



VISIT TO ANDERSONVILLE PRISON

The Prison Pen as it Now Appears—The Dead Line—Old Wells and Tunnels Dug by the Unfortunate Union Prisoners.

On the morning after my arrival at Andersonville, says a correspondent of the Buffalo Courier, I started out to spend a few hours within the limits of the notorious stockade of the old prison pen near Macon, Ga.

From the depot where I had first alighted I follow the public road eastward, along which the prisoners were marched for two hundred yards, and then the prison road branches off, crossing a slight marsh caused by a small brook. This road was constructed of large pine logs laid corduroy fashion, and it has now grown up with weeds and grass, from being used only by the occasional pilgrim to this scene.

Many of these logs, which have been pressed by so many patriot feet, bear the marks of the ax of the relic hunter. Considerable portions have thus been carried away and made into suitable mementoes, and are to-day doing duty as gavel, paper knives and rulers.

Passing along this memorable causeway, on either side of which the scrub oaks grow thickly and cover the entire face of the country, I soon come upon the red banks of the old earth-works that guarded the main entrance, and to the line of decayed and falling timbers of the outer stockade. Inside of this, and to the right as you enter, are the ruins of the old bakery, now simply a mound of earth and broken brick from its chimney. Here the course over which the prisoners marched turned to the left, running for some distance up the slight hill between the outer and inner lines of the stockade to the gate just at the brow of the hill. The bakery and outer gateway were near the bank of the famous brook—here called branch—which ran through the stockade, crossing the pen near its southern end.

As is generally understood, this prison was simply an old field enclosed by two lines of stockades—that is, logs set upright in the ground. The inner stockade was eighteen feet high, of pine logs from twelve to fourteen inches in diameter, set three feet in the ground, and so closely matched as to have scarcely a crack that you could see through. The sentinels occupied positions at frequent intervals along the top of this stockade on a continuous footway erected for that purpose. Outside of this, with an intervening space of just fifty-three steps, was another stockade of equal strength, twelve feet high. And then again outside of this was a circle of strong earthen forts at intervals of one hundred and fifty yards. These forts were built against the stockade like a mud dauber's or swallow's nest, the stockade forming their fourth or rear side. These works mounted from three to six guns each, and were very formidable constructed. A deep ditch ran from one fort to another, about six feet outside the stockade, calculated to intercept any tunnel that the prisoners might project in their efforts for liberty. These old forts remain intact, even to the beaten path along their parapets, where the gray-clad sentry paced up and down in watchfulness of the poor victims within the fatal enclosure.

But to return to the inside of the stockade. The timbers have in greater part rotted off next the ground and fallen, lying like two great windrows, marking the confines of the grounds. But wherever there was a timber of heart pine it is still standing, its pitchy fibres as sound as ever; and there are enough of these to enable the eye to readily trace the course of the stockade nearly around the entire place.

The pen was in the form of an oblong square, the direction of its length being nearly north and south. It is exactly 297 steps inside limits in width, and I should judge nearly four times as long as it is wide, and said by Northern authorities to contain twenty-seven acres, although it would seem to me to be fully one-fourth larger than the cemetery already described, which contains twenty-five acres by actual measurement.

The northern half of the ground is high and dry, gently sloping downward, and a little more than half way toward the southern end it slopes rapidly toward the marshy stream, the descent being fully twenty-five feet in as many yards. The face of this descent is washed out into gullies and chasms, some of which are ten feet wide and twenty deep. The stream which runs in at the west side and out at the east had, at the time of my visit, a flow of about fifty gallons a minute. It does not have a rapid current, but it is so broad that I could not jump across it, and is about one foot deep. The land is of a very marshy nature for about ten or twelve steps on either side, although at this time it can be approached dry shod. But a body of men such as were once compelled to use

its waters would soon tramp it into a mud hole. Beyond the stream the ground again ascends, and there are perhaps five acres of high, dry ground on that side of it. It will be remembered that during the terrible disorder of robbery and murder that prevailed previous to the hangings, the desperado element established themselves or were driven to that side of the stream, from which they made frequent raids upon the main body of the camp, as a favorable opportunity offered. A great many stories have been told about "the dead line," many claiming that there was no substantial indication of its exact location; but it is supposed to have run sixteen feet from the foot of the stockade, it being left principally to the judgment of the respective sentinels to decide whether a prisoner was encroaching upon the forbidden ground. It has also frequently been published that the "dead line" was marked only by small strips of boards fastened to slender stakes, which in many places became detached, leaving absolutely nothing to warn the hustling throng of the exact point of danger. From indications that now, after a lapse of eighteen years, are as proportionately distinct as the stockade itself, I am inclined to the opinion that the general representations, or at least the prevailing ideas concerning this, are somewhat at strife with the actual facts. Your correspondent followed the line of the stockade the entire distance from the brow of the slope on the western side, from the north end to the brow of the slope on the eastern side, and for the entire distance, except where a small patch of oats obliterated it, what had been a shallow ditch, was distinctly traceable, and as this was uniformly exactly four steps from the stockade, I am led to suppose it to have been made to mark the line to pass which meant death at the hands of the sentry.

Throughout the enclosure, as well as upon the entire face of the country, an undergrowth of oak and gum has sprung up, many of the trees being four or five inches in diameter. The growth is not as dense, however, inside the stockade as outside, and there is sufficient open ground to admit of free passage to and fro over the grounds. The traces of the old, sad days are distinctly visible on every hand. The mounds and cavities of the thousand dens and burrows are everywhere. Near the brow of the slope they are most numerous and extensive. It would be exceedingly perilous to attempt to cross this space in the night, and one must have his eyes open in daytime, as he is constantly coming upon the yawning mouths of the old wells and entrances of tunnels from fifteen to thirty feet deep.

Young Hostetter McGinnis, one of the fashionable young bloods of Austin, took a young lady to church last Sunday evening. As he had been up quite late the night before, he was very sleepy, consequently he did not flirt with the fashionable young lady, as he had heretofore been in the habit of doing in church.

"What is the matter with you?" she asked in a whisper.

"I'm not feeling well," he whispered back.

"You wake up, and giggle a little anyhow. If we don't misbehave ourselves in church, people will think we are married, and I want you to understand I've got a reputation to sustain."

After that Hostetter McGinnis and the young lady acted so improperly that the sexton had to go and whisper to them to keep quiet.

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Corporation Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the regrading, regulating of curbstones, and paving with the best quality of Belgian pavement...

All proposals to be made out on blanks furnished by the City Clerk, and accompanied by a bond signed by two responsible freeholders...

By order of the Council, L. H. KENDRICK, City Clerk.

Corporation Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for filling the highest established grade flags raised and curb reset, where such is out of order...

All proposals to be made out on blanks furnished by the City Clerk, and accompanied by a bond signed by two responsible freeholders...

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PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, IN AND BY THE THIRD SECTION of the ordinance relating to dogs, adopted June 2, 1882, it is made lawful for the Mayor to issue his proclamation authorizing the immediate destruction of all dogs—male and female—running at large in the city of Hoboken...

Now, therefore, I, Elbridge V. S. Besson, Mayor of the city of Hoboken, do hereby proclaim that during the season between the 9th day of June, instant, and the first day of October, 1882, all dogs—male and female—found running at large within the limits of the city, shall be killed and destroyed...

Any person who shall hinder, obstruct or prevent any of the foregoing provisions from being carried into effect, shall be liable to a penalty of ten dollars (\$10) for each and every offence.

ELBRIDGE V. S. BESSON, Mayor.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the Commissioners of Appeal in case of taxation and for the city of Hoboken will meet at the City Hall, Washington street, between Newark and First streets, at 10 o'clock in the morning on Monday, August 7, 1882.

And continue to hold their meetings until the third Monday in August next, August 21.

The Assessor's books will be open at the City Clerk's office for inspection from July 24th to first Monday in August next.

L. H. KENDRICK, City Clerk.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To David Lamb. By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Otto Schultz is complainant and David Lamb is defendant, you are required to appear and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint on or before the twenty-third day of August next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to strictly foreclose a mortgage given to Augustus J. Lamb, by and for the use of the said Otto Schultz, on land situated in the township of West Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, dated the first of June, 1870, and you, David Lamb, are made defendant because you hold a certain mortgage on the same premises, made by Jean B. Dulbis and wife to Francis P. Durando, dated the twenty-first day of December, 1879, and by said Francis P. Durando assigned to you, and the said bill prays that you be decreed to pay the amount due to the said complainant with a certain time or that you be foreclosed of all equity of redemption of and to said mortgage premises.

Dated June 22d, A. D. 1882. JOHN C. BESSON, Solicitor for Complainant, 15 Newark St., Hoboken, N. J.

WHEREAS GEORGE W. SHERMAN, LATE of the city, county and State of New York, entered into a written contract, bearing date the twenty-eighth day of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, with Anton Berberick and Susannah Berberick, of the city of Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, for the sale of certain land unto the said Susannah Berberick, situate, lying, and being in the city of Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, which, on a map of Hoboken, made by Charles Loss, and filed in the Clerk's office of the county of Bergen, is known and designated as lot number forty-seven (47), fronting on the easterly side of Washington street, being twenty-five feet wide in front and rear and one hundred feet in depth throughout—the same being described in the said contract as the premises known as one hundred and fifteen (115) Washington street, in the city of Hoboken. This is to give notice to all persons concerned that the said Anton Berberick, administrator of the estate of George W. Sherman, deceased, intends to apply to the Orphans Court, to be holden at Jersey City, in and for the county of Hudson, on Saturday, the nineteenth day of August next, to decree a division of said contract according to the form of the statute in such case made and provided. Dated this third day of June, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

GEORGE W. SHERMAN, Administrator. CURRIE & NYER, Attorneys, 411 N. 2d St., Jersey City, N. J.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Besson, John C., 15 Newark-st. Besson, Samuel A., 21 Newark-st. Breitfeld, Henry, 15 Newark-st. Breitfeld, M., 81 Washington-st. Cannon, Charles K., 24 Newark-st. Leonard, Clement E. H., 98 Washington-st. Ogden & Niven, 15 Newark-st. Stühr, Wm. S., 15 Newark-st.

AUCTIONEERS, & C. Crevier Bros., 24 Newark-st. BAKERS. Ranges, D., 45 Washington-st. BARBERS. Hill, Chas., 47 Washington-st. Seltzer, K., 62 First-st. Wagner, John, 35 Fifth-st.

BOOTS AND SHOES. Ryzosynski, J., 140 Washington-st. FIRE INSURANCE. Hauser, Gustav, 37 Hudson-st. London & Laneshire, National Bank Building.

FANCY GOODS. Tracey, G. E., 248 Washington-st. FLORESTA. Brandis, H. F., 309 Washington-st. FLOUR AND FEED. Timken, H. L., 79 Washington-st. GROCERS. Brandes, August, 49 Washington-st. Drescher, F. J., 159 Washington-st. Grothusen, Henry, 87 Washington-st.

HATTERS. Israel, L., 96 Washington-st. HOTELS. Meyer's Hotel, 125 Washington-st.

JEWELRY STORES. Hubbell, D. M., 32 Newark-st. Newberry, S. L., 15 Newark-st. JUSTICES OF THE PEACE. Ruch, Wm. F., 98 First-st. LOCKSMITHS. Treadwell, T. A., 171 Washington-st. MEAT MARKETS. Engelke, H., 50 Garden-st. Hirler & Sons, 60 Washington-st. Horsey, Henry, 241 Washington-st. Talon Bros., cor. Sixth-st. and Park-ave.

MILK DEPOTS. Bahrenburg, H., 55 First-st. PAINTING. Taft, R. V., 226 Washington-st. PLUMBERS. Bowes Bros., 170 Washington-st. ROOFING. New York Roofing Co., 28 First-st. RESTAURANTS. Broderick, C., 175 Washington-st. Meyer, Henry, 50 Hudson-st. Pape, A. D., 45 Washington-st.

SAMPLE ROOMS. Aeschbach, Jacob, 12 Newark-st. Boncolet, P., 48 Southfield-st. Conlin, Timothy, 123 First-st. Donnelly, M., 2 Newark-st. Egan, John, 68 Southfield-st. Fincken, Fred, 29 Washington-st. Hochholz, E., 98 Washington-st. Kaufmann, August, cor. Ferry and Madison sts. Richter, James, 79 Washington-st. Klune, Herman, 210 Washington-st. Kruse, H., cor. First and Willow-st. Kunslen, Charles, 85 Washington-st. Klues, H., 68 Washington-st. Quirk, Daniel, 50 Washington-st. Trautwein, Wm., cor. Fifth and Garden-sts. Vogelsang, Emil, 8 Newark-st. Wareing Bros., 68-74 Hudson-st. Wings, J. W., 20 Garden-st. Collector for J. Rupert's Brewery.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS. Obretler, J. W., 164 Washington-st. Nordbeck, E., 54 1/2 First-st. Schroeder, August, 101 Washington-st. Spohr, C. & G., 191 Washington-st. UBERTAKERS. Clark, John F., 129 Washington and 128 First-st.

LEGAL NOTICES. WM. McAVOY, SURROGATE. Office Hours—9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturday—9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, ss. County of Hudson. SHERIFF'S OFFICE—Elihu Pollock, executor of the estate of Ferdinand Fleming, deceased. Order to limit creditors.

Upon application made to me for that purpose, by the said executor, I do hereby, on this eleventh day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, order the said executor 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.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, ss. County of Hudson. SHERIFF'S OFFICE—Ferdinand Fleming, executor of the estate of Ferdinand Fleming, deceased. Order to limit creditors.

Upon application made to me for that purpose, by the said executor, I do hereby, on this 13th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, order the said executor 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.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, ss. County of Hudson. SHERIFF'S OFFICE—John Ryan, administrator of the estate of Eliza O'Connor, deceased. Order to limit creditors.

Upon application made to me for that purpose, by the said administrator, I do hereby, on this 25th day of May, 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.

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minors, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate of the County of Hudson, and reported for settlement on Saturday, the 9th day of September next. BETHUEL N. CRANE, 8ly-2m-3p. Dated July 6th, 1882.

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, administrator of the estate of the late Thomas Butler, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate of the County of Hudson, and reported for settlement on Saturday, the 16th day of July next. JAMES H. BUTLER, my 12-9-35. Dated May 11, 1882.

THEATRES. WARRING'S GERMANIA THEATRE AND SUMMER GARDEN. GRAND ORCHESTRION CONCERT EVERY AFTERNOON, From 2 Until 6 O'clock. The most popular family resort in the city.

WARRING'S GERMANIA THEATRE AND SUMMER GARDEN. NO. 68 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.

ALLEN'S AMERICAN MABILLO, 59 Bleeker St., New York. FARIENNE SOCIABLES NIGHTLY. GRAND MUSICAL CONCERTS. All the latest Songs and Choruses sung nightly by New York's favorite volunteer artists. Elite Hops every evening at 8 o'clock. Don't fail to call.

COAL AND WOOD. THE HOBOKEN COAL CO., DEALERS IN Soranton, 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 Manufacturers supplied with the best qualities of Coal at the lowest rates.

STEAMBOATS & TUGS. SUPPLIED WITH COAL, WOOD & WATER. From their Wharves at Hoboken. OFFICES—At yard, cor. Grove and 19th sts., Cor. Bay and Newark aves., Jersey City; Room 40, 111 Broadway, N. Y., Gen'l Office, Bank building, cor. Newark and Hudson sts., P. O. Box 247 Hoboken.

NIVEN & CO. RED AND WHITE ASH Anthracite Coals, George's Creek Cumberland Coal. Exclusive Right to Use "FIRE KING," WHICH ADDS 25 PER CENT. to the burning quality of the Coal. General Office, 17 Newark Street, HOBOKEN, N. J. Retail Yards and Offices—First St. and Erie Railway Branch; Seventeenth St. and Erie Railway Branch.

SEITZ & CAMPBELL, DEALERS IN COAL. Wholesale and Retail. English and American Cannel Coal, Blacksmith's Coal, &c. We deal also in the best Oak, Hickory, Maple, Kindling, and Dunnage Wood, by Cord or Cargo. English Portland Cement, Fire Brick, and Drain Pipe. YARDS—Foot Fourth St., Hoboken. EMERY'S OLD DOCK, SEABRIGHT Branch Office, 38 First St., HOBOKEN.

ISAAC INGLESON, DEALER IN VIRGINIA PINE AND OAK WOOD, AND MANUFACTURER OF Patent Bundle Kindling Wood And Every Grade of Coal. Cr. JEFFERSON & FIRST STS. HOBOKEN, N. J.

New Jersey Furniture Co.,

COR. NEWARK & RAILROAD AVES., JERSEY CITY. Have just opened with an elegant stock of Furniture, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, STOVES, RANGES, REFRIGERATORS, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES. Housefurnishing Goods, on the most reasonable terms of credit. TELEPHONE No. 63. CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

THEY ALL DO AGREE THAT J. & W. Obreiter, 164 Washington Street, 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 cigars for - - 25c. 4 Fine Havanas for - - 25c. 3 Genuine clear Havanas, Etc., Etc., Etc.

JUST OUT! LITTLE HAVANA CHAMPION! 5 cts. each or 6 for 25 cts. Extra inducements offered to box customers.

DOCTORS & DENTISTS. DR. BURNETTE, Dentist, No. 260 Washington St., Near Seventh, HOBOKEN. Fees half the usual charge. Consultation free.

DENTAL ROOMS. DR. W. J. STEWART, 23d St. and 9th Ave., New York City. Our sets of teeth at \$15 can't be surpassed at any price.

ESTABLISHED 1868. Dental Rooms. Dr. W. J. STEWART, 23d St., cor. 9th Ave., NEW YORK. Residence, 373 Bloomfield St., Hoboken. SPECIALTIES: Reliable work in all branches, with moderate charges. Plastic filings for the painless filling of broken down and sensitive teeth. Artificial plates of every description made and repaired. Particular attention paid to filling with gold. Teeth extracted without pain.

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, No. 167 WASHINGTON ST., HOBOKEN, N. J.

C. ALFRED TISSOT, REAL ESTATE Insurance Agent, 23 NEWARK ST., HOBOKEN. HOUSES LET. Rents Collected in Hoboken, Jersey City, or on the Heights.

Notre—Having been in the employ of Mr. Wm. Hauser for ten years, I feel capable of attending to anything in the line of Real Estate and Insurance brokerage.

CENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Louis Goll, Men's Furnishing Goods. Sole Agent for KEEPS CELEBRATED SHIRTS. The Very Best, MADE TO ORDER, \$9. for No. 219 WASHINGTON ST.

POULTRY AND PRODUCE. JAMES M. BRANN & CO., (Successors to T. McEvoy & Sons) Wholesale and Commission dealers in POTATOES. All Kinds of Country Produce, 375, 129 & 130 W. Washington Market Centre Row, bet. Fulton & Vesey Sts., NEW YORK. Shipping orders promptly attended to. All kinds of produce sold on commission.

Geo. Asher. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in POULTRY AND GAME, 436 Washington Market, Vesey Street Side, NEW YORK. Hotels, Restaurants and Steamships supplied at lowest rates.

Chas. Cohen. Commission Merchant, And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in POULTRY AND GAME IN SEASON, No. 74 Vesey Street, Near Washington Market, NEW YORK. Orders delivered to any part of New York, Hoboken, Jersey City and on the Heights free of charge. Hotels, Steamboats, Restaurants and Boarding Houses supplied at shortest notice.

Smith's Market. LIVE AND DRESSED POULTRY. Fish, Fresh, Smoked & Salt, MEAT AND COUNTRY PRODUCE. Also, all kinds of Game in their Season. GARDEN ST., Cor. Third St., HOBOKEN, N. J.

QUEEN Insurance Company, OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND. ORGANIZED 1858. Cash Assets in the United States, nearly Two Million Dollars. Surplus as to Policy-holders over \$1,000,000. WILLIAM H. ROSS, Associate JAMES A. MACDONALD, Managers. Offices, Queen Building, 37 & 39 Wall St., NEW YORK.

GUSTAV HAUSER, Agent, No. 115 Washington St., Hoboken. GUSTAV STRENG, Justice of the Peace, Notary Public FRENCH ATTORNEY, and Commissioner for all States of the Union, NO. 84 WASHINGTON STREET, HOBOKEN, N. J.

HOBOKEN ADVERTISER.

NO. 34 WASHINGTON STREET.

MOYER & LUEHS, Prop'rs.

Published Every Saturday Morning.

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 terms: ONE YEAR, \$1.50; SIX MONTHS, \$1.00.

FIFTH YEAR, NO. 25.

Amusements. HOBOKEN. WAREHOUSES' GARDEN—Variety. NEW YORK. THE LONDON—Variety. KOSTER & BIALS—Concert.

HOBOKEN, JULY 22, 1882.

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

James F. Walsh, the murderer of Barbara Greenhalgh, was hanged in the Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn, yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

In a lecture on bald-headed sin, the Telegram says, baldness is no sure sign of depravity, and that many an honest and guileless brain throbs beneath a shining pate.

The twenty-two millions ostensibly appropriated by Congress for the improvement of rivers and harbors is spoken of by the press of the country as the "great general election fund."

The San Francisco Call condemns Secretary Frelinghuysen's foreign policy and says "the United States will be fortunate if it recovers the standing abroad which the present administration has lost through excessive timidity."

The Supreme Court of Connecticut has decided that women may be admitted as attorneys-at-law in the courts of that State. A female lawyer could talk a jury of twelve defenseless men into most anything—that is, in Connecticut.

The "veterial" propensities of his Honor Mayor E. V. S. Besson are not being encouraged by the Council to any great extent just now. On Tuesday night four of his vetoes, two new and two old, were overridden. It seems that repeated defeat cannot teach him prudence in this matter of "returning without approval."

The Union is the name of a new fortnightly paper published in Jersey City, in the interest of the Catholic churches of Hudson County. It is issued on the 1st and 15th of every month, is neatly gotten up and contains many matters of interest to our Catholic fellow citizens. Mr. George H. Marsland, of Jersey City, is the editor.

Alexander H. Stephens has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Georgia. Mr. Stephens is seventy-one years old, and has been in political life for forty-six years. He has been a member of Congress during the last ten years. There is no doubt of his election to the place for which he has just been nominated.

Frederic A. Potts says that he will not, under any combination of events, run for Governor of New Jersey, which reminds us of a little story: An accomplished miss of sixteen, seeing her brother of twelve walking on his hands in regular circus style, said to him, reprovingly, "George, I would not do such a thing as that." George, suddenly pausing in his gyrations, curtly replied: "By jacks, sis, you can't!"—Central N. J. Herald.

Sergeant Ringe has decided not to perform the duty of a patrolman, to which the outrageous action of the Police Commissioners assigned him, and has tendered his resignation to the department. It would be hard, after sixteen years of faithful service as Sergeant, to drop back into the ranks, and we do not blame him for resigning. There is no doubt that this was the object of the Commissioners in their persecution, but as their action was without the slightest shadow of justice or legality, Mr. Ringe should seek redress in the courts.

The ordinance regulating the powers and duties of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department was laid over for a week at the last Council meeting, some of the members considering that it gave that officer too much power. A careful examination of the ordinance will reveal the fact that the power is not so great after all. It enters so much into details that it sounds heavier than it is. The ordinance is a good one, drawn up carefully and is substantially the same as one in force some years ago in regard to the "Fire Warden," who was Chief Engineer. At present the Chief of the Department has no power at all.

THE RING ORGAN'S ABUSE.

Under the "standing" head of the "printing matter," the Democrat (Rep.) inflicted another column on its small circle of readers last week. As usual, it consisted of an olio of lies, ignorance and scurrilous abuse. Its statements of the transactions in the Council Chamber last week are false. It says that when the majority report was read "Chairman Miller immediately began to filibuster to prevent it being put to a vote," Chairman Miller did not "filibuster." He first put the question before he allowed any talk about it. Clerk Kendrick did not "put him right," and he exercised no "trick of legerdemain" to have the minority report substituted for that of the majority. He took no part in the proceedings that his office as Chairman did not require him to do, and simply did as his duty to the tax-payers compelled him to in voting for the substitution. The fact that seven out of the eight Councilmen, and one of them the "father" of the majority report, voted the same way, would seem to indicate that the action was not very crooked. So much for the Democrat's (Rep.) account of the Council proceedings. The writer of it was not in the Council Chamber on the night in question. He got the affair about as straight as he ever gets anything, and it would hardly deserve notice were it not for the object for which it was written. The object was to blackguard Councilman Miller for daring to oppose the "ring organ" in its scheme of robbery. For this offense Mr. Miller was most outrageously maligned—abused like a pick-pocket. This, considering the source, might have been overlooked. It pleased Bayer and his hireling "mud-slinger," and did not hurt Mr. Miller. But they did not stop here. They descended, if it is possible for them to descend, to even lower depths than common Billingsgate, and attacked a defenseless member of Mr. Miller's family—a lady. Such a cowardly proceeding is without the pale of common decency, and could only emanate from a person lost to all sense of manhood and self-respect. Nothing could excuse it—except insanity.

After this nothing from the same source should surprise us, and yet, what follows is rather surprising in one who is supposed to have an eye to his own interests. The editor (?) of the sheet that contained this blackguardism is the incompetent Court Interpreter of Hudson County. He is frequently in attendance in the Grand Jury room, and on such an occasion is sworn to secrecy in regard to what occurs there. Most men look upon an oath as binding. This person publishes the statement that Councilman Miller, as a member of the Grand Jury that examined the firemen in relation to the Eagle Dock fire matter, "bulldozed the witnesses," etc. This, whether true or false, Albert Hoffman had no right to say. The readers of his sheet may judge what reliance can be placed upon the statements of one who thus lightly holds his oath.

OUR CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

In placing Col. E. P. C. Lewis before the Democracy of Hudson County as a candidate for the nomination for Congress, we are advocating a man against whom less objection can be raised than any other candidate who could be selected to represent us at Washington. He is not a meddlesome politician, as some of the would-be candidates are; nor is he one whose political principles are doubtful or conveniently variable. He is an uncompromising Democrat of the old school. He is a gentleman with natural abilities of a high order, and his attainments and qualifications are such as eminently fit him for the performance of the duties of a legislator.

He is as representative an American as any citizen of the United States, his ancestors having settled here long before the period of the Revolution. He is a descendant of George Washington, and one of the nearest relations of the "Father of his Country" now living. Some of Washington's most important work in the war of Independence was performed in New Jersey, and the great General's name is held in special reverence by the people of our State.

Col. Lewis, though born and brought up in Virginia, has been for many years a citizen of New Jersey, his home being in Hoboken. He has served this district in the Lower House of the State Legislature, and, while he was not one to talk on all occasions, his voice and vote were always used where they would do the most good. He left nothing in his record of which he has cause to be ashamed.

As to his strength as a candidate, should he receive the nomination, we believe he would poll a large vote as any member ever sent from Hudson County. Next to the Hon. A. A. Hardenburgh, who refuses a renomination, he is perhaps the strongest Democrat that could be put in the field.

The convention will meet in September to make the nomination, and of all the candidates in the race, not one possesses the elements of success in so great a degree as Col. Lewis. His profound knowledge of National politics and his extensive and intimate acquaintance with prominent men throughout the country, will give him an influence at the National Capitol that will be of greatest service to his constituents. Our end of the county is entitled to the nomination, and Democrats should see to it that our delegates go to the convention prepared to carry the nomination of Col. Lewis.

SOME VETOS.

Two vetoes from the Great American Objector, were received on Tuesday night by the Council. They were to the effect that his Honor returned without approval two resolutions directing the clerk to "advertise according to law." The reasons he gave were that the city was without an official paper, none

having been designated and that therefore the resolutions were null and void. It is absurd for Mayor Besson or his organ to pretend that he is honest in the belief that his objections are sound. He has, since last March, signed no less than twenty resolutions directing the City Clerk to "advertise according to law." Besides this, he has signed, without comment, five ordinances that are to be "advertised according to law." Will his Honor kindly rise and explain this seeming inconsistency?

Does it not look as though the threatened suffering of his organ stimulated the disapproving pen? He never thought of scaring up such an objection until he saw that the Council was determined not to allow his organ to cheat the city out of more than twelve hundred dollars. Then as to the objection itself; can it stand close scrutiny? The argument is that the contract with the Advertiser for the official printing expired last March, and as the Council has neglected to designate its successor, no official paper now exists. Because of this, his organ holds that the Council proceedings have been improperly published since then and the transactions are illegal. As a matter of law, the contract with the Advertiser is still binding upon the city, and it is the official paper until a new designation. As a matter of fact, the ring organ was designated in September, 1879, and held over until March, 1881, without re-designation.

These facts were substantially set forth by Chairman Miller, who took the floor in the Council Chamber and exposed the nefarious scheme of the ring organ and characterized the Mayor's action as a "quibble." He showed that the designation of the Democrat (Rep.), without allowing competition, would be a barefaced robbery of about \$1500 from the city. Councilmen Kaufmann and Lee also laid down the law in the matter, and the Council, by a vote of six to two, passed the resolution in regard to the printing over the Mayor's veto. This action insures a large saving to the city in the cost of the printing, and is evidence that, in matters of interest to the tax-payers, the Council will not be black-guarded by the ring organ, or coerced by the Mayor, into acting against its convictions.

THE RAVINE ROAD SEWER CASES.

The matter of the Ravine Road Sewer extension assessment has just been settled by a decision in the Supreme Court. The cases have been long pending and are of peculiar interest to the city of Hoboken, as she has come out ahead by the decision. It will be remembered that the extension of the Ravine Road Sewer cost about \$70,000. The Commissioners of Assessment for the work levied an assessment to cover the cost. Hoboken issued bonds to the amount of \$30,000 to pay her share of it, and on the validity of the assessment depended the city's chance of reimbursement. The executors of the Ogden estate sought to have their assessment set aside. They were represented by James B. Vredenburg. Leon Abbett represented Jersey City, and Malcolm W. Niven, Hoboken.

There was also a side issue with Jersey City, she claiming that property devoted to water-works and school purposes, had been assessed. Hoboken was represented in this branch of the case by Mr. John C. Besson. The matter was argued in the Supreme Court last March. Mr. Niven, as attorney, arguing the main case for both cities.

The decision which has just been handed down, is to the effect that the assessments on property held by private individuals was valid, and that the assessment on Jersey City's water-works property was invalid. The Court said they would set aside the assessment only to allow the correction in the Jersey City matter, and if Jersey City signified its willingness to pay on the reservoir property, they would not disturb the assessment at all. The present Corporation Attorney will probably report the decision to the Mayor and Council at the next meeting of the Board. The decision practically confirms the validity of the assessment, and the city treasury will gain about \$30,000 for the Sinking Fund. Mr. Niven having been the attorney, the real work was done by him and the city's success is quite a "feather in his cap."

THE WATER COMPANY WINS.

Some time ago Mrs. Mechler brought suit, in chancery, against the Hackensack Water Company, to restrain the company from laying water pipes in front of her property along the line of the Bull's Ferry Road. Messrs. Hoffman & Paxton and Theo. Ryerson represented Mrs. Mechler, and ex-Corporation Attorney Niven conducted the case for the water company. It was argued before Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet, at Newark, recently, and he refused to allow an injunction. He issued an order allowing the company to lay its pipes under the direction of a disinterested civil engineer. Mr. Eugene Vanderpool acted in this capacity and the pipes were laid.

The case was of interest to the city in that an injunction, had it been allowed, would have necessitated the selection of a new route for the laying of the mains to connect with the pipes in Hoboken. The decision establishes the fact that no injunction will be allowed to interfere with the completion of the contract within the specified time. There were a number of other property owners ready to follow Mrs. Mechler's example had she succeeded in her attempt, but the decision of the Vice-Chancellor puts a stop to this. He informed Mrs. Mechler's attorneys that if their client had sustained any damage she could sue the company in the courts. The work of laying the pipes was only temporarily interfered with. The entire line from New Milford to Hoboken will be completed by August 15.

PUMMELED AGAIN.

Barney Bayer Gets Another Chastisement for a Libelous Article—His Testimony in a Justice's Court.

Barney Bayer, the much-assaulted proprietor of the Democrat (Rep.), is continually inserting in his publication articles of such a nature that the people he abuses consider nothing but a "licking" as sufficient punishment. Reprehensible as the habit of taking the law into one's own hands is, the proprietor has certainly, on more than one occasion, deserved a sound thrashing, and while he has frequently missed many a "lick," he never received "a lick amiss."

Last week his unscrupulous attack on a defenseless member of Councilman Miller's family, actuated by spite against the Councilman himself, so angered Assistant City Clerk Charles Miller, a son of the latter gentleman, that "Charley" determined to punish him for it. Bayer boarded a ferryboat Saturday afternoon in company with a woman. Clerk Miller boarded the same boat, and when it was out in the stream, stepped up to Bayer and asked why he had published the article in question. Bayer replied insolently, and Miller, telling him he was going to thrash him, struck him twice in the face. Barney yelled for help, women screamed, and the deckhands appeared and stopped the fracas.

Subsequently Bayer procured a warrant for Miller's arrest from Justice Strong, swearing that the assault took place before the boat left the Hoboken slip. An examination was had before Justice Strong on Thursday. At the examination Bayer appeared with his companion of Saturday. He swore that the boat had not started from the slip until after Miller had struck him. Corporation Attorney Besson, counsel for Miller, asked the newspaper proprietor if he knew the boat was fastened to the slip and if he could see the shore from where he sat. "No, I didn't see the shore, but I suppose I could if I had looked," he said. He stuck to the main part of his story, though he was much agitated, and looked as though he would cry at any moment.

His companion was a Mrs. Rosa Krause, a boarding-house keeper at 143 Hudson street. She testified that she met Bayer in the ferry-house, went on the boat with him, and sat down by him in the forward cabin. Then she detailed the circumstances of the assault substantially as her gallant had done, he posting her from time to time by a nod or a nudge, when to say yes or no. When cross-examined by Mr. Besson she contradicted herself as to the time when the assault took place; first saying that the boat moved after the first blow was struck, and then that as the blow was struck the boat moved. Bayer was very much exercised when she made such contradictory statements, and told the Justice that she could not understand English very well, and that she evidently misunderstood the questions. As he was there without counsel, the Judge allowed Barney to question her himself, but both he and his witness made a poor "mix" of it. When Mr. Besson wanted some of the ferryman to testify, Justice Strong made many objections and would not at first permit it, but finally he was prevailed upon to allow the testimony of a deck-hand and the pilot to be heard.

Charles Stephens, a deck-hand, testified that it was his duty to first cast loose the chains, arrange the "pin," close the gates, and then go through the ladies' cabin to see that everything was all right. This he invariably does every trip. He performed this duty on the boat on which the disturbance occurred Saturday. When he went through the cabin the boat was in motion, and there was no sign of any trouble. After he had gone through, and the boat was outside of the "racks" at least 200 or 300 yards, he heard a call for help; went in and saw that Miller and Bayer had been quarrelling, but saw no blows struck.

Morris Bunt, the pilot, testified that he saw Miller standing on the rear deck of the boat, leaning on the rail, as the boat passed out of the slip. Miller did not look as though he had been in a quarrel. After the boat moved out the pilot heard the noise in the forward ladies' cabin, made by the screams of Bayer and his companion. The Justice here remarked that he thought the testimony of the ferryman "rather slim," but the slim part was only visible to himself. The testimony of both men was given in a straightforward manner, and though cross-examined by the Justice himself, they were not confused. Corporation Attorney Besson made an appeal on behalf of his client, summing up the testimony. The Justice closed the case and announced that he would reserve his decision until Monday. Every one present was convinced that Bayer's testimony was false and that the State of New Jersey has no jurisdiction in the case.

Naval Competition.

The subjoined letter from Hon. A. A. Hardenburgh will explain to all the youth of this county the chance offered to them to compete for a naval cadetship. Mr. Hardenburgh does right in thus disposing of it:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

July 19, 1882.

To my constituents: I am notified by the Secretary of the Navy that I am entitled to make a nomination by September 1 for a cadetship at the Naval School at Annapolis. Following precedents which have hitherto obtained in such cases, I hereby give notice of a competitive examination, and have named, as members of the examining committee, William L. Dickinson, David S. Manners, Garret D. Van Rotten, Rev. Patrick Hennessey, Albert Hoffman, Thomas S. Negus and John A. Blair. The examination is to be conducted at such time, in the City Hall, at Jersey City, between the 15th and 25th of August, as may suit the convenience of the committee, of which due notice will be given. Mr. Dickinson will be furnished with regulations governing the admission of candidates and the qualifications necessary.

With great respect,
A. A. HARDENBURGH.

Gala Times at Cape May.

Cape May put on her holiday attire on Thursday, and from that time until the close of the season sojourners there will be at no loss for amusement. The famous Baltimore regiment, the "Fifth Maryland," with three hundred men and a band of forty, went in camp on the 18th and will remain until the 28th, during which time there will be balls in their honor, exhibition drills, lawn concerts, parades, target exercises, and all the features incidental to camp life. On the 25th and 30th the Grand Musical Festival will take place, and it is promised by those in charge that it will be the greatest event of the kind ever

held at a watering place. Arbuclie, the famous cornet virtuoso, and other distinguished soloists, and an orchestra of one hundred and twenty-five, and a chorus of three hundred voices, will take part. Commencing to-day, there will be ascensions in a captive balloon, one of the largest ever constructed in this country, by Profs. Charles E. and John Wise. Cape May was never more popular than at present, and with its beach, which is the finest in the world, illuminated by electric lights; its improved ocean drives, beach railroad, excellent surf, etc., stands number one among the watering places of the country. The Pennsylvania Railroad have arranged to give excursions covering the musical festival from all stations on its lines at less than half the usual rate, the particulars of which may now be had of the ticket agents.

Death of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln.

Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, widow of President Lincoln, died at her home in Springfield, Ill., last Sunday night. Mrs. Lincoln, whose maiden name was Mary Todd, was born in Lexington, Ky., in 1821, and belonged to a good old Kentucky family. She married Abraham Lincoln in 1842, when he was a prominent lawyer in Springfield, Ill. She never recovered from the shock occasioned by her husband's assassination, which occurred on the 14th of April, 1865. She was very ill for a long time and her misfortunes completely unhinged her. She has been a mental and physical wreck ever since. Her pension of \$3,000 from the Government, which was not granted until some years after his death, was recently increased to \$5,000. She was full of strange hallucinations, and her life of late years has been anything but happy. Her last illness was a long one and she was totally unconscious for hours before her death.

The funeral took place from the First Presbyterian Church, Wednesday. Judge H. S. Trear, Gov. Cullom, Col. John Williams, Gen. John McClernand, Milton Hay, Captain John S. Bradford and James O. Conkling, acted as pall bearers. The public offices and stores of Springfield were closed and the services were attended by thousands of citizens. The remains were placed in the vault beneath the Lincoln Monument, beside the body of President Lincoln.

Fanny Parnell Dead.

Miss Fanny Parnell died suddenly, Thursday afternoon, of paralysis of the heart, at the Old Ironsides Mansion, in Bordentown, this State. She was the second sister of Charles Stewart Parnell, the leader of the Land League, and was the daughter of John H. and Delia L. S. Parnell. She was twenty-eight years of age, and was born in Ireland. Miss Parnell had been subject to attacks of heart disease, but seemed to be in her usual health up to the morning of her death. She was conspicuous in the affairs of the Ladies' Land League. Her first appearance as a public speaker was made some three years ago, during the famine in Ireland. She has frequently made appeals in behalf of the Irish cause at Land League gatherings. She was a poet of merit, as is shown by a volume of her Irish poems recently published, and by her occasional contributions to the press.

The sudden death of Miss Fanny Parnell will fall like a blow upon the hearts of the friends of Ireland in her present struggle. The known devotion of women to any cause in which the energies and sympathies of men are engaged adds enormously to its strength, and the loss of Miss Parnell is an added misfortune to Ireland.

St. Mary's Hospital.

The improvements that are in progress at St. Mary's Hospital will entail an expense of at least \$35,000. The growing demands made upon the excellent Sisters of St. Francis for accommodations for charity patients, have necessitated this large outlay of money. An addition to the building is in progress of erection, and while the work is being rapidly completed, only a very small proportion of the needed sum has been subscribed.

St. Mary's Hospital is an institution conducted solely by the Sisters, and is not in charge of the bishop or the church. It is dependent for its support and maintenance entirely upon the efforts of its managers, and they have been for some time endeavoring to obtain sufficient funds to pay for these necessary improvements. Subscriptions will be received by the Sisters for any amount, however small. They manage and disburse the funds themselves, and whatever is subscribed will be devoted exclusively to the hospital.

This excellent institution, while it is conducted by Roman Catholic Sisters, is free to all, of whatever nationality or creed. It is one of the worthiest charities that we know of, and every one should subscribe as liberally as possible toward carrying on the good work in which its managers are engaged. Every dollar contributed to this fund will be most worthily bestowed.

New Industries.

Some months ago the Council voted to grant a petition of James L. Reynolds, who asked for a rebate of taxes and assessments on lots in the Coaster Estate, upon condition of his making certain specified improvements and erect thereon a building worth \$25,000, to be used as a paper factory. The Mayor vetoed the resolution, and suggested a compromise, which he considered more advantageous to the city.

On Tuesday night Mr. Reynolds sent in another petition to the Council, in which he offered to pay one half of the unpaid assessments, without interest, the total amount being \$2,009.46, and the entire unpaid taxes \$199.67 with interest. This is about the same arrangement suggested by the Mayor in the above-mentioned veto. The Council granted the petition, and it will probably meet with the approval of his Honor. According to the conditions, Mr. Reynolds will fill in the lots, corner Jefferson and Eighth streets, and erect a building which, with the machinery, will cost not less than \$25,000, to commence at once and finish within six months, and carry on the manufacture of paper.

The City Fathers are wise in according to Mr. Reynolds his request. It would be a good thing for the city and for themselves, if other enterprising business men could be induced, on similar terms, to follow his example and build factories in Hoboken.

All That is Claimed.

860 BALTIMORE STREET. BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 5, 1881. H. H. WARNER & Co.: Sirs:—Your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure has accomplished in my case all you claim for it. I have been thoroughly healed by its speedy curative properties. G. F. BAX.

Our "Devil" Says

It is said that the editor (?) of the "ring organ" is not allowed, for obvious reasons, to enter the Hoboken Bath until after regular hours.

For Rockaway.

The elegant steamer Plymouth Rock, the largest excursion steamer in the world, is now making daily trips between Hoboken and Rockaway Beach. She leaves Fourth street dock every morning at nine o'clock, making three landings in New York, and, after a sail of two hours, lands her passengers on the mammoth iron pier on the ocean side of the beach. About \$30,000 has been spent in new machinery and in fitting up this palatial steamer. She is provided with a perfect restaurant, can accommodate 2,500 passengers, and Deverell's Forty-Second Regiment brass and string band accompanies her throughout each and every trip. She is the only steamer running to the ocean side of the beach, and has the exclusive right of landing at the iron pier. Tickets for the excursion include admission to the pier, Promenade concerts, dancing and refreshments in the pavilion on the pier. This magnificent pier extends 1,300 feet outside of the breakers into the Atlantic. The boat on the return trip lands passengers either in New York or Hoboken. The price of excursion tickets, including admission to the pier, have been reduced to thirty cents for week days and fifty cents for Sundays.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Michael Davitt has returned to England. Mrs. Richards, of the Carlton, Asbury Park, has a clock 213 years old. Senator Sewell and family are occupying their cottage on Wood street, Cape May. Mayor Tausig, of Jersey City, is expected to return from his California trip next week. The widow of Ralph Waldo Emerson has subscribed \$100 for the relief of John Brown's widow.

Senator Ben Hill, of Georgia, is reported very low, and his death may be expected at any moment.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe has written the words of a comic opera entitled, "Lord Bumble's Daughter."

Ex-Senator Thurman, of Ohio, and Governor Washburn, of Illinois, are at the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach.

Last Sunday Henry Ward Beecher delivered his last sermon for the summer, prior to going on a ten weeks' vacation.

Mr. Wm. Gummel has resigned his position in the County Clerk's office, and entered a mercantile house in New York city.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Butler and family, of this city, were registered at the Midland Grand Hotel, London, England, last week.

Prof. Wise, the aeronaut, has prepared a series of balloon ascensions, to take place from Cape May, daily, commencing this week.

Multitudes of people are now daily enjoying the cooling breezes of Long Branch, Rockaway, Coney Island, and other popular resorts close at hand. President Arthur will go fishing next month with Seth Green, the "Isack Walton" of the present day. Seth is an authority and an expert in the piscatorial art.

Senator Joseph Brown, of Georgia, has given \$50,000 to the State University, at Athens, the interest on which is to be used for the education of poor young men.

Prof. Geo. W. Atherton, of Rutgers College, has announced his acceptance of the Presidency of the Pennsylvania State College, and will enter on his duties immediately.

Alanson Townsend, of Phoenix, N. Y., aged ninety-five years, has repeated the Declaration of Independence from memory every Fourth of July for seventy-five years.

Rev. W. W. Hicks, Guitaer's spiritual adviser, was for many years State Superintendent of Public Instruction in Florida. He delivered a lecture at the Temperance Camp Meeting, Ocean Grove, Thursday, on "The Work Among the Freedmen."

She wore a perforated dress, The goods were very thin; In fact the waist and sleeves were cut To fit tight as the skin. Gawdige asked her for a parting kiss, And told her that "she must," When she replied, "Oh, Gawdige, I can't; My sleeves and waist'll bust."

GENERAL NEWS.

The ruins of Alexandria are said to remind the spectator of Pompeii.

A Boston clothing firm provides free cabs from any part of the city to their store.

The wages of the Erie Railroad flagmen and gatemen have been advanced from \$1.10 to \$1.20 a day.

The pay of the brakemen on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad has been increased \$4 per month.

It is proposed to build an iron pier at the Point, Cape May City, and run steamers to Lewes and Norfolk, for Southern travel.

A Vineland farmer made a net profit of nearly \$300 per acre on his yield of strawberries this season. The product was equal to the first crop of the ground.

The Burlington County Agricultural Society will hold its annual fair at Mount Holly, from the 10th to the 14th of October, with a premium list amounting to \$10,000.

Somebody is trying a "bear" movement on the oil market. The discovery of a number of alleged wonderful flowing wells has been chronicled in the papers of late.

The New York and Long Branch Railroad Company has doubled the number of its track-walkers, and guard-rails and guard-strings are being placed on every bridge.

It is said that paper can be compressed into a substance so hard that only diamonds can scratch it. Which the Burlington Hawk-eye thinks would be the boss thing to use for election tickets.

There is talk of extending Asbury Park northward. The founder, James A. Bradley, of New York, has offered \$100,000 for the Hathaway property at Deal Beach, which adjoins Asbury Park.

Doctor Newton, State Milk Inspector, says that there are 182,000 milk cows in this State, producing about 82,000,000 gallons of milk yearly—that is, without the contribution from the pumps.

Of the one hundred locomotives ordered from the Rogers Works for the West Shore and Buffalo Railroad, two have been completed. They weigh forty-eight tons without the tanks; the drivers are five feet eight inches in diameter and the cylinders 18x24 inches. They will have Westinghouse air

breaks applied to the drivers. The forward wheels are made of paper.

The gross earnings of the Pennsylvania Railroad last month exceeded \$4,000,000, the largest ever known in any month for any single railroad system in the world. The gross receipts were over \$135,000 a day and the net earnings have only been exceeded twice.

SPORTING NOTES.

The Orion Boat Club, of this city, held its annual regatta on Saturday afternoon last, the course being off the Elysian Fields. The friends of the members appeared in full force and the shore and neighboring boat houses were filled with spectators. The weather and water were all that could be desired, and the time made was up to the average. The following is a summary of the races:

SINGLE SCULLS.

White—I. Duncan, 1. Red—V. Emmerich, 2. Blue—G. Young, 3. Time, 6 min. 18 sec. I. Duncan, winner.

PAIR-OARED GIGS.

White—G. Young, 1. I. Duncan, stroke, G. Brightman, coxswain. Blue—E. Goll, 1. F. Daab, stroke, G. Wallman, coxswain. Time, 6 min. 1-1/2 sec. I. Duncan's crew came in first.

FOUR-OARED BARGES.

Blue—H. Vanderbilt, 1; L. Webber, 2; E. Euchtman, 3; I. Duncan, stroke, A. Rossler, coxswain. White—G. Dewey, 1; A. Vollert, 2; G. Young, 3; V. Emmerich, stroke; E. Heuschkel, coxswain. Time, 5 min. 50 sec. I. Duncan's crew winning.

EIGHT-OARED BARGES.

White—E. Heuschkel, 1; S. Bretzfeld, 2; G. Dewey, 3; A. Rossler, 4; E. Euchtman, 5; L. Webber, 6; G. Young, 7; I. Duncan, stroke; G. Brightman, coxswain. Blue—G. Willis, 1; E. Goll, 2; G. Dewey, 3; A. Vollert, 4; H. Katenkamp, 5; H. Entrup, 6; H. Vanderbilt, 7; J. Emmerich, stroke; F. Daab, coxswain. Time, 6 min. 1-1/2 sec. I. Duncan's crew winning the race.

TUB RACE.

Blue—E. Heuschkel, 1. Red—I. Duncan, 2. Black—G. Dewey, 3. E. Heuschkel winning the race.

The officers for the ensuing year are R. P. Van Zandt, Jr., President; S. Bretzfeld, Vice President; V. Emmerich, Secretary; A. Rossler, Treasurer; G. Dewey, Sergeant-at-Arms; G. Brightman, Captain. Referee, F. Walters, Meteor Boat Club. Time Keeper, S. Warren.

After the regatta, the ladies were entertained, and in the evening the members of the club held a "stag" reception, which was attended by their male friends from various other boat clubs.

HORSE NOTES.

Hoboken doctors seem to be good judges of horse flesh. Nearly all of them drive remarkably fine looking animals.

FERRY TIME TABLE

Table with ferry routes and times: Hoboken Ferry Boats, Barclay Street Boats, Sunday Boats to Christopher Street, and City Items.

HOBOKEN, JULY 22, 1882.

CITY ITEMS

Freesholder Steinbrenner continues to improve. The County Board of Chosen Freesholders has fixed the tax levy for the ensuing year at \$514,562.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Stated session, held at the Council Chamber, City Hall, Washington street, between Newark and First streets, on Tuesday evening, July 18, 1882. Present—Councilmen Grassmann, Kaufmann, Kenney, Stein, Timken, Valless and Chairman Miller.

Time Table

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Hoboken Rockaway BEACH DIRECT. THE PALACE STEAMER "Plymouth Rock" WILL LEAVE DOCK, FOOT OF Fourth St., Hoboken, FOR THE MAMMOTH OCEAN PIER AT ROCKAWAY BEACH DAILY AT 9 A. M. Commencing July 16, 1882.

Farms for Sale, IN DELAWARE AND MARYLAND, BY J. D. HENDRICKS, Real Estate Agent.

Spielmann & Brush, CITY SURVEYORS, CIVIL ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS.

COOPERATION NOTICE OF THE EXPIRATION OF THE 18th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1882.

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St. Jacobs Oil THE GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM. Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

THE HOBOKEN SWIMMING BATH IS NOW OPEN. From 5 o'clock A. M. until 9:30 P. M. for the season of 1882.

BOARD OF EDUCATION. SPECIAL SESSION. Special session of the Board of Education, held at School House No. 4, Monday evening, July 17, 1882.

MASSONS ENTERTAINED. At a meeting of Euclid Lodge, A. F. and A. M., on Monday night, "Bob" Wareing received the third degree.

FATHER CORRIGAN. Father Corrigan, Rector of the Church of Our Lady of Grace, who is now abroad traveling for his health, is expected home from Europe about October 1st.

YOUNG BURGARS. Three burglars were committed this week by three youngsters, and all have been caught and sent up for trial.

THIRTY YEARS IN GOTHAM.

The Early Ferries of New York--The Rivalry Between the Paulus Hook and Hoboken Ferryboats.

Crossin' over to Jersey City, the other day, I got thinkin' what a common thing a steam ferryboat is to-day, but what a time and fuss, and what a deal of bad blood there was about the first establish-

ment of steam ferriage around New York and Brooklyn. The first ferryboat that ever crossed the North River by steam belonged to Colonel Stevens and ran to Hoboken. A Mr. Goodwin was the manager of this Hoboken ferry, which was then a brand new thing, and the very biggest thing out. Altho' display advertisements were not in fashion then, yet the fact that a steamboat would leave New York, from the corporation wharf at the foot of Vesey street, on a certain hour of a certain day, bound for Hoboken, was announced in big type, with editorial notices, in all the papers, and a much bigger and more excited crowd gathered then to see that ferryboat start for Hoboken than gathers now to see an ocean steamer start for Europe.

After the Hoboken ferry was fairly started, it was thought a big thing when one ferryboat made sixteen trips, each way, in a day, with about one hundred passengers to a trip.

From the first there was a fight between the opposition North River ferry companies--a bitter fight. Col. Stevens found that his Hoboken ferry would have to contend for every passenger almost with the Paulus Hook Ferry Company, which started boats to run to what is now Jersey City. The Hoboken company started off with the first boats, on the principle that the early bird catches the worm, but the Paulus Hook company waited till it could start out with by far the best boats, on the principle that he who laughs last laughs best.

It was thought at first such an achievement to cross the North River in a steamboat that some people got nervous at the idea of it, expectin' all sorts of possible dangers on the voyage. In order to get rid of this difficulty, the Paulus Hook Ferry Company caused a big sign to be put up at their dock announcin' that "the most timid may cross now without fear."

The Hoboken ferry people, of course, hinted that the Paulus Hook ferryboats were "slow," while the Paulus Hook ferry people asserted that the Hoboken boats were "unsafe;" but the general public very wisely didn't believe either of 'em, but patronized 'em both.

Then the Brooklyn people wanted a show, and the firm of Messrs. Cutting & Co., gave them what they wanted, startin' a steam ferryboat, the Nassau, across the East River. On her first trip across the East River the Nassau carried five hundred and forty-nine passengers, one wagon, five horses and some chairs, and made the trip in four minutes, which was doin' very well for the first time, and for Brooklyn.

At that time there lived in New York a chap called Daddy Willett, who was famous for always prophesin' unpleasant things. Somethin' terrible, accordin' to Daddy Willett's theory, was always found to happen if you only waited long enough. And as soon as these ferryboats began to get popular Daddy Willett commenced to prophesy disaster. "There's bound to be an accident on those plaguey steam ferryboats soon, mark my words," he would say, and kept on sayin' every day, till some of the people, for want of any other excitement, got to believin' in Daddy Willett's accidents, and to take their chances on 'em for a little money makin'--bettin' among each other whether the comin' accident would happen on the Hoboken line, on the Paulus Hook line, or on the Brooklyn ferry.

And one day, sure enough, the accident happened--the first accident that ever happened on a steam ferryboat. It was a very tame affair indeed, compared with "the steamboat accidents with modern improvements," as a friend of mine styles 'em, which came afterwards. Still it was quite enough--in fact, one accident too much--for the poor devil who figured in it--and whose name was Lewis Rhoda.

Rhoda was inspectin' the boat--it bein' the first time he had ever seen a steamboat--and his last. He was lookin' at the machinery, which had just been started, and which was not surrounded by an engine house or room as it is now. When steppin', he got entangled with the machinery and was shockingly mangled before he was released. His left arm was cut off, or torn off, below the elbow, and his spine was broken. He lingered in agony three hours.

Daddy Willett had been bettin' on the accident occurin' on the Brooklyn ferry, and won his bet. But he was very much shocked himself when his own prophesy came true, and retired from the prophesy business. There is no profit in being a prophet, generally; but to the day of his death Daddy Willett never trusted himself to one of those steam ferryboats.

Yet, by a somewhat odd luck, the old man was carried dead over the East River in the very same boat, the Nassau, in which the first accident occurred. Daddy Willett was buried in Brooklyn, though he had lived almost all his life in New York.

People have got so used to steamboat navigation now that they have forgotten what a comparatively recent thing it is. Why, old Thurlow Weed, when a boy, swam a long way out into the Hudson River, just to get as near as he could to see the first steamboat pass by. And there is a man whom I often meet in New York, whose father used to belong to a set of boatmen up the Hudson River who, thinkin' that this new idea of steamboatin' would interfere with their own business as river boatmen, put up

jobs on the first steamboats, and tried to do 'em mischief, and sink 'em. But the steamboats sunk the boatmen first. Perhaps the saddest thing about this steamboat business is that the man who really invented 'em not only never made a dollar off of 'em but lost his time and labor on 'em, died of poverty, a suicide, and since his death has had all the glory that really belonged to him given to another. I am speakin' now of Fitch--John Fitch--poor John Fitch; if ever there was a smart man who was to be pitied, his name was Fitch. He used to stand and shiver in his rags talkin' to people who laughed at him about what a steamboat could and would do. And at last, discouraged and desperate, he saved up some opium pills which the doctor had given him as medicine to be taken each day, till he had a week's allowance of 'em on hand. Then he swallowed all the seven pills at once and on the eighth day he was out of his troubles. Poor Fitch!--Harry Hill, in N. Y. Sunday Mercury.

Perfectly Amazed.

In the San Francisco Evening Bulletin we observe that Mr. Rosenthal, of the well-known printing firm, Rosenthal & Roesch, 538 California street, that city, said to one of their reporters: "We all know of St. Jacobs Oil, and are perfectly amazed at the suddenness of the relief it affords. If you know of any one who is suffering with rheumatism, bruise or sprain, tell them to use St. Jacobs Oil."

AN OPEN LETTER.

Some Outspoken Statements of Great Value From Parties of the Highest Standing.

When the people of America become so thoroughly aroused, and on a subject of such serious importance as the preservation of their lives and health, it is but natural that the ones who have been largely instrumental in the origin of this movement should speak frankly and directly to the people most interested. It is for this reason that we thus come before the public and make the following revelations.

Every careful observer who has sought to keep pace with the march of events has noted the alarming increase of certain peculiar physical troubles within the past few years. These troubles have come at unexpected moments and in a most treacherous way. They have manifested themselves in innumerable forms, but they have always had the same cause. They have not afflicted the minor parts of the body, but have gone direct to the strongholds of the system and their work has usually been as prompt as it is fatal. Their treacherous and deceptive nature has often prevented a careful analysis of what causes them, and, as a result, intense suffering and final disaster have usually ensued. The real cause, however, has been a derangement of the kidneys and all of these troubles are, in fact, the first symptoms of the terrible Bright's disease, which has cast its dark shadow over so many homes in the land and is increasing wonderfully and continually. It is now conceded by the ablest physicians in every land, and by eminent scientists the world over, that this disease is the result of blood poisoning. This poisoning is brought about by wasted and unhealthy kidneys that permit the poison to remain in the blood, instead of throwing it from the system. But it is equally evident to all who have studied into the effects and have become conversant with the facts, that a disordered state of the kidneys and liver produces most of the common complaints and pains which afflict the human race, and they can be traced to this source just as certainly as can Bright's disease. To purify a stream we must go to its source, and to cure a disease we must remove the cause. It being true, therefore, that nine-tenths of all human ailments are caused by diseased kidneys or liver, the only certain way to cure these troubles is by treating the organs which cause them. How intimately the kidneys are associated with the entire system may be understood from the fact that over 1,000 ounces of blood pass through them every hour, being more than 200 gallons, or nearly one ton in the course of twenty-four hours. This vast mass of living fluid is sent to every part of the body, and if the kidneys are diseased the impurities that are in the blood are not removed, and hence pass through the veins, carrying disease in some one of its many terrible forms. The horrors which accompany most of the diseases caused by disordered kidneys and liver cannot be described in print, while the dangers surrounding them are even greater than the agony. And yet a person may be troubled for months without knowing the cause of the diseases that have attacked him. Some of the symptoms of the first stages, any one of which indicates disordered kidneys or liver, are these: Pains in the back and around the loins, severe headaches, dizziness, inflamed eyes, a coated tongue and a dry mouth, loss of appetite, chilly sensations, indigestion (the stomach never is in order when the kidneys or liver are deranged), a dryness of the skin, nervousness, night sweats, muscular debility, despondency, a tired feeling especially at night, puffing or bloating under the eyes, etc. If any of the following things are noticed about the fluids passed from the system, it shows that the kidneys and liver are out of order: A red deposit, a scum upon the surface, an unusual thickness or thinness, a very dark or a very light color, a burning sensation in passing, an unusual odor, a retention, or a frequent desire to void and inability to do so.

The above are a few of the hundreds of symptoms which indicate the beginning of aggravated cases of kidney or liver difficulties, and they require instant attention. If these symptoms are not checked at once, they are almost certain to result in some one of the many terrible diseases of the kidneys. But unpleasant as all the symptoms and even these diseases may be, they are as nothing compared to the last stages of the complaints. The kidneys waste away by

degrees, accompanied by intense pains; the heart becomes uncontrollable; the lungs are oppressed; the eyeballs grow glassy, and the entire system is reduced and debilitated. For weeks before death comes the sufferer looks forward to it as a blessed relief, and anything that can furnish even temporary help is gladly hailed. Then it is that bloating begins; the face becomes puffy and pallid, the breath can only be caught in gasps, speech is impossible and muscular action suspended. The patient finally sinks into a state of unconsciousness to everything except the pains which are racking him, and death comes by certain but slow degrees. There can be but one conclusion which all readers of care and judgment will draw from these facts, which is the necessity of treating the disease in time and by that means which has been proven the best and most efficient.

It has been our privilege to treat more cases and effect more cures of this terrible complaint than has ever been known before in the history of the world. The wonderful sale which our remedies have attained is due wholly to the fact that they have cured the ones who have used them. The power and value of any remedy must rest wholly on a basis of worth, and here is just where our Safe Kidney and Liver Cure has found its wonderful power and success. But in this connection comes one important fact: It has always been true that articles of merit are subject to imitations. No one seeks to counterfeit the bills of a worthless bank. The productions of a cracked inventor or witless writer are never copied. It is just so with a healing remedy. If it possess no merit it will not be subjected to imitations. If, however, it has power and value, imitations will spring up on every side. While it is a tribute to the value of this medicine that it has imitations, still, in justice to those who are suffering, we feel that all should be warned against them.

There is but one known remedy that has ever been able to cure serious kidney troubles or control these great organs when once deranged, and that remedy is Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. There are numerous nostrums on the market claiming to be just as efficient and some which even claim to be the same. The test of merit, however, is in what has been accomplished, and we therefore say unhesitatingly that for all diseases of the kidneys, liver, and urinary organs Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure stands alone, not only in point of excellence, but in the wonderful results it has achieved. In order to successfully avoid the purchase of spurious and injurious medicines, observe these facts:

Our remedy is put up in dark amber glass bottles, with the Safe (our trade mark) blown in the back. A private proprietary six cent internal revenue stamp is affixed to the neck and covers the top of the cork and is of a light brown color. In the middle thereof, is a Safe in outline, and on it the picture of a negro gathering herbs. If this stamp is not found on every bottle of the Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, or if there is any evidence that it has been tampered with, and if a Safe is not blown on the bottle, reject the bottle at once, and insist on having a genuine one.

We are led to publish the foregoing in order that the public may know and realize just where we stand. We have always sought to keep our personality from obtruding upon the public, knowing full well that the value of our remedy was the essential thing, but the unexampled use which has been made of this medicine, and the volumes of letters we are constantly receiving demand a personal statement from us. We are justly gratified at the confidence which has been shown us, and thankful for the myriads of cures our remedy has performed, and we pledge ourselves for the future as we have endeavored in the past, to furnish the best and only valuable remedy that can control and cure all the many and terrible troubles arising from disorders of these great organs.

Sincerely, H. H. WARNER & Co., ROCHESTER, N. Y.



WARNER'S SAFE KIDNEY & LIVER CURE. DISEASE is an effect, not a cause. Its origin is within; its manifestations without. Hence, to cure the disease the cause must be removed, and in no other way can a cure ever be effected. WARNER'S SAFE KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE is established on just this principle. It realizes that 95 PER CENT. of all diseases arise from deranged kidneys and liver, and it strikes at once at the root of the difficulty. The elements of which it is composed act directly upon these great organs, both as a food and restorer, and, by placing them in a healthy condition, drive disease and pain from the system. For the innumerable troubles caused by unhealthy kidneys, liver and urinary organs; for the distressing Disorders of Women; for Malaria, and for physical derangements generally, this great remedy has no equal. Beware of impostors, imitations and concoctions said to be just as good. For Diabetes, ask for WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE. For Sale by all dealers. H. H. WARNER & CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

BEYER & TIVY, City Surveyors, CIVIL ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS, No. 14 Newark St., Hoboken, N. J.

FLOUR, &c. H. L. TIMKEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Family and Bakers' Flour, HAY, OATS, CORN MEAL, AND ALL KINDS OF FEED. SOLE AGENT FOR Sessinghaus Bros. Famous Brands, "Four S." and "St. Elmo." Principal Storehouse and Office, 241 & 243 Washington St., and 91 Park Place, NEW YORK. Branch for Hudson County No. 37 HUDSON STREET, HOBOKEN, N. J. Goods delivered free of charge. Offices connected by Telephone, and the largest and smallest orders promptly filled.

TEAS AND COFFEES. Don't be Imposed Upon! We are the only IMPORTERS dealing direct with the CONSUMER. Those who have used our TEAS AND COFFEES in the past are satisfied with their UNIFORM QUALITY and Low Price. We respectfully solicit a call from those who have not already tried our goods. If you really want to enjoy a Cup of good Tea, give our Early Pickings of the New Crop a trial; they surpass anything ever offered for sale.

Great Reduction in Coffees. Positively no POLISHING MATTER used in rearing our Coffees--BEWARE OF ALL SUCH. Our Coffees are roasted and sold in their NATURAL STATE, no ingredients whatever being used to make them glossy. Sugars Sold at Cost! Note the address to guard against imposture, as our style and system of doing business is being closely imitated by mushroom concerns all over the country. Always in stock the finest grade of ELGIN CREAMERY. None to equal it in the market.

THE GREAT Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, 55 NEWARK AVE., JERSEY CITY, 58 Washington St., Bet. 1st and 2d Sts., HOBOKEN, N. J. Principal Warehouse, 35 & 37 Vesey St., New York. 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., HOBOKEN. Branch office opposite the Monastery, 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.

PHENIX Insurance Company, OF BROOKLYN, N. Y. ESTABLISHED OVER THIRTY YEARS. With Gross Assets amounting to nearly \$3,000,000. Over \$1,000,000 Invested in U. S. Bonds. J. W. BARLEY, General Agent. GUSTAV HAUSER, Agent for Hudson County, Office, 115 Washington St., Hoboken.

Odd Fellows' Hall, No. 172 and 174 WASHINGTON ST., HOBOKEN, N. J. The Largest Hall and Finest Lodge Rooms in the County. A choice selection of Wines, Liquors and Segars over the Bar. Committees are cordially invited to inspect the premises. R. APPEL & BRO., Prop'rs.

THREAD. USE CLARK'S TRADE MARK SPOOL COTTON. GEORGE A. CLARK, SOLE AGENT. The BEST and MOST POPULAR Sewing Thread of Modern Times. BEWARE OF IMITATION. For Sale Everywhere.

COLEMAN, -LATE OF- No. 96 Vesey Street, New York. Has secured for the season PRIVILEGES on the palatial and remodeled excursion steamer, "Plymouth Rock," Running from Twenty-third St. and Pier 6 to LONG BRANCH. SALOONS & RESTAURANTS.

Thomas Sloyan, No. 100 FIRST ST., Cor. Willow Street, Hoboken, Sole Agent for Hudson County of Lyman's Celebrated Ales, FROM THE EMERALD BREWERY, 420 to 428 West 38th St., New York. T. C. LYMAN & CO., Prop'rs. Mr. SLOYAN will give prompt and personal attention to all orders by mail or otherwise.

HENRY MEYER'S RESTAURANT AND OYSTER BAR, Wines, Liquors, and Segars, No. 50 HUDSON STREET, Cor. First Street HOBOKEN, N. J. HUMBOLDT HALL, 210 Washington St., Hoboken, HERMAN KLUNE, Prop. Fine Wines, Liquors, &c. Billiard & Pool Tables.

Samuel Evans, IMPORTER OF FINE WINES AND LIQUORS, ALSO, Extracts of Jamaica Ginger, Raspberry Syrup, Essence of Peppermint, Ginger Cordial, Gum Syrup, Holland Bitters, &c. CREEDMOOR SHOOTING GALLERY. First-class Pool and Billiard Tables. 121 FIRST ST., HOBOKEN, N. J.

John Evans, WINE AND LAGER BEER SALOON, No. 48 Bloomfield St., cor. 1st. The Latest Improved Billiard and Pool Tables. Furnished Rooms to Let for Society and Lodge Purposes.

AUGUST KAUFMANN, Wine & Lager-bier Saloon, Cor. Ferry & Madison Sts., HOBOKEN, N. J. Telephone Call 155, J. C.

Thomas J. Stewart's PATENT STEAM CARPET OLEANNING WORKS, Erie and Fifth Sts., Jersey City. Mr. STEWART has made a life study of carpets, and how to protect and care for them. He owns the Patents of the most perfect machinery in existence, and also patent process for securing carpets whereby the colors are restored (when not faded) to their original brightness. Send him your orders and be happy. Notwithstanding the benefits derived, the prices are very reasonable. Send for circular.

FURNITURE. ESTABLISHED 1873. C. S. HARRISON, DEALER IN Fine Walnut Furniture. Chamber and Parlor Suits a Specialty. Carpets, Oilcloths, &c., &c., Nos. 74 & 76 FIRST ST. AND 97 WASHINGTON ST., HOBOKEN. Goods guaranteed as represented. Sold for cash and full value given.

BOOK PUBLISHERS. Potter, Ainsworth & Co., PUBLISHERS, 107 CHAMBERS ST., NEW YORK. Campbell's School Records. No. 1--Class Record, Weekly. No. 2--Class Record, Monthly. No. 3--School Diary, Weekly. No. 4--School Diary, Monthly. Payson, Dunton & Scribner's Copy Books--12 Numbers. Payson's German Copy Books.

HOUSEKEEPERS' EMPORIUM. Seasonable Goods at Reasonable Prices. REFRIGERATORS From \$3.25 Upwards. KEROSENE OIL STOVES, From 90c. GAS STOVES, From \$1.25.

All of our IMMENSE STOCK of Housefurnishing Goods at our popular low prices. With our increased facilities, we are confident of pleasing all who may favor us with an order--large or small. E. A. CONDIT & BRO. 136 WASHINGTON ST., HOBOKEN. (Telephone Call "8 A.") 461 Palisade Ave., Jersey City Heights. (Telephone Call "8 B.") LUMBER, CEMENT, &c.

J. C. FARR, Successor to WILLIAM C. HARP, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Lumber, Timber, Brick, Lath, Lime, Cement, Plaster, SAND, &c., &c. I keep constantly on hand a large assortment of OAK, ASH, CHESTNUT, CHERRY, BLACK WALNUT and WHITEWOOD LUMBER, &c. Also, all grades and thicknesses of Hemlock, Spruce, and Pine Lumber, Ceiling, Dunnage Wood, &c. Lumber for Vessels Always on Hand. I would most respectfully solicit your investigation of my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

YARD AT FIFTH ST. DOCK Hoboken, N. J. Yellow Pine, Timber, Flooring, Ceiling, Ship Plank, &c., &c. LAGER BEER, ALE, &c.

D. G. YUENGLING, JR.'S Extra Fine LAGER BEER, ALE & PORTER. Lager Beer Brewery, 128th Street and 10th Avenue, Ale Brewery, 4th Avenue and 128th to 129th Streets, New York. Depot, 83 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J.

INSURANCE. Germania Fire Insurance Company OF NEW YORK. Branch Office, No. 236 WASHINGTON STREET, HOBOKEN, N. J. F. WM. BENDER, Manager. Statement, January 1, 1882.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Cash Capital \$1,000,000.00, Reserve for Re-Insurance 675,109.33, Reserve for Losses under adjustment, etc. 72,582.95, Net Surplus 823,369.10. Total \$2,471,061.38.

STATEMENT OF THE London Assurance Corporation. Paid up Capital \$2,241,375.00, Net Fire Surplus, after deducting all Liabilities, including Reinsurance 3,868,773.75, Net Fire Assets \$6,110,148.75. UNITED STATES BRANCH. Fire Assets, including \$1,100,000 United States Bonds \$1,406,279.18, Total Liabilities, including Reinsurance 639,701.87, Net Fire Surplus \$866,577.31. JANUARY 1, 1882. BUDENBENDER & MOLLER, Agents, 137 WASHINGTON ST., HOBOKEN.

ADAM SCHMITT, BOOT AND SHOE STORE, 138 WASHINGTON ST., HOBOKEN, N. J. C. HIRTLER & SONS, Wholesale and Retail Provision Dealers, No. 69 WASHINGTON ST., HOBOKEN, N. J. Butchers, Grocers and Families Supplied at the Lowest Market Prices. N. B.--Agents for Bewig's Celebrated Bonkers Hams.