



VOL. VIII. NO. 46.

HOBOKEN, N. J., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1882.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

### ALL'S FOR THE BEST.

All's for the best; be sanguine and cheerful; Trouble and sorrow are friends in disguise. Nothing but folly goes faithless and fearful, Courage forever is happy and wise.

All's for the best; be a man, but confiding, Providence tenderly governs the rest, And the frail bark of His creature is guiding Wisely and warily all for the best.

All's for the best; then fling away terrors, Meet all your fears and your foes in the van; And in the midst of your dangers or errors, Trust like a child, while you strive like a man.

All's for the best; for unbiased, unbounded, Providence reigns from the east to the west, And by His wisdom and mercy surrounded, Hope and be happy that all's for the best.

—Sunday Mercury.

### CONCERNING WOMEN.

Everybody's Opinion About Them and Their Ways—Stolen From Everywhere.

Woman is the masterpiece.—Confucius.  
Woman is the crown of creation.—Herder.

Woman's at best a contradiction still.—Pope.  
Words are women, deeds are men.—Herbert.

Women, fortune and gold favor fools. Proverb.  
He that takes a wife takes care.—Franklin.

Women are the chief corruptors of women.—Ouida.  
Women teach us repose, civility and dignity.—Voltaire.

All that I am my mother made me.—John Quincy Adams.  
Foxes are all tall and women all tongue.—La Fontaine.

Women always speak the truth—but not the whole truth.—Anon.  
I wish that Adam had died with all his ribs in his body.—Boucault.

Women defest the serpent through a professional jealousy.—Victor Hugo.  
No man can live either piously or die righteously without a wife.—Richter.

The sweetest thing in life is the unclouded welcome of a wife.—N. P. Willis.  
All the reasonings of men are not worth one sentiment of women.—Voltaire.

But one thing on earth is better than a wife—that is the mother.—Leopold Schefer.

Women are a r v race, re-created since the world received Christianity.—Beecher.

For where is any author in the world teaches such beauty as woman's eyes.—Shakespeare.

Woman is the Sunday of man; not his repose only, but his joy, the salt of his life.—Michelet.

As a sex women are habitually indolent, and everything tends to make them so.—Mary Wollstonecraft.

He is a fool who thinks by time or skill To turn the current of a woman's will.—Sir Samuel Tuke.

A woman, the more curious she is about her face, is commonly the most careless about her house.—Ben. Johnson.

There are three things a wise man will not trust—the wind, the sunshine of an April day and a woman's plighted faith.—Southey.

It goes far toward reconciling me to being a woman when I reflect that I am in no danger of marrying one.—Lady Montague.

My only books Were women's looks And folly's all they've taught me.—Tom. Moore.

Auld Nature swears, the lovely dears Her noblest work she classes, O; Her 'prentice han' she tried on man, And then she made the lasses, O! —Burns.

The girly girl is the truest girl. She is what she seems, and is not a sham and a pretence. The slangy girl has a hard job of it not to forget her character. The boy-girl and the rapid girl are likewise wearers of masks. The girly girl never bothers about woman rights and woman wrongs. She is a girl and is glad of it. She would not be a boy and grow up into a man and vote and go to war and puzzle her brains about stocks for a kingdom. She knows nothing about business, and does not want to know anything about it. Her aim is to marry some good fellow and make him a good wife, and she generally succeeds in doing both. She delights in dress and everything that is pretty, and she is not ashamed to own up that she does. She is pleased when she is admired, and lets you see that she is. She is feminine from the top of her head to the end of her toes, and if you try to draw her into the discussion of dry themes she tells you squarely that the conversation does not suit her. She is the personification of frankness. There

is not a particle of humbug in her composition. Here is a health to the girly girl!—*Far Gone Man of the Evening Telegram.*

### Please Pass the Salt.

A real romance has occurred in a hotel in Montreal. In the hotel the road agent of a respectable company boarded while in the city. In the same hotel an American young lady was domiciled. The lady was pleasant and accomplished. The young gentleman at first viewed the lady admiringly at a distance but was too timid to approach. Day by day his interest grew stronger. He had never spoken to her, nor she to him, and so far as he was concerned this was what he most earnestly desired she might do. In the dilemma he applied to a friend for advice.

"Do you eat at the same table?" asked the friend.

"Yes," was the reply.

"Then I would advise you the next time you dine to ask the lady to please pass the salt."

"All right," sighed the love-sick hero. The following day he intended to put his friend's advice into operation, but was most delightfully balked by the lady asking him to "Please pass the salt."

From that moment the ice was broken, till at last the lady asked for the gentleman's card, in order that she might know whom she was in conversation with. The gentleman an once handed the lady his business card.

Matters went on smoothly, all the while the couple enjoying each other's company at concerts, operas, etc. At length this state of matters was brought to a crisis. The lady was about to return to the States. The lover was perplexed and again applied to his friend for advice, who at once advised him to pop the question and thus settle anxiety. She was willing to become one with him. The question then came when the happy day would be. She replied "To-morrow."

To this the gentleman at first demurred, as he had certain business matters to fix. She told him to leave them alone and write to his employers resigning his position and leave the rest to her. He complied; they were married and went to the States, where the Canadian gentleman learned that he had married a young widow worth \$250,000. In his happiness he did not forget the friend who advised him. He sent that gentleman a check for \$2,000, with a letter of thanks for his kind advice in enabling him to become a rich and happy man through the possession of a handsome and loving woman. The gentleman who tendered the advice felt dubious as to the reality of the check, and did not present it at the bank for some days. At last he put the matter to test, and was informed that the money had been lying in the bank at his order for a number of days. And so the romance ended to the satisfaction of all persons interested.

### A Singular Phenomenon.

Dr. L. C. Woodman, of Paw Paw, Mich., contributes the following: I have a singular phenomenon, in the shape of a young man living here, that I have studied with much interest, and I am satisfied that his peculiar power demonstrates that electricity is the nerve force beyond dispute. His name is William Underwood, aged twenty-seven years, and his gift is that of generating fire through the medium of his breath, assisted by manipulations with his hands. He will take anybody's handkerchief and hold it to his mouth, rub it vigorously with his hands while breathing on it, and immediately it bursts into flames and burns until consumed. He will strip and rinse out his mouth thoroughly, wash his hands, and submit to the most rigid examination to preclude the possibility of any humbug, and then by his breath blown upon any paper or cloth envelop it in flame. He will, when out gunning and without matches, desirous of a fire, lie down after collecting dry leaves, and by breathing on them, start the fire, and then coolly take off his wet stockings and dry them. It is impossible to persuade him to do it more than twice a day, and the effort is attendant with the most extreme exhaustion. He will sink into a chair after doing it, and on one occasion, after he had a newspaper on fire as narrated, I placed my hand on his head, and discovered his scalp to be violently twitching, as if under intense excitement. He will do it at any time, no matter where he is, under any circumstances, and I have repeatedly known of his sitting back from the dinner table, taking a swallow of water and by blowing on his napkin at once set it on fire. He is ignorant, and says that he first discovered his strange power by inhaling and exhaling on a perfumed handkerchief, that suddenly burned while in his hands. It is certainly no humbug, but what is it?—*Michigan Medical News.*

### The Story of Robin Adair.

A paper on "Songs and Song Writers" was read before the Long Island Historical Society in Brooklyn, last week, by Chief Justice Charles P. Daly, of New York. He said that none of the great composers of music, Handel excepted, had been a great song writer, and Handel had said that he would rather be the author of the sweet Irish melody of "Eileen Aroon," now known as "Robin Adair," than all the other songs in the world. The speaker told a story of the origin of "Robin Adair."

A young Irish physician of the name of Robin Adair, walking to London, stopped at an inn, where there was a Countess whose leg had been broken by the overturning of a stage coach. His proffered services were accepted, and he performed his work so skillfully that she insisted he should not leave her. Ultimately she took him to London and introduced him to the best social circles. He became enamored of an Earl's daughter, and taught her to sing "Eileen Aroon." Afterward he was parted from her by a cruel fate. She connected his name with the song, using it for the refrain, and at length the song as thus changed was picked up and carried by a celebrated tenor upon the English stage, where it met with the same instantaneous success as did "Home, Sweet Home."

Justice Daly said that the tune of "Auld Lang Syne" had its origin in a Catholic vesper hymn; that "Yankee Doodle" was originally a sword dance, and that "John Anderson my Jo" and "Cruiskeen Lawn" were the same tune written in a little different time. This tune was that of an older song than either, which ran, "There was a little man who loved a little maid," and before that, in the time of Queen Elizabeth, it was a dance.

### FLORIST AND SEEDMAN.

**H. F. BRANDIS,**  
FLORIST AND SEEDSMAN,  
209 WASHINGTON ST.,  
Bet. Fifth and Sixth Sts., Hoboken, N. J.

Has received a fine lot of Hyacinth and Tulip Bulbs, direct from Haarlem, Holland, which he will sell as cheap as they can be bought in New York. Also flower pots for sale.

Greenhouses in Nineteenth Street,  
WEHAWKEN, N. J.

### HOTELS & RESTAURANTS.

**The New Durham Hotel,**  
Hackensack Plank Road,  
Three miles and a half from Hoboken, is now open as a

### FIRST-CLASS ROAD HOUSE.

Ample shed accommodations for Horses and Carriages.  
A fine Dinner served at short notice.  
Every variety of Game in season.

**J. W. HUTTON, Prop.**

**HENRY MEYER'S**  
RESTAURANT  
AND OYSTER BAR,  
Wines, Liquors, and Segars,  
No. 50 HUDSON STREET,  
Cor. First Street, HOBOKEN, N. J.

### MONUMENTS.

**\$5-The-\$5**  
NEW GRAVE MONUMENT  
IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR  
INSTANT USE

In case of death, to mark the place of rest of your beloved, so that no doubt can exist as to the location of the grave, which is apt to cause annoyance and expense. Call or address the

### X Y Z MANUFACTURING COMPLY,

**MRS. C. E. FUNK, Agent,**  
No. 157 Washington Street,  
HOBOKEN, N. J.

### 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 Trainers, most of my own manufacture, kept constantly on hand; also made to order in the best manner and neatly repaired at the lowest prices.

### BEYER & TIVY,

**City Surveyors,**  
CIVIL ENGINEERS  
—AND—  
ARCHITECTS,  
No. 14 Newark St., Hoboken, N. J.

### Spielmann & Brush,

**CITY SURVEYORS,**  
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS,  
12 NEWARK STREET, HOBOKEN,  
ARTHUR SPIELMANN, CHARLES A. BRUSH.

### LEGAL NOTICES.

**WM. McAVOY,**  
SURROGATE.  
Office Hours—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.  
Saturday—9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, ss.  
County of Hudson,  
SURROGATE'S OFFICE.—Charles Klees, executor of Philip Klees, deceased. Order to limit creditors.

Upon application made to me for that purpose, by the above named executor, I do hereby, on this fourth day of December, 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.

16c-2m \$5.40.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, ss.  
County of Hudson,  
SURROGATE'S OFFICE.—Adam Muller, administrator of Peter J. Torney, deceased. Order to limit creditors.

Upon application made to me for that purpose, by the above named administrator, I do hereby, on this 23d day of October, 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.

4m-2m \$5.40.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, ss.  
County of Hudson,  
SURROGATE'S OFFICE.—Adam Muller, administrator of Barbara Muller, deceased. Order to limit creditors.

Upon application made to me for that purpose, by the above named administrator, I do hereby, on this 13th day of October, 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.

21c-2m \$5.40.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, ss.  
County of Hudson,  
SURROGATE'S OFFICE.—Katharina Gerke, executrix of Rosina Schults, deceased. Order to limit creditors.

Upon application made to me for that purpose, by the above named executrix, I do hereby, on this 25th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, order the said executrix 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.

7c-2m \$5.40.

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executor of the estate of Thomas H. Kelly, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate of the County of Hudson, and reported for settlement on Saturday, the 24th day of February, 1883.

ALBERT STEIN, JOHN H. H. P. 2c-9c \$3.

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executrix of the estate of Patrick Muller, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate of the County of Hudson, and reported for settlement on Saturday, the 30th day of January, 1883.

MARGARET WARD. 25c-9c \$3.

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executor of the estate of Julius Makomelus, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate of the County of Hudson, and reported for settlement on Saturday, the 30th day of December next.

GEORGE MELCHIOR. 30c-9c \$3.

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, administrator of the estate of Catharine Kane, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate of the County of Hudson, and reported for settlement on Saturday, the 30th day of December next.

ROBERT McCAGUE, JR. 30c-9c \$3.

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, administrator of the estate of Ellen Leahy or Leahy, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate of the County of Hudson, and reported for settlement on Saturday, the 30th day of December next.

WILLIAM LEAHY. 30c-9c \$3.

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executor of the estate of Francis B. Hall, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate of the County of Hudson, and reported for settlement on Saturday, the 30th day of December next.

GEORGE W. HALL. 30c-9c \$3.

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executor of the estate of John H. H. P., deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate of the County of Hudson, and reported for settlement on Saturday, the 30th day of December next.

JOHN H. H. P. 30c-9c \$3.

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executor of the estate of John H. H. P., deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate of the County of Hudson, and reported for settlement on Saturday, the 30th day of December next.

JOHN H. H. P. 30c-9c \$3.

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executor of the estate of John H. H. P., deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate of the County of Hudson, and reported for settlement on Saturday, the 30th day of December next.

JOHN H. H. P. 30c-9c \$3.

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executor of the estate of John H. H. P., deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate of the County of Hudson, and reported for settlement on Saturday, the 30th day of December next.

JOHN H. H. P. 30c-9c \$3.

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JOHN H. H. P. 30c-9c \$3.

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JOHN H. H. P. 30c-9c \$3.

### THEATRES.

**WAREING'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.

**WAREING'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.

**Alcazar.**  
Broadway and Forty-first Street.  
Manager, A. R. SAMUELS.

Matinee to-day at 2.

To-night last time of Mitchell's Pleasure Party in OUR GOBLINS.

Monday, Dec. 18. Deverna's grand spectacular Pantomime.

"The Three Wishes."

Gilmore's first concert of the second series, Sunday evening, Dec. 17.

**Byou Opera House.**  
Broadway, near Thirtieth Street.

To-night, 6th performance of the great Gilbert and Sullivan success.

"THE SORCERER."

With its great cast, magnificent chorus. Elaborate costumes and scenery.

Seats secured four weeks in advance.

**Burch, Hamilton & Backus'**  
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.  
Opera House Broadway and Twenty-ninth St.

First week of our local success.

"THE NEW CODE; OR, DODGING THE POLICE."

THE JOLLY STUDENTS.

Thousands bring snoked glass to view the Thirty-five Famous Minstrel Melons.

Matinee Saturday at 2. Seats secured.

**Daly's Theatre.**  
Broadway and Thirtieth Street.

Prices, 50c., \$1. and \$1.50.

Three hours of laughter.

"OUR ENGLISH FRIEND."

Acted by the best comedy company in New York.—*Herald.*

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2.

**Grand Opera House.**  
Twenty-third Street and Sixth Ave.

Reserved seats (orchestra circle and balcony), 50c.

LOTTA. LOTTA. LOTTA. LOTTA.

"Musette; or Little Bright Eyes."

MUSETTE Matinee at 2.

Monday, Dec. 18, THE LITTLE DETECTIVE.

Matinee Wednesday, Dec. 20, THE SORCERER.

BLUET OPERA HOUSE COMPANY.

**Haverly's Theatre.**  
Fourteenth Street and Sixth Avenue.

Matinee to-day at 2.

To-night, last performance of the popular and eminent comedian, M. B. CURTIS.

1. his remarkable characterization, SAM'L OF POSEN, THE COMMERCIAL DRUMMER.

### 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,  
CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES

—AND—  
Housefurnishing Goods,

on the most reasonable terms of credit.

TELEPHONE No. 63.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

**TENTH ANNUAL OPENING**

**MRS. PROF. F. JURISCHE'S**  
Dancing Academy,

—AT—  
**ODD FELLOWS' HALL,**

73-74 Washington St., Hoboken,  
Thursday, October 12th, '82.

For Ladies and Gents, from 8 to 10 P. M., Fridays.  
Children, from 4 to 6 P. M. Tuesdays and Fridays.

P. S.—Private lessons are given at her residence, No. 90 Second St., Hoboken.

**Wallace's**  
DANCING ACADEMY.

Prof. J. Wallace and Daughter

Will begin their second quarter at the ACADEMY,  
**Franklin Lyceum,**

Bloomfield St., near 8th, Hoboken,  
Tuesday, January 2, '83,

And continue every Tuesday and Friday during the Season.

Hours of Tuition:  
From 4 till 6 P. M. for Ladies, Misses and Masters.  
Evening class for Ladies and Gentlemen, from 7:30 till 9:30 P. M. Apply as above or at Mr. J. Wallace's residence, 270 Garden St., Hoboken.

**DOCTORS & DENTISTS.**

**DR. BURNETTE,**

**Dentist,**  
No. 260 Washington St.,  
Near Seventh, HOBOKEN.

Fees half the usual charge. Consultation free.

**DENTL ROOMS**

—OP—  
**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**

—OP—  
**Dr. W. J. STEWART**

23d St., Cor. 9th Ave., NEW YORK.

Residence, 373 Bloomfield St., Hoboken.

PLUMBING ETC.

**Geo. Coppers,**

No. 108 WASHINGTON STREET,  
Hoboken, N. J.



## HOBOKEN ADVERTISER

NO. 34 WASHINGTON STREET.

MOYER &amp; 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.....75  
THREE MONTHS.....40

ADVERTISEMENTS by mail must be prepaid, and annual subscriptions will not be considered unless accompanied by the money.

RATES for advertising made known on application at this office.

COMMUNICATIONS must be accompanied by the true name and address of the writer in order to receive attention. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.

(Entered at the Post Office at Hoboken, N. J., as second-class matter.)

FIFTH YEAR.....NO. 46.

## Amusements.

HOBOKEN.

WARNINGS' GARDEN—Variety.

NEW YORK.

THE LONDON—Variety.  
ALCAZAR—Our Gables.  
ST. LOUIS GARDEN—Variety.  
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Lola.  
BUNNELL'S MUSEUM—Curiosities.  
WINDSOR THEATRE—The Florences.  
BUJO OPERA HOUSE—The Sorcerer.  
HAVERLY'S THEATRE—Sam'l o' Posen.  
DALY'S THEATRE—Our English Friend.  
FIFTH AVE. THEATRE—Robson and Crane.  
UNION SQUARE THEATRE—The Ranzans.  
SAN FRANCISCO OPERA HOUSE—Minstrelsy.  
MADISON SQ. THEATRE—Young Mrs. Winthrop.

HOBOKEN, DECEMBER 16, 1882.

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

The Butts boom is swinging.

It's time for more turkey jokes.

Let the predicted blizzard come. We don't want a green Christmas.

Of late there has been too much talking done by those outside of the railing at the Council meetings. It disturbs the deliberations of the City Fathers.

The business quarter of Kingston, the capital of Jamaica, was burned Tuesday. Hundreds of people are homeless and suffering want. The loss was \$15,000,000.

A large consignment of Chicago stockings are wanted in Hoboken, they being considered sizeable enough for even the greediest children to hang up a week from to-morrow night.

There are ten Brooklyn Aldermen, sitting in a row, in Raymond Street Jail, where they will sit for five days and meditate much on the delights of disobeying a Supreme Court injunction. It was all about the elevated railroad scheme.

Brother Bruce thinks Paterson must be a godless place, because the Salvation Army, having calculated how long it would take to bring the wicked there to repentance, have leased a beer saloon for five years, and will commence the reformation in January.

The Jersey City Herald's "Rambler" wrote an account of the last week's Council meeting, which for "bald-headed" exaggeration and gross misrepresentation, has never been exceeded, even by the notoriously incorrect and falsifying "oldest paper in the county."

Jersey City thinks her hard-up condition due to the \$300,000 worth of corporation property exempt from taxation within her limits. Let her kick about this, but when she comes to demanding the taxation of church property, our sister city is getting mean in her poverty.

Says the Evening Telegram: "There doesn't appear to be any over-shadowing necessity for removing the taxes from tobacco and whiskey. Those articles are not absolutely indispensable to the health and happiness of the people. Luxuries should bear the burden of taxation."

We learn with regret and not a little shame for the profession, that a contemporary is trying to ruin Jersey City's credit, for somebody who wants to buy her bonds. Poor Jersey City! She is "dead broke," and if her credit is spoiled she will cry more than ever for consolidation.

What are the City Fathers waiting for? We have not yet heard a single good reason advanced against granting the Elevated Railroad permit. The city cannot afford to stand in her own light and become a stumbling block in the way of improvements. They will come, and it might as well be now as later.

The Cabinet is getting shaken up, and important changes are talked of. Secretary Lincoln will go as Minister to England, ex-Governor Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, succeeding him; Ben. Brewster will take Justice Bradley's seat on the Supreme Court Bench and a Western man will take Brewster's place. So say the gossips.

The reason that Mr. McDermott's friends do not go to law with the City Clerk case is because the Supreme Court, in which it must be tried, has adjourned until February and has not been in session since the first week in November. The four Democratic Councilmen continue to protest against carrying on the business of the Council in the absence of the regularly elected City Clerk, who they claim is Martin V. McDermott.

## THE MAYOR'S VIEWS.

Inspired by the "alternative mandamus," issued by the Supreme Court to the Mayor and Council and City Treasurer, in the suit of the Water Commissioners for money due them from the city, his Honor the Mayor penned an entirely unique addition to his altogether too unique official literature this week. He gave it the form of a communication to the City Fathers, enclosing the legal document referred to, and after taking the trouble of explaining the nature of an "alternative mandamus," so that there could be no misunderstanding in the minds of the City Fathers as to what it meant, he treated them to his views of the case. He concludes that, because the city had never denied the indebtedness, the action of the Water Commissioners was entirely unnecessary. If the Board had only possessed its corporate soul (if a corporation can have a soul) in patience, the money would have been paid when the city got good and ready, he declares.

"It would have been in bad grace for the Water Commissioners to make suit of this kind, even were there sufficient cause," he says, because "the Commissioners were guilty of neglect in not collecting the money when it became due." The law happens to make it the duty of the city to pay over these amounts to the Treasurer of the Water Board as soon as they are collected by the city, and it does not say that the Water Board shall run after the city for the money. The money is collected by the City Clerk for the Water Board and cannot be used except by the Water Board. But, because the payments were not made, the Water Commissioners, after allowing ample time, made repeated demands upon the Mayor and Council for the money. The Council showed its willingness to act honorably and twice ordered payments on account. On both occasions the Mayor vetoed the action of the Council. This compelled the Water Commissioners, who finally needed to use the money for the necessary work of introducing the new water supply into the city, to take the only course left them to collect it.

And yet the Mayor, who brought about the suit by his wanton obstinacy and vengeful obstinateness, cries out, "We were entitled to more consideration,"—"we," meaning the Mayor and Council. "It should be borne in mind," he continues, didactically, "that the Water Commissioners are not a branch of the city government," because "the Mayor and Council have no control over them." It has been demonstrated to the cost of many a land owner that the Board of Water Commissioners is "a branch of the city government," as the record of lots sold for non-payment of water rents clearly shows.

This money that the fuss is all about was collected by the City Clerk from just such sales. It is the fact that "the Mayor and Council and more particularly the Mayor" has no control over them "that rankled in the power-loving breast of his Honor. Dear to his heart is his vengeful stylus, and it is gall and wormwood to his domineering spirit to find a branch of the city government over which he cannot exercise his darling prerogative. They manage their own business without so much as asking "by your leave?" and, in fact, "do about as they please generally," and no controlling power can check their wild career.

"And for going on fourteen years occupying city premises, furnished with light, fuel, heat and attendance, have paid no office rent." Part of this clause reads much like an advertisement of "rooms to let." "Previous to their occupancy in the old City Hall, rent was always paid out of their own funds," and the logical conclusion arrived at by his Honor is that the Water Commissioners owe the city for many years' accumulated arrears of rent. He advises that immediate steps be taken to collect it. There would be just as much sense in this as there would in making out a bill of arrears of rent for each department of the city government. It would only increase the cost of running the city, for all the money would come out of the city's pocket—the pockets of the taxpayers. The Water Commissioners' "own fund" is the money they collect from the citizens for water rents. The rent of all the offices is paid by the interest on the City Hall building bonds.

He winds up his communication, which by the way is printed in full in the Council proceedings, by declaring that "they (the Water Commissioners) are a very close corporation, and during the twenty-six years they have been in existence, never to my knowledge have their books been examined outside of themselves—if by themselves. That it would afford much satisfaction to our people (our dear people) to have such examination I have frequently heard expressed, and in view of many facts would be advisable."

We see and hear a good many of "our people" during the year and we have never heard such a wish expressed before. That there is no ground for the anxiety implied in the insinuation, it is hardly necessary to say. The Board of Water Commissioners publish an annual statement, and we direct his Honor to its perusal for the knowledge for which he seems to be thirsting.

The Council cannot feel too grateful to him for his instructive communication, and the Water Commissioners should have engrossed and presented to his Honor resolutions expressive of their unbounded admiration of the vast expansiveness and entirely unparalleled hardness of his check.

## THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Beyond routine business, very little was done by the Board of Police Commissioners, on Monday evening, at its open meeting. George E. Skidmore,

night agent at the Morris & Essex Railroad depot, was granted special police powers, and a petition from private citizens to make a special officer out of H. Kretschmann was also granted. Kretschmann is to be paid by the private subscription of a number of up-town grocers and is to watch their stores. Two medical certificates from Police Surgeon Nast, accounting for absence from duty of Officers Hartye and Eagan, were ordered on file. The Commissioners evidently do not honor these certificates when it doesn't suit them to do so. Officer John Kivlon was charged with neglect of duty and cited to appear and explain at the next meeting. A private confab of the Board was held in the Mayor's office before the meeting, and after transaction of the above business in public, the meeting room was cleared and the usual "star chamber session" was held.

There is no law to warrant the holding of these secret sessions, and the people whose servants the Commissioners are do not see any necessity for them. No other board of city officials has the assurance to transact city business in secret, and it is not likely that the citizens, who have a right to know what is going on and how it is done, would permit it. Why should the Police Board be allowed to assume such powers? And yet this Board has done it time and again and continues to do it. Nor is it the only illegal act that the Board has been guilty of. The reduction of the Chief's and other salaries twice within a year was in defiance of the law, which says: "The members of the force shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed by the said Commissioners, and which shall not be diminished within one year after the same shall be determined upon." The record of the Board in not containing all the business transacted, conflicts with this passage: "The Commissioners shall keep a complete record of all their proceedings in a book or books kept for the purpose, which shall be taken and deemed as a public record;" and in giving out a contract for publishing such minutes as they see fit every two weeks, they do it without warrant of law. The act says: "And they shall annually, on or before the first day of May, submit a full report of their transactions, together with a financial statement to the Common Council, which report shall by them (the Council) be ordered to be published in the same manner as the Mayor's message and other public documents, and a copy shall be filed with the City Clerk." When has this been done? If all the business of the Board were done in open session, as the citizens have a right to demand that it shall be, the Board would do its work better and there would be fewer causes of complaint.

## THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

Councilman Valleau's resolution in relation to the much-mooted question of providing necessary school room to relieve the over-crowding of the public schools and furnish accommodations for about 300 children that are unable to attend through lack of room, was taken up from the laid-over file in the Council Tuesday night and wrangled over again. The intention of the resolution is not at all clear, though it is thoroughly understood what it aims at expressing.

A scare has been gotten up about bonding the city to the extent of \$40,000. This is not necessary, nor is it wanted. The act passed last winter authorizes the issuing of bonds to that amount, but all that is wanted is enough to pay for land and a suitable building. This may cost any amount that the authorities consider advisable, but, whether fifteen, twenty or thirty thousand dollars, a building must be obtained. Something should be done speedily. It seems to us that the proper thing would be, first, to get temporary quarters immediately and accommodate the children who are now crowded out. Then to ascertain exactly what is required in the way of a new building, which cannot take long. Then order plans and specifications and negotiate for the purchase of the site. After this, when the money is required, raise it either by the one, two and three years' bonds, authorized by law, or by any other proper means. There is no need of raising the money at once. Fighting about the laid-over resolution will not furnish the necessary school accommodations.

## "AT HOME" IN THE BARGE OFFICE.

Few people would suspect that the new Barge office in Battery Park is to cost \$340,000, just as few people suspect that the New York Post office has cost \$11,000,000, but \$330,000 has already been expended on the beautiful structure, and it is doubtful if the total expenditure will not be nearer \$350,000 than \$340,000 when the finishing touches are given. The ground for the building was surveyed in 1878, and there are many who think that the time and the cost of construction might have been reduced nearly one-half without necessitating any inferiority to its present quality. But the promise that Col. Kibbe, Deputy Surveyor of the Port, and the Custom House inspectors will be at home to their friends in the new building on New Year's day makes the public disposed to rejoice at the opening of the institution, rather than to criticize the work of its construction. The arrival and departure of transatlantic passengers will be far more convenient, both to themselves and to their friends, if the steamship companies begin the desired use of the new structure with the new year, and Battery Park will become a still more interesting place to the whole community. The rapid concentration there of many important interests demands of the authorities constant watchfulness for the promotion of the convenience and enjoyment of the increasing multitude attracted thither by purposes of business or recreation.—Mail and Express.

## THE MOZART SOCIETY.

Its Admirably Conducted and Successful Concert Monday Evening.

It would seem as though there was to be no end to successful concerts in Hoboken this season. Scarcely a week has passed, since the season opened, that there has not been one or more musical entertainments of real merit, and judging by the attendance at them all, Hoboken audiences never weary of good music. And it is evident from the judgment shown by these audiences in awarding or withholding applause, that a larger proportion than is general in miscellaneous assemblies, possess, to some extent, a musically cultivated ear, and can discriminate between a good and a bad performance, from an artistic point of view.

The concert of the Mozart Society, on Monday evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall, attracted a full house. The programme was carefully and well selected and suited both those by whom it was rendered and those that listened to it. Mr. Fred. Harvey sang a tenor solo from "Martha," with true dramatic effect and was generously applauded, and responded to a hearty encore with "Meet Me Once Again." But decidedly the best solo of the evening was his singing of "Come Into the Garden, Maud." He has a pure, rich and sympathetic tenor voice, trained to perfection, and his rendering of this old song was grand. The walls of Odd Fellows' Hall rang with such storms of applause as has never before greeted a singer there. People rose in their seats and applauded him to the echo. When the demonstration had subsided he sang "Remember Me," and retired amid cheers.

Mr. Charles Hill was in good voice and sang a tenor solo, "Longing," without a fault. A flute solo by Signor Durante and a violin solo by Signor De Garzia were beautifully rendered and were received with delight. "Nabucco Dono Sor" and "Poet and Peasant" were given with truth and precision by De Bona's string quintette. Mrs. M. V. McDermott sang several soprano solos with great sweetness, "Sing, Sweet Bird," being specially deserving of commendation for the beauty of its rendition. She was repeatedly encored. Mr. W. J. Livingston sang a baritone solo with good effect, and a couple of recitations by Mr. Conkey were well received.

Miss Anna Schmiedes was the prima donna of the evening and sang "Brown Eyes Hath that Little Maid" and another soprano solo in a manner that delighted the audience and solicited enthusiastic and well merited applause, but she was at her best in Greger's beautiful and familiar cantata, "Spring and Love," with which the entertainment closed. She took all the soprano solos, and too much praise cannot be given her for the beauty of expression and perfection of artistic finish with which she sang them. Mr. Hill sang the tenor solos faultlessly and scored a greater success than any of his former efforts have met with. Both soloists were admirably supported by an excellent chorus made up of the following ladies and gentlemen: Misses Mary, Colla and Pauline Neuman, Clara Bebertick, Ellen P. Stauden, Thekla and Ida Kutner, F. Poggenburg, Hattie Raab, Kate Reinfrank, Emma Nessel, Ida Reies, Johanna Stahl, Emilie and Minnie Wehr, Lillian A. and Lulu A. Garrison and Messrs. A. Schocke, George Young, Millard F. Jackson, Wm. V. Johnson, Martin Borel, Duncan Bryan, John Brockhurst, Richard Dols, Otto J. Fricke, Louis Heller, Charles G. Hill, S. Kinnmonth, E. Kogge, Charles Lyon, J. McGovern, Harry Kutner, Wm. Peterson, John Raab, Lewis Smith, Robert Thompson and Charles Wolff.

The cantata was under the able direction of Prof. Wehner, who also contributed greatly to the success of the entertainment by his accompaniments. Upon the Professor and Mr. Hill, and especially the latter, rested the entire management of the concert and it is needless to say that the management could not be improved upon. The concert was followed by a hop, which opened with ten sets on the floor and was kept up until a late hour.

## Military Mention.

## NINTH REGIMENT.

It is rumored that Captain Curry is about to resign the Captaincy of Company B.

When will Company B rise to its former proud self? Boys, there is no harmony in discord.

Do the pipes of the Hackensack Water Company, on Union Hill, burst so often that Captain Curry is obliged to wear "high tide" pants?

On Wednesday night Company C commemorated the anniversary of the opening of the "Regimental Fair," Dec. 13, '81. After drill a social time was had in the company's room.

The Battalion drill of Friday night, Dec. 8th, was not as satisfactory as could be wished; this is not the fault of the "rank and file," however, but of the commissioned officers.

"Too many cooks spoil the broth," is an old adage, and its teaching is applicable to the "Committee on Gymnasium," which, since it has had its number augmented by two members, has done less than before.

The Board of Officers, at its last meeting, decided to give a reception at the Armory, and the following committee was appointed with power to make all necessary arrangements: Lieutenant Colonel Green, Major Erlenkotter, Captains Griffith, Cook, Curry, Frey and Correa.

The members of Company C are alive to its interests, attending drills punctually, and in largely increased numbers. The secret of all this is that the boys are working to give an "exhibition drill," including the "bayonet exercise," when in the opinion of the captain the requisite proficiency has been attained.

The following bids were presented to the Board of Officers, at their meeting held on Thursday evening, for the ceiling of the drill room: Julius Seydler, \$700; John McGrane, \$625; Henry A. Bonnyne, \$550; John McElhann, \$525; Stephen Rogers, \$425. The contract was awarded to Mr. Rogers and a committee of three appointed to supervise the work.

The State authorities evidently have determined to collect all arms and equipments belonging to Company A, (disbanded), unaccounted for, wherever or in whose possession they may be found. Warrants of arrest have been taken out by the Regimental Judge Advocate against a number of ex-members of the company for unlawfully detaining State property.

"Should or should not parliamentary usages govern the meetings of the Board of Officers?" is a question frequently discussed in the Board, but with no other conclusion than that the Iron rule of military discipline must govern. We are of opinion that all business of the Board, civil in its nature, and foreign to the interests of the State, should be transacted under "Parliamentary Law."

As a "bracer" to the delinquent members of the Regiment, we append a list of delinquents.

quents fined by the Court Martial of Company C. It is evidently the determination of the Court to hold every member to a strict accountability of enlistment requirements: Corporals W. H. Thieling and James Greenbaum. Privates G. Bessant, C. Korff, E. B. Rubensson, E. G. Greenbaum, C. Moore and F. Martin.

## Battalion Co. F, Ninth Regiment.

The members of Company F, active and honorable, assembled in large numbers at Boardman's Hall, Hudson street, on Monday evening, for the purpose of celebrating their annual reunion. A number of invited guests were present and greatly enjoyed the amusements afforded by the company.

The evening's entertainment opened with a "Camp Fire." Tobacco and pipes were supplied to each person (there were no ladies present), and it is needless to say that from an hundred pipes a miniature "smoke-house" was soon established. To inspiring strains of music furnished by four musicians, and the popular songs—solos, duets and choruses—rendered by volunteer singers, the camp was soon aroused to a scene of uncontrollable hilarity.

Part second consisted of a cold collation, gotten up very creditably by the proprietor of the hall, and was much enjoyed by the hungry ones present—soldiers are always ready for the "dinner call." After the collation had been removed, and space provided, dancing assumed full sway, and many a happy scene was enacted as the members took one another in loving embrace, forgiving and forgetting all past offences. Col. Hart and staff were conspicuous by their absence. Among the line officers present we recognized Captain Griffith, Lieutenants McCulloch and Saggendorf. Recorder McDonough and ex-Lieutenant Grievie were also present. Shortly after midnight the party dispersed in the best of humor.

## The Atlantic's Entertainment.

The Atlantic Pleasure Club gave a decidedly interesting and successful entertainment on Wednesday evening, before a goodly audience, at Odd Fellows' Hall. The first part of the programme consisted of an instrumental duet by Misses E. Stell and A. Bessie, recitations by Mr. Conkey, solos by Miss Mary Lancaster and Mr. Charles Hill, which were all well rendered and received with applause. The second part consisted of an instrumental duet by Messrs. Crovier and Hart, and a dramatic performance by members of the club and their young friends. "Among the Breakers," in two acts, was the piece selected. The acting was a decidedly creditable amateur performance, the least "amateurish," probably, being the part of "Biddy Bean," by Mr. John J. Moore, who showed considerable talent as a comedian, his character being that of a rather funny Irish girl. The following is the rest of the cast: David Murray, Keeper of Fairport.

Light.....Mr. W. Lohsen  
Larry Divine, his assistant.....Mr. H. Van Pelt  
Hon. James Hunter, ward.....Mr. S. Wisinger  
Clarence Hunter, his ward.....Mr. W. E. Bremond  
Peter Paragraph, a reporter.....Mr. J. Brown  
Scout, Hunter's colored servant.....Mr. J. W. Miller  
Jesse Starbright, cast up by the waves.....Miss E. Stell  
Miss Minnie Daze, Hunter's niece.....Miss A. Bessie  
Mother Carey, a reputed fortune-teller.....Miss A. Kendrick

L. W. Seavey, of New York, furnished the scenery, which was all that could be desired. Mr. Wm. Lohsen was a very efficient stage manager and was ably assisted by Mr. Wm. B. Bremond. After the entertainment the hall was cleared and many of the audience remained and participated in a hop.

## Rosendorf—Meyers.

Miss Jennie Rosendorf, eldest daughter of Daniel Rosendorf, of this city, was married last Sunday to Mr. Samuel H. Meyers, of New York city, at Odd Fellows' Hall, in the presence of a large company of invited guests. The hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion. The Rev. I. Schlicher, pastor of the Congregation Adath Amono, officiated and preached the wedding sermon according to the elaborate ceremonial of the Hebrew Church. All the guests subscribed as witnesses to the ceremony, which was followed by a banquet. Covers were laid for 175 people and those present were among the most prominent Hebrews of the city. The bride, who had been the organist of the Congregation Adath Amono, a teacher in the school and active in all the work of the church, was the recipient of a handsome testimonial from the congregation. The wedding dinner was followed by a hop. Mr. and Mrs. Meyers left the same evening for New York, where they will make their home.

## Society and Lodge Notes.

The Sick Fund of Protection Lodge, No. 624, K. of H., realized handsomely from the profits of the Drummond Family concert, last week.

Euchre Lodge, No. 136, F. and A. M., will hold its annual election of officers for the ensuing year on Monday evening next. After the election the new officers will be installed by District Deputy Grand Master S. Smith.

The fourteenth annual State convention of the Young Men's Christian Association was held in Newark, on Friday of last week. The following gentlemen comprise the State Committee for next year: E. Drake, W. B. Wilkinson and C. H. Yatman, of Newark; E. P. Holden, Madison; F. W. Dean and George E. Voorhees, Morristown; F. R. Stout and D. C. English, New Brunswick; Henry O. Williams, Plainfield; J. J. Ball, Bloomingdale; W. F. Geistert, Camden; Ashbel Welsh, Lambertville; Henry Webster, Elizabethport; Rev. Wm. Harris, Princeton.

## Firemen Expelled.

The Board of Officers of the Hoboken Fire Department convened in special session Wednesday night, and investigated the charges preferred to the Council against three firemen who were on duty on the watch line after the fire in Newark street on November 29. They were accused of drinking, carousing, destroying property and creating a nuisance in a private apartment kindly loaned them for the night. Louis Richards and a man named Bessner, both of Engine Company No. 3, were adjudged guilty and ignominiously dismissed from the department. Wm. Grater was acquitted of all complicity in the disgraceful transaction. The department acted promptly and decisively and is deserving of commendation.

## Ryan's Inquest.

Bernard Ryan, the lunatic, who cut his throat at the Snake Hill Asylum last week, died from the effects of his wound on Sunday, and Coroner Devitt held an inquest in the case at Katonkahm's Hall, 64 Washington street, Wednesday night. The evidence simply showed how he had committed the act and a verdict of suicide was rendered, the jury exonerating the Snake Hill authorities from all blame.

## Congregation Adath Amono.

The building of the Jewish Synagogue in this city has been commenced by the congregation Adath Amono. A lot of ground on Garden street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, has been secured and a brick building, three stories high and seventy-five feet long by thirty-four feet four inches wide, is to be erected. The ground floor will be used as a school, the second floor for the church and the janitor's and other apartments will be upon the third floor. The cost of the ground and building, which is to be a plain but substantial structure, will be about \$10,000, the amount raised principally by subscription. Work on the building is going rapidly forward and it is expected to be ready for occupancy by April 1st. The corner-stone will be laid when the walls have reached the height of the second story, and it has been decided to hold a public ceremony on that occasion. Rev. J. Schlicher is pastor of the congregation, and Mr. Louis Ettlinger is chairman of the building committee.

## PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Gen. McClellan and family are wintering in Washington.

Attorney-General Stockton and family sailed for Havana, Thursday.

The Chinese Minister at Washington has a wardrobe said to be worth \$150,000.

Dr. J. D. Brumley has been appointed Commandant and Surgeon of the Soldier's Home, at Newark.

Pope Leo will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination as a priest on the 23d of this month.

Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, United States Minister to Spain, is at his home in Bangor, Maine, on a vacation.

Ex-Congressman Charles H. Voorhis, of Hackensack, is to be tried on his last indictment before a foreign jury.

The Senate Military Committee will report favorably upon the President's nomination of Gen. Pope to be Major General.

Among President Arthur's intimate friends is Blanche Roosevelt, the opera singer, who belongs to the Tucker family of Virginia.

Gen. Wm. H. Sterling, of Plainfield, has been offered the position of Private Secretary to Col. Schuyler Crosby, Governor of Montana Territory.

Gov. Long has appointed Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., to be Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, in place of Judge Lord, resigned.

Anna Dickinson says she has not withdrawn from the stage, and does not intend to, until her youth has departed. She does not say who her youth is.

Thurlow Weed's correspondence and all the letters he ever received have been preserved, and are to be turned over to his biographer, Frederick W. Seward.

Lieutenant Berry, who was commander of the steamer Rodgers, which was burned while searching for the Jeannette, has been assigned to the Schoolship St. Mary's, at New York.

Col. Emil Frei, the Swiss Minister at Washington, introduced himself to Gen. Longstreet the other day as the man whom he (the General) had taken prisoner at Gettysburg nineteen years ago.

Clayton McMichael, editor and proprietor of the Philadelphia North American, whom the President has appointed United States Marshal for the District of Columbia, vice C. E. Henry, removed, has entered upon his duties.

That was an unfeeling man who, on hearing that there were not over 200,000 dressed hogs to be found in Chicago, expressing his surprise, as he had been led to believe that the population of the city was over half a million.

A theatrical entertainment in London is given entirely by women, and the venture is a success; but the attempt to make concert saloon entertainments attractive in Chicago with men alone, as ordered by the Mayor, has naturally failed.

The President has transmitted to the Senate the agreement between the Secretary of the Interior and Rufus Hatch and others, granting the latter 3,940 acres of land in the Yellowstone Park for ten years for the establishment of a resort for visitors.

Secretary Lincoln has ordered an escort of soldiers for the protection of the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise, on their journey from San Francisco to Texas. The apprehended possible peril is from Fenian assassins. The Marquis received several very threatening letters.

Mr. S. D. Babcock, of New York, proposes to pay the one-hundredth part of the entire cost of the lofty granite pedestal that is to support the statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World." As the estimate puts the total cost at \$250,000, Mr. Babcock offers to pay \$2,500, a very liberal offer.

Miss Lola Hernandez Washington, of Burlington, this State, died a few days ago in Atlanta, Ga., where she was preceptor of a seminary. She belonged to the illustrious Washington family of Virginia, and on her mother's side was descended from Gen. Hernandez, one of the leading Spanish residents of Florida at the time of its cession to the United States.

Not long ago Peter Cooper, who is within three months of being ninety-two years old, called on Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, and was entertained by her with several charming songs. Then he asked her if she new, or had heard, an old ballad called "The Tortoise Shell Cat." She answering in the negative, he at once sang a verse of it for her in a clear, firm voice, and in a manner that won from her a hearty encore.

## GENERAL NEWS.

Boston's World's Fair project is trying to revive itself.

Five cent fare on the Fourth Avenue cars, in New York, on Monday.

There was a \$15,000 fire in Camden on Sunday and a \$25,000 blaze in Newark on Monday.

The post office appropriation bill foots up about \$42,000,000. It provides for the reduction of letter postage to two cents.

The wood-turning factory, connected with Remington's fire-arm, sewing machine and type writer factory at Ilion, N. Y., was burned Thursday, loss \$40,000.

Secretary Lincoln's estimates for the improvement of the Mississippi River for the next fiscal year foot up \$45,373,000, to be expended in narrowing the channel and protecting caving banks.

The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered the cancellation of \$950,000 in Government bonds, the proceeds of the money left to the Government by the late Miss Lewis, of this city, to reduce the national debt.

Congressman Flower has submitted an ar-

gument before the House Judiciary Committee in support of his resolution proposing a constitutional amendment giving the President the power to veto specific items of bills appropriating money.

Mexico has appointed two Commissioners to confer with General Grant and Mr. Trescott, Commissioners on the part of this Government, with reference to a commercial treaty between the United States and Mexico. The conference will take place in Washington after which General Grant and Mr. Trescott will visit Mexico.

A civil service reform bill will be introduced in Congress providing for competitive examination appointments solely for merit, and giving soldiers and their widows preference in appointments. Another bill before the House provides for probationary appointments, tenure of office, no removals without cause, and prohibits political assessments.

There was a liberal use of cider in Lyndonville, N. Y., on Thursday night, that even prohibitionists will approve. A factory was ablaze, no water was at hand, and one thousand gallons of apple juice was taken from neighboring tanks and used to quench the flames. It has been known for some time in New Jersey that apple jack was a sure







## THE NEW YORK TOMBS.

## Origin of the Architectural Style of the Prison.

One of those inventive gentlemen who figure as the New York correspondents of provincial newspapers has recently undertaken to give an account of the building of the City Prison, and how it got its title of the Tombs, in a historical letter which is conspicuous for the vastness and variety of its misinformation. There are very few now living, perhaps, who are aware that the plan of the structure was substantially supplied by the late John L. Stevens of Hoboken, who, about the year 1830, returned from a long residence in the East, embracing Egypt and the Holy Land, and soon after published an elaborate narrative of his wanderings, embellished with numerous illustrations. The book was generally known to the fathers of the present generation as "Stevens' Travels," and copies of it are now procurable with difficulty, but it is occasionally seen in collections of rare volumes. Its interest lay in the cuts of rare and curious things with which its pages were decorated, and among these cuts was a picture of an ancient Egyptian tomb, with a description of the plan given at length in the letter-press. When, in 1833, the committee appointed by the Common Council to decide upon a plan for the new City Prison entered upon its labors, desirous of doing something original and striking to perpetuate their names, the members agreed to introduce the Egyptian style, and had recourse to the book published by Stevens to give them an idea of what was meant by Egyptian. Very naturally they stumbled upon the cut adverted to in the preceding sentence, and as the letter-press contained a full description of the building they decided to adopt it with very trifling modifications to that effect, suggesting that the new city prison should be called the Tombs. The report was adopted, and work was begun at once; but when the City Fathers had gone a little way in the progress of their enterprise, as is often the case when a decision is rather hastily and ignorantly arrived at, they discovered that the nature of the ground was badly adapted to sustain so massive a structure; and it was found necessary to sink the piles upon which the foundation of the building now rests. The work was finished in 1838, and while it is no doubt a faithful copy of the Egyptian tomb illustrated and described by Mr. Stevens, and while the name proposed by its projectors possesses a certain grim significance, it can hardly be said to add greatly to the attractions of the city, although it will probably perpetuate the memory of a now forgotten volume of travels for many years to come. The massiveness of the structure, considering the nature of the soil, is, however, its worst enemy, and must ultimately bring out its destruction. More than once the building has been declared unsafe, and in several places the walls have settled to a considerable extent. Some years ago a crack large enough for the insertion of one's arm was discovered in one of the main walls. It extended from the top to the bottom, and was caused by the irregular sinking of the foundation. The fissure was repaired with masonry, but the occasional settling of the piles, which are overweighted by the superincumbent structure, will some day probably produce a catastrophe that may furnish a fresh illustration of the name proposed by the Common Council Committee.—N. Y. Times.

## BURIED TREASURE UNEARTHED.

## The Location of a Chest Containing \$27,000 in Gold Revealed in a Dream.

The little town of Franklin, Pa., in the oil regions, is agitated over the discovery of a chest containing \$27,000 in gold by a resident of that place. For many years past there has been a belief that during the occupation of this part of the country by the French a large amount of treasure was secreted in Franklin, near where the old fort stood, and close by the ancient house of Capt. Smith, which is now occupied by Prof. Sollinger as a residence. Columbus Brown had a mania in regard to this treasure, and for years the thought of becoming possessed of riches in this way has haunted him.

About two years ago two Frenchmen, supposed to be relatives of the old commandant of the fort, arrived at Franklin with maps, and commenced a systematic search, but it proved fruitless. Brown became excited at this, and since that time has continued the search. On Friday night last, while sleeping, he had a revelation. He dreamed that he was counting and handling a chest of gold, and that he had found it buried in the earth at the foot of a tree, in an open field. He was informed in some manner, he cannot tell how, but by a man with a foreign accent, dressed in a military uniform, with a sword and sash, that if he would measure a certain distance from the centre of a rock in the run, due north, and then measure thirty-three feet due west from that point, he would find the treasure he had so often seen in his dream. He arose, and with spade and pick went to the owner of the field in which the tree stood and gained permission to dig. He had not been at work more than two hours when he came upon an iron chest, which he opened and the sight that met the gaze of himself and son was enough to turn the head of almost any man. The box was nearly two-thirds filled with gold and silver coin, tarnished and covered with sand mould, but nevertheless gold. The coins are mostly French, but a number of English, German, and Spanish coins are among the lot. They bear the dates 1729, 1744, 1751, and various other dates, the latest of which is 1754, which is the same year that Fort Mifflin was completed. On a brass ruler found in the chest the name "Joncaire" is plainly stamped. It is a well-known fact that this was the name of the officer in command of the French troops. The fort was evacuated in July, 1759, and very hastily.

The location of this field is about seventy-five rods south of the fort, and was no doubt selected for the burial of the treasure with a view to mislead the Indians and covering it at a subsequent date. Mr. Brown took the chest to his home, and many of the coins have since been on exhibition in the banks.

## THE FLOWER CITY FURORE.

## The Commotion Caused by the Statement of a Physician.

An unusual article from the Rochester, N. Y., *Democrat and Chronicle*, was published in this paper recently and has been the subject of much conversation both in professional circles and on the street. Apparently it caused more commotion in Rochester, as the following from the same paper shows:

Dr. J. B. Henion, who is well known not only in Rochester, but in nearly every part of America, sent an extended article to this paper, a few days since which was duly published, detailing his remarkable experience and rescue from what seemed to be certain death. It would be impossible to enumerate the personal enquiries which have been made at our office as to the validity of the article, but they have been so numerous that further investigation of the subject was deemed an editorial necessity.

With this end in view a representative of this paper called on Dr. Henion, at his residence on St. Paul street, where the following interview occurred: "That article of yours, Doctor, has created quite a whirlwind. Are the statements about the terrible condition you were in, and the way you were rescued such as you can sustain?"

"Every one of them and many additional ones. Few people ever get so near the grave as I did and then return, and I am not surprised that the public think it marvelous. It was marvelous."

"How in the world did you, a physician, come to be brought so low?"

"By neglecting the first and most simple symptoms. I did not think I was sick. It is true I had frequent headaches; felt tired most of the time; could eat nothing one day and was ravenous the next; felt dull indefinite pains and my stomach was out of order, but I did not think it meant anything serious."

"But have these common ailments anything to do with the fearful Bright's disease which took so firm a hold on you?"

"Anything? Why, they are the sure indications of the first stages of that dreadful malady. The fact is, few people know or realize what ails them, and I am sorry to say that too few physicians do either."

"That is a strange statement, Doctor."

"But it is a true one. The medical profession have been treating symptoms instead of diseases for years, and it is high time it ceased. We doctors have been clipping off the twigs when we should strike at the root. The symptoms I have just mentioned or any unusual action or irritation of the water channels indicate the approach of Bright's disease even more than a cough announces the coming of consumption. We do not treat cough, but try to help the lungs. We should not waste our time trying to relieve the headache, stomach, pains about the body or other symptoms, but go directly to the kidneys, the source of most of these ailments."

"This, then, is what you meant when you said that more than one-half the deaths which occur arise from Bright's disease, is it, doctor?"

"Precisely. Thousands of so-called diseases are torturing people to day, when in reality it is Bright's disease in some one of its many forms. It is a Hydra-headed monster, and the slightest symptoms should strike terror to every one who has them. I can look back and recall hundreds of deaths which physicians declared at the time were caused by paralysis, apoplexy, heart disease, pneumonia, malarial fever and other common complaints which I see now were caused by Bright's disease."

"And did all these cases have simple symptoms at first?"

"Every one of them, and might have been cured as I was by the timely use of the same remedy—Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. I am getting my eyes thoroughly opened in this matter and think I am helping others to see the facts and their possible danger also. Why, there are no end of truths bearing on this subject. If you want to know more about it go and see Mr. Warner himself. He was sick the same as I, and is the healthiest man in Rochester to-day. He has made a study of this subject and can give you more facts than I can. Go, too, and see Dr. Lattimore, the chemist, at the University. If you want facts there are any quantity of them showing the alarming increase of Bright's disease, its simple and deceptive symptoms, and that there is but one way by which it can be escaped."

Fully satisfied of the truth and force of the Doctor's words, the reporter bade him good day and called on Mr. Warner at his establishment on Exchange street. At first Mr. Warner was inclined to be reticent, but learning that the information desired was about the alarming increase of Bright's disease, his matter changed instantly and he spoke very earnestly:

"It is true that Bright's disease has increased wonderfully, and we find, by reliable statistics that in the past ten years its growth has been 250 per cent. Look at the prominent men it has carried off: Everett, Sumner, Chase, Wilson, Carpenter, Bishop Haven and others. This is terrible, and shows a greater growth than that of any other known complaint. It should be plain to every one that something must be done to check this increase or there is no knowing where it may end."

"Do you think many people are afflicted with it to-day who do not realize it, Mr. Warner?"

"Hundreds of thousands. I have a striking example of this truth which has just come to my notice. A prominent professor in a New Orleans medical college was lecturing before his class on the subject of Bright's disease. He had various fluids

under microscopic analysis and was showing the students what the indications of this terrible malady were. In order to show the contrast between healthy and unhealthy fluids, he had provided a vial the contents of which were drawn from his own person. 'And now, gentlemen,' he said, 'as we have seen the unhealthy indications, I will show you how it appears in a state of perfect health,' and he submitted his own fluid to the usual test. As he watched the results his countenance suddenly changed—his color and command both left him, and in a trembling voice he said: 'Gentlemen, I have made a painful discovery; I have Bright's disease of the kidneys,' and in less than a year he was dead."

"You believe then that it has no symptoms of its own and is frequently unknown even by the person who is afflicted with it?"

"It has no symptoms of its own and very often none at all. Usually no two people have the same symptoms, and frequently death is the first symptom. The slightest indications of any kidney difficulty should be enough to strike terror to any one. I know what I am talking about, for I have been through all the stages of kidney disease."

"You know of Dr. Henion's case?"

"Yes, I have both read and heard of it."

"It is very wonderful, is it not?"

"A very prominent case but no more so than a great many others that have come to my notice as having been cured by the same means."

"You believe then that Bright's disease can be cured?"

"I know it can. I know it from experience of hundreds of prominent persons who were given up to die by both their physicians and friends."

"You speak of your own experience, what was it?"

"A fearful one. I had felt languid and unfitted for business for years. But I did not know what ailed me. When, however, I found it was kidney difficulty I thought there was little hope and so did the doctors. I have since learned that one of the physicians of this city pointed me out to a gentleman on the street one day, saying: 'There goes a man who will be dead within a year. I believe his words would have proven true if I had not fortunately secured and used the remedy now known as Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.'

"And this caused you to manufacture it?"

"No, it caused me to investigate. I went to the principal cities, saw physicians prescribing and using it and I therefore determined, as a duty I owed humanity and the suffering, to bring it within their reach and now it is known in every part of America, is sold in every drug store and has become a household necessity."

The reporter left Mr. Warner, much impressed with the earnestness and sincerity of his statements and next paid a visit to Dr. S. A. Lattimore at his residence on Prince street. Dr. Lattimore although busily engaged upon some matters connected with the State Board of Health, of which he is one of the analysts, courteously answered the questions that were propounded him:

"Did you make a chemical analysis of the case of Mr. H. H. Warner some three years ago, Doctor?"

"Yes, sir."

"What did this analysis show you?"

"The presence of albumen and tube casts in great abundance."

"And what did the symptoms indicate?"

"A serious disease of the kidneys."

"Did you think Mr. Warner could recover?"

"No, sir. I did not think it possible. It was seldom, indeed, that so pronounced a case had, up to that time, ever been cured."

"Do you know anything about the remedy which cured him?"

"Yes, I have chemically analyzed it and upon critical examination, find it entirely free from any poisonous or deleterious substances."

We publish the foregoing statements in view of Dr. Henion's article has caused and to meet the protestations which have been made. The standing of Dr. Henion, Mr. Warner and Dr. Lattimore in the community is beyond question and the statements they make cannot for a moment be doubted. They conclusively show that Bright's disease of the kidneys is one of the most deceptive and dangerous of all diseases, that it is exceedingly common, alarmingly increasing and that it can be cured.

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