N. J.

CORPORATION NOTICE OF THE EXPIRATION

on the

24th DAY OF MAY, 1882,

of the time allowed by law for redemption of property

sold for assessment for Twelfth street im-

provement, from C. and street to west boundary of

city.

Public notice is hereby given that on the

24th DAY OF MAY, 1882,

the lots or parcels of land in the following schedule

were sold by order of the Mayor and Council of the

city of Hoboken, for unpaid assessments for

Twelfth street improvements, from Grand street to

west boundary of the city, and for the amounts re-

spectively named in the following schedule.

And all parties interested are hereby notified that

the time allowed by the Charter of the city of Ho-

boken for the redemption of said lots will expire on the

24th DAY OF MAY, 1882.

To redeem the said lots, the purchase money and

the interest thereon at the rate of fifteen per cent.

per annum from the date of sale, the cost of adver-

tising and cancelling fee of fifty cents must be paid,

except where the city became purchaser, in which

event, interest at seven per cent. since the day of

sale, with costs of advertising and cancellation fee

of fifty cents will be received.

E. V. S. BESSON, Mayor.

Attest: ROBERT H. ALBERTS, City Clerk.

Bl'k.	Lot.	Name.	Street.	Am't
104	21	Wm. E. Tenney,	Adams,	\$90 82
104	22	"	"	91 82
104	23	"	"	85 82
104	24	"	"	80 82
107	25	John Byrne,	Jefferson,	560 23
107	26	"	"	118 57
107	27	"	"	102 40
107	28	"	"	96 82
107	29	"	"	91 82
107	30	"	"	85 82
107	31	"	"	80 82
107	32	"	"	75 82
108	8	John Burke,	"	80 82
108	7	Julia Laundry,	"	102 40
108	4	G. H. Coster,	"	107 82
108	3	"	"	118 57
108	1	"	"	500 23
104	12	Hob'n Homes' d Ass'n	"	96 82
104	11	A. F. Muller,	"	91 82
104	10	"	"	85 82
104	9	"	"	80 82
107	8	Julia F. Schuchardt,	Madison,	80 82
107	7	"	"	85 82
107	6	"	"	91 82
107	5	"	"	96 82
101	16	Julia C. Reubell,	Monroe,	326 90
101	15	"	"	68 90
101	14	"	"	63 90
101	13	"	"	58 90
101	12	"	"	53 90
101	11	"	"	48 90
101	10	"	"	43 90
101	9	"	"	38 90
106	8	G. L. Hecheler,	"	85 82
106	6	"	"	91 82
106	5	"	"	96 82
106	4	"	"	102 40
106	3	"	"	107 82
106	2	"	"	113 57
106	1	"	"	204 40
102	16	Julia C. Reubell,	"	501 40
102	15	"	"	118 57
102	14	"	"	113 57
102	13	"	"	108 57
102	12	"	"	103 40
102	11	"	"	98 82
102	10	"	"	93 82
102	9	"	"	88 82
102	8	"	"	83 82

WALLACE'S

DANCING ACADEMY.

Prof. J. Wallace and Daughter

Will re-open their DANCING ACADEMY at the

Franklin Lyceum,

Bloomfield St., near 8th, Hoboken.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11th,

And will continue every TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

during the season.

Hours of tuition:

From 4 till 6 P. M. for Ladies, Misses and Mas-

ters, and from 7:30 till 9:30 in the evening for Ladies

and Gentlemen. Private Lessons given as required.

For particulars enquire at above or at Mr. Wal-

lace's residence, 270 Garden.

UNDERTAKERS.

John F. O'Hara,

FURNISHING

UNDERTAKER,

129 WASHINGTON ST.,

Bet. 3rd and 4th Sts., and

No. 128 FIRST STREET,

Hoboken, N. J.

Hearses and Coaches to Let.

Orders attended to Day or Night.

JOHN J. DEVITT,

FURNISHING

UNDERTAKER,

103 Washington St.,

Near City Hall, HOBOKEN.

Branch office opposite the Monas-

tery, West Hoboken.

Orders promptly attended to day or

night. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Wm. N. Parslow,

GENERAL

Furnishing Undertaker,

99 WASHINGTON ST.

Orders promptly attended to, DAY OR

NIGHT.

PLUMBING, ETC.

Geo. Coppers,

No. 108 WASHINGTON STREET,

Hoboken, N. J.

Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter,

Public buildings, stores and private dwellings

fitted up with water, gas and steam, at the

shortest notice. Material always on hand.

Jobbing promptly attended to.

THOMAS BOWES & BROS.,

Practical Plumbers,

STEAM & GAS FITTERS,

170 Washington St.

Bet. Fourth and Fifth Sts. HOBOKEN, N. J.

Buildings of all descriptions fitted up with Water

and Gas in the best manner. Plumbers' Materials

and Gas Fixtures constantly on hand.

Jobbing promptly attended to.

J. H. KNIFFIN,

Practical Plumber,

Steam and Gas Fitter,

No. 167 WASHINGTON ST.,

HOBOKEN, N. J.

MRS. TH. V. AMSBERG,

312 Washington-st., Cor. Eighth, Hoboken.

IMPORTED and DOMESTIC

WINES, LIQUORS, & CIGARS.

FLOUR, &c.

H. L. TIMKEN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Family and Bakers' Flour,

HAY, OATS, CORN MEAL,

AND ALL KINDS OF

F E E D,

SOLE AGENT FOR

Sessinghaus Bros. Famous Brands,

"Four S." and "St. Elmo."

Principal Storehouse and Office,

241 & 243 Washington St.,