THE IRON ERA.

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THE IRON ERA

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They are now
, and nearly all
sufferers. Mr. S.
had the arrest by
stealing grapes
Wood kept them
then discharged

en a hearing be-
day on a charge
pulling up steam
der and donkey
on mine. O'Con-
is on his prem-
were therefore
he had a right to
little is involved
O'Connell's own
answer at Court.

We will furnish oil for three
now of Newark, was on Th
married to Miss Kitty Dick
of W. A. Dickerson, Esq.
The ceremony was a quiet
formed at the residence of the
The excellent qualities of
contracting parties" in this
one for general congratu
wishes, and both are feely
bride had for a long time
as the organist of the Firs
and Sabbath School, and
in both on the evening of
sented her with an elegant
suitably inscribed, as an
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wishes. Dr. and Mrs. S
up their residence in N
abide with them and pro
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POETIC.

THE OLD BALLAD OF GERNUTUS.

The Jew of Venice.

In Venice town in ancient times
A cruel Jew did dwell,
Who Christians fleeced by usury,
As ancient records tell.

By name "Gernutus" was he known,
This man of evil fame,
Who robbed his neighbors of their wealth,
And triumphed in his gain.

No beggar's blessing fell on him;
The needy shunned his door;
He knew no mercy for the weak,
And scowled upon the poor.

And in that town a merchant dwelt
Who was beloved by all,
Who feasted all the high and great,
And ne'er forgot the small.

He loaned his money free and kind
To those that sought his aid;
Nor need they leave a pledge behind—
'Twas not that merchant's trade.

And many a toiling, woe-worn man
He had from usurers freed,
From fell Gernutus and his tribe,
And balked them in their greed.

But ships are frail, and winds and waves
Are changeful—woe the day!
The good Antonio's ventures failed;
His debts he could not pay.

So he, in turn, was doomed to go
Into the usurer's den,
To ask Gernutus for some cash
To meet and pay his men.

Desiring of the cruel Jew
To stand his loving friend,
And, for a time, a thousand crowns
To him to kindly lend.

Antonio offered interest,
And pledges plenty too;
"*Sir, there's no need,*" Gernutus said;
"This way I'll deal with you;

"No penny for the loan of it
For one year shall you pay;
You may do me as kind a turn
Before my dying day.

"But we will have a merry jest
That shall be talked of long;
You shall make me a written bond
That shall be good and strong;

"*In which we'll name, as forfeiture,*
Of your own flesh a pound,
If you're not ready with the cash
When the pay day comes round."

"With right good will," the merchant said;
And so the bond was made.
The twelvemonth and a day soon came
On which it should be paid.

The merchant's ships were all at sea;
The money came not in;
Antonio knew not what to do;
To think he doth begin.

Then to Gernutus soon he went,
With cap and bended knee,
And said to him: "Of courtesy,
I pray you bear with me.

"My day is come, and I have not
The money for to pay;
And little good the forfeiture
Will do you, I dare say."

"With all my heart," Gernutus said;
"Command me to your mind;
In things of bigger weight than this
You shall me ready find."

Antonio leaves. The day once past
Gernutus doth not slack
To hire a sergeant presently
To clap him on the back.

Now in a prison strong and barred
The noble merchant's laid;
Gernutus sues him on his bond,
And calls the law to aid.

Antonio's friends around him came
With many a weeping eye;
But other means they could not find;
Alas! that he must die!

Some offered for the thousand crowns
Ten thousand—him to save!
Gernutus cried—"I'll take no gold,
My forfeit will I have!"

A pound of flesh is my demand,
The law is on my side!"
Before the Judge, in open court,
Thus he for vengeance cried.

"Then," said the Judge, "my honest friend,
Advice to you I give;
To take your *forfeit from the man*
So that he yet may live."

"*I see it not*"—Gernutus said—
"It is not in the bond;
No mercy on this side the grave,
Howe'er it be—beyond."

"No, no," quoth he, "no—judgment here;
For this it shall be tried;
I choose to take my pound of flesh
From under his right side."

Much grieved were all the company
To see such deadly hate;
But neither friend nor foe could save
Antonio from his fate.

The cruel Jew now ready is
With whetted *blade in hand;*
To spill the blood of innocence,
The forfeit of his bond.

But, as he was about to strike
His fierce and deadly blow;
"*Stay*"—quoth the Judge—"thy ready knife;
I charge thee to do so.

"And since thou wilt thy forfeit have,
Which is of flesh a pound;
See that thou spill no drop of blood,
Nor yet the man confound.

"For, if thou dost, a murderer,
Here hanged thou'lt surely be;
Likewise, of flesh, see that you cut
No more than's claimed by thee.

"*For if thou takest more or less*
Than is thy forfeit due;
The law shall be applied to thee,
Thou fierce and cruel Jew."

Gernutus now saw his mistake,
And knew not what to say;
Quoth he at last—"Ten thousand crowns
I will that he shall pay.

"*And then I grant he shall be free;*"
The Judge did answer make,
"No penny shall be paid to thee—
Thy forfeiture now take!"

At last Gernutus doth demand
But for to *have his own,*
"No"—said the Judge—"do as you list,
For justice shall be done!"

"Or take your pound of flesh," quoth he.
Or cancel here your bond."
"*Oh, cruel Judge,*" Gernutus said,
"Thou doth against me stand."

"Give me the bond!"—With angry frown
In pieces it—tore he;
Now let the merchant go in peace,
He is from danger free.

Good people that do hear this song
In truth, I well may say,
That many a wretch *as bad as he*
Doth walk our streets to-day.

Who seeketh nothing but the spoil
Of many a needy man;
And, for to trap the innocent,
Deviseth *what he can.*

From whom the Lord deliver me
And every Christian too;
And send to him such sentence as
Befel this cruel Jew.

The above ballad, *the original* of which was published in A. D. 1598, is supposed to have been the one from which Shakespeare drew the most important incidents in his play of the "Merchant of Venice."

* * *

Simultaneously with the revision of the English Bible a similar work is going on in Germany. Luther's translation of the Scriptures *in the hands of* a critical committee which has been summoned to meet again this autumn. "This committee," says a German newspaper, "consisting partly of evangelic divines and partly of learned laymen, began its labors several years ago, but has not yet succeeded in getting beyond the book of Genesis."

[From The Florida New Yorker.]

FLORIDA.

LAKE BEAUCLAIRE, Orange Co., Fla.

MR. EDITOR.—

The true *Floridian*, by *instinct*, inclination and in practice, is in perfect accord with the processes of nature. Nothing could produce a harsher discord in this perfect harmony between nature and man, than for either to attempt to do anything in a hurry. The first impression of *an energetic northern man* is that there can be no excuse or palliation for such universal slowness and shiftlessness as are exhibited here. It is a source of constant wonder to him that *in such a beautiful climate*, the people should live so poorly, and be surrounded by so few of what we call the comforts of life. He can see no reason why the people might not be comfortably situated.

The soil, though not rich, will produce *fair crops of such products as are suited* to the climate. There is not a day in the whole year but he can plant some crops, neither is there a day but something may be harvested. He can 'make' crops for money, *food* and luxury in abundance, but he does not do it. And why? The reason that oftenest occurs to the observer is, that the climate is too warm and enervating for men to work. That a constantly mild or warm temperature surely, though perhaps *slowly*, reduces a man's *vitality* and energy, till he ceases to have a capacity to work. This may be the true reason for the existing state of affairs, but I believe the worst of the evil is in the man himself, and this climate simply affords favorable conditions for its development. *Man is naturally a lazy being*, and as a rule will not do regular hard work from choice. He earns his bread by the sweat of his face, when he must do that or go hungry. If he be situated in a harsh climate with a niggard soil, his utmost energies will be called in play to preserve an existence. If the summer is short and the winter long, he will toil unceasingly while the sun shines warm to procure sustenance for the winter when nothing will grow. There are *but a few days in the spring in* which to plant, and if these are lost a whole year's crop fail. The short summer must be utilized to the last moment in cultivating and securing his scanty store. The winter gives him no leisure, for fire, and stock, and preparations for the *next season* requires the improvement of every hour. He has only worked in harmony with the seasons and processes of nature. In March or April there comes a warm rain, or a bright sunny day. *The great snow banks* that have been accumulating for months, suddenly melt, and go roaring in great freshets to the sea. A few days of alternate thawing and freezing follow. The deciduous forests are like lifeless brush. The evergreens look dark and gloomy in *their year-old foliage.* Some morning the bright green leaves are seen bursting from the buds on the aspens. A sultry day or two, with gentle showers, touches the lifeless looking oaks and *elms*, and, as *though touched* by the wand of the magician, they burst into life. The grass springs from the earth and covers it with a mantle of green. The seed which the farmer has deposited in the cold soil sends up their plumets to gladden his eyes and cheer his *heart. Hypaticus bloom* in sunny nooks, and the fragrant arbutus perfumes the spring-like air. Almost in a twinkling nature is transformed. To keep up with the season man *must hurry*, and he does hurry. *He becomes industrious*, drying and thrifty, because the climate drives him up to it. His motto is, "Never put off till to-morrow what can be done to-day."

Now nature has never used such forcible means to make the Floridian industrious. *Never has she set an example* of hurrying her work. She does her work deliberately, in the full conviction that there is plenty of time. In January you may notice some elms putting on fresh foliage. A peach tree will here *and* there open a bright blossom or two. A persimmon tree will put out, perhaps, a single little bunch of leaves. Sometimes a few of the cypress will show signs of coming spring. As the season advances, the peach will show more numerous blossoms. *One hickory* will commence to grow, while another may not show any signs of life for a month or two. Our persimmon tree has now another bunch of leaves on another branch. In February and March, the orange, (queen of fruit and the belle of fruit trees) grows *and blossoms for weeks.* Wild flowers bloom all the year round. Tea roses always display their queenly beauty. By this time the peach trees are in full bloom. The bays and magnolias follow *in another month*, and by the first of May the whole forest is properly clothed in its new suit of green, having accomplished in four months what a New England landscape does in two weeks. Amid such *surroundings* is it any wonder that people learn to take *life* easily and cease to hurry? It would be very strange if they did not. If the husbandman sees fit to plant corn in January, and does not want to go a deer hunting, or to a horse trot, or to *hunt his hogs*, or anything else, he can plant corn then, but if not convenient, he can just as well plant corn in February. Should he be too tired in February, March is just as good as any other time for corn. *If March is too dry,* he may take advantage of an April shower, and "make corn." Sweet potatoes may be planted in March or for six months thereafter. They are the great staple article of food around here. *If the corn* is not planted at all, there is still plenty *of time for* potatoes, so it is no great concern about corn any way. To make potatoes here is not a very laborious operation. New land which is not infested with weeds is thrown into small *ridges with* the plow and finished with the hoe. Last year's patch usually furnishes plenty of vines. These are cut in pieces twelve to eighteen inches long and laid across the ridges. The planter follows, and with *a notched stick* pushes the cuttings a few inches into the loose sand, and the planting is done. When the tubers are large enough they are dug as needed.

If the planting be late, and the land poor, they may not get large enough to use the *same season*, but *that gives* our "cracker" no uneasiness, for he simply calls them "stand overs," and lets them stand over to mature the next year. Why should a man hurry to keep up with the season and get ready for winter, in a country where the seasons never hurry and winter never comes except in name. The Floridian motto is, never do anything to-day which you can put off till to-morrow. Northern men who come here are usually disgusted at the open, flimsy, shed-like houses of the natives. They usually build a *nice snug* comfortable *house to show the natives* how. It takes but a year or two to open their eyes to the fact that the snug house is not comfortable at all. The aim of a New England builder is to *make a house* warm. The Floridian builds his house to make cool. The Yankee makes his chimney inside to economize heat. The Floridian puts his chimney out of doors to keep his house cool and economize space. A New England house is calculated to keep out wind, cold and rain, and admit the scanty sunshine. The Florida house is intended to give plenty of shade, free circulation to the balmy *breezes*, and shelter from the rains. So *the New England house has close*, airtight rooms, great windows, small porches and numerous ferocious roaring stoves. The Florida house has breezy rooms, great rambling porches, open halls, a huge roof for shade and shelter, a roomy fire place for burning light wood, and the *cooking is done in a separate* building. My house is constructed of primitive materials, such as abound in and in harmony with a wild country, and is modeled on the Florida plan. It is built of pine logs peeled and unhewn, with a roof of shakes (here called boards. The floor covers twelve hundred square feet, of which five hundred and seventy-five feet are enclosed in three rooms, and the remaining six hundred and twenty-five feet are great roomy porches *on the east and west, including an open* hall through the centre. Above there are three large airy chambers. I have a chimney built of clay, moss and sticks, with the conventional clay fireplace and hearth for burning light wood. It stands on a hill about seventy-five feet high, with *magnificent lakes* in front and to the west, about 60 rods distant, and grand unbroken pine woods to the east and in the rear. A cellar, which in the North is one of the most useful rooms *in the house, is useless here. I never* saw one in Florida. It is not needed in Winter to protect vegetables from frost, and it will not keep things cool in Summer.

I have a well 71 feet deep, of the purest, softest water I ever saw. It washes *like melted snow. I can't even yet divest* myself of the idea that a fresh drawn bucket of water will give me a drink of cool water. The memory of the "old oaken bucket" as

"*Dripping with coolness it rose from the well,*"

still abides with me, and I am every day admonished of changed locality by bringing up from the depth the "iron bound bucket," full to the brim with water, "*the purest and sweetest that nature can yield,*" but "the tear of regret will instinctively swell" as the immersed thermometer, unfailingly, all the year round, indicates a temperature of 75 degrees. A Florida well is no place to go for cool drinks. If we want water cool*er than the well affords*, we draw it up and hang it in the great hall over night or for a few hours by day. Thus treated, it is of course a long remove from ice water, but habit soon reconciles us to this, and after a few weeks we have *no* desire for water any colder.

The house is not "underpined" with stone. *One reason is*, that there is not an underpining stone in this county. Another reason *is*, houses should not be underpined by close wall here. The air should have *free* circulation under the house. My house is set on light wood blocks 30 inches long, 16 to 24 inches in diameter, sawed square at both ends, and 35 in number. My first experience *of the inefficiency and unreliability* of Southern labor came to me in hauling together the material for this house. I engaged Ed. —— to come with an ox team on a certain day to haul blocks, logs, &c. The day came but no Ed.—— The next day passed and still no teamster. The third day passed and still no teamster. The fourth day about 4 o'clock P. M., Ed. put in an appearance, leading by a rope a diminutive little yoke of many colored, bony, skinny, half-tam*ed Florida oxen.* They were dragging slowly a great awkward, dilapidated, squeaking pine cart that swayed to and fro as though each surge would be its last. The rate at which this "team" traveled was truly and *characteristically* Floridian. I do not know how far it had come, neither do I wonder that the fourth day had passed before its arrival. I only deem it strange that it arrived at all. I confessed to a feeling of discouragement at the prospect of hauling the *heavy material for a log*-house with such evidently insufficient force and wretched vehicle. Levi and I put two of the blocks in the cart and he announced himself loaded. Any common railroad hand *could easily move* either block on a wheel-barrow. The load was ridiculous, but on that cart, and to be moved by these oxen, it looked formidable enough and the result problematical. At the proper word and blow *the little wild*-eyed oxen humped up their backs, twisted their necks; and one at a time, and finally both together made awkward and spasmodic effects to start the cart. As their efforts were crowned with success the wheels fairly shrieked for grease, and the *poor rickety frame* squeaked and squirmed in every joint. It seemed miraculous that the thing held together at all. I looked every instant for a complete collapse, and when arrived at its destination *safe and still banging* together, I was more than ever convinced of the truth of the old saw, "a squeaking sled never breaks."

DUDLEY W. ADAMS.

* * *

NEW CURE FOR RATTLESNAKE BITES.—Myron G. Collins of Tennessee claims to have discovered a cure for rattlesnake bites. Drs. Eve and Shacklett of Nashville, according to the *American*, made a test of the medicine. Collins let a *rattlesnake* bite him on the wrist, and at once applied to the wound and took inwardly a decoction of mosses from oak and hickory trees. He suffered from nausea, and his pulse and temperature were *excited*, but within an hour he had completely recovered. The bite of the same reptile speedily killed a dog.

* * *

ANOTHER ALABAMA SNAKE.—On the plantation of Mr. J. R. Betts, near Mill Beat, there was recently killed a snake with a sting in the end of his tail. The snake was 8½ feet long, and of a deep red color; and in defending itself never attempted to bite, but used its tail as a weapon of defence. The sting was one inch long.

CAN HYDROPHOBIA BE CURED?

IS THE BITE OF THE DOG THAT DREADS WATER AND HIS BITE ALONE POISONOUS?

Gottlieb Elsasser, who died at 1,731 North 19th street, Phila., had a story. In Prussia he took a degree of Doctor of Medicine, and, coming to this country, made a fortune and then lost it. He was a native of Berlin, and many years ago his father owned a Spitz dog, prized for his faithfulness and his ability as a night watchman.

Mr. Elsasser's uncle was the "scharfrichter," or headsman, of Berlin, and, as a part of his vocation, he was expected to fill the position of pound master. During the dog days his numerous aids, or "scharfrichter-knechters," roamed through the city and seized all the dogs that seemed to be without home or master. Those that were not redeemed were killed.

From the nature of his occupation the "scharfrichter-knechter" became inti*mately acquainted with the doings* and misdoings of all kinds of dogs, and in Berlin he was looked upon as authority in all matters concerning them. The rest of the story is given as told by Gottlieb Elsasser himself some time ago.

"My father finally became a storekeeper, and then he deemed it advisable to part with our Spitzer, and accordingly he presented him to a friend. My uncle, hearing that the dog was going among strangers, said to his new master, '*Beware of him*; he belongs to the "wasserscheu."' He meant by this that he belonged to that class of dogs which fear the water.

"The 'scharfrichter-knechter' divides all dogs into two classes; those that fear the water, including the Spitz, poodle, and many other varieties, and those that like the water, including the Newfoundland, setter, pointer, bloodhound, and the various kinds of hunting dogs. He holds that the bite of every dog that *fears the water is poisonous at all times*, and that the members of the other class are entirely harmless.

"Well, my father's friend took our Spitz dog away. The dog bit him, and the man died. 'Didn't I tell you so?' said my uncle, the 'scharfrichter.' 'The bite of a "wasserscheu" is as deadly as the sting of a rattlesnake. If you had called me in time, though, I could have saved him.'

"This was the remedy my uncle proposed: *Beneath the tongue* of every human being, there are two large veins, whose blackness renders them easily distinguishable. When any one is afflicted with hydrophobia, cut these open with a pair of *small scissors or any sharp* instrument, and allow the blood to trickle out. This rids the patient of the virus. Then make a tea of lupulin, the seeds of the hop vine, and give the patient a cupful. This will at once put him to sleep without having the injurious effect that *would follow* the administration of opium. In four or five hours the patient will awake. Then give him another cupful of the tea, and continue this treatment until he has slept for twenty-four hours. He will then be entirely cured. The 'scharfrichter-knechters' say that this simple remedy never fails.

"In Silesia, in 1831, I was in the army, employed to prevent people from entering the districts ravaged by the cholera. *Four soldiers* were bitten by wolves; they also dread the water, and therefore belong to the wasserscheu. One of the men expired in terrible agony. While the other three were suffering terribly a *scharfrichter-knechter arrived*, applied his remedy and the lives of the men were saved.

"When a boy I threw a Spitz dog into a pond. It was only by strategy that I could get him near the bank. When he found himself in the water he paddled vigorously with his fore feet, but he could not swim. The hind part of his body sank. Try a Newfoundland or bloodhound dog in the same manner; he rests easily in the water, and swims quietly *and gracefully.* Every one should try his dogs, and ascertain if they belong to the wasserscheu. If they dread the water do not allow them to remain in the house. The Spitz and his brethren are as *dangerous as the rattle*snake. It does no good to kill him after he has bitten you. Let him live, and see whether it is necessary that he should be what people call 'mad' in order to cause hydrophobia."

A Vast Difference.

Meyer Goldstein and Nathan Rosenbloch, walking out together one Saturday afternoon, became engaged in an earnest and profound religious discussion, in which the latter expressed himself strong in the faith, while his friend's language, on the contrary, showed a decided leaning to infidelity. Rosenbloch listened anxiously to Goldstein for some *time, but at last* seizing his hand he said:

'Beloved Meyer, tell me truly, do you believe in God?'

Meyer was silent.

'I beg you to tell me, *for* I ask not out of curiosity.'

Meyer still silent.

Nathan became angry, then sentimental, and prays and entreats; but in vain. Meyer's lips are sealed. The next day Goldstein visited his friend, and as he entered the house cried out joyously, 'Beloved Nathan, to-day I can tell you. I don't believe in God!'

'Why did you not say so yesterday?' demanded Nathan.

'Oh,' answered Meyer, 'do you think I would let a sinful word pass my lips on the Sabbath?'—*The German Schalk.*

Enterprise in Leadville.

Among the *first in* Leadville there happened to be a merchant who once handled a 'wholesale business of three millions a year as a grocer in New York City. Failing there, he came to Leadville penniless. *But his sagacity* seized upon this opportunity, and getting together sufficient funds, he built a vast shed of slabs and filled it with rows of bunks, two tiers high, capable of accommodating 500 sleepers *nightly.* His mattresses were thick and soft, his *sheets clean*, his covering, warm, the place well ventilated through the thousand cracks that gaped between the unseasoned boards. The proprietor was a man of large size and severe mien. He furnished a bed for fifty cents, and posted his rules: No talking or laughing, or singing, or drinking. If a man cared to sleep himself and let others sleep, he was sure of a good night's rest; if he made a noise he was soon ejected and without redress. Of course the Mammoth Sleeping Palace made money as it deserved to.—*October, Scribner.*

THE NEGRO EXODUS.

A marked race-prejudice is shown against the negro immigrants by the farmers, who are mainly Republicans in politics. Among the small white farmers of the Louisiana hill-parishes and the German settlers in Texas there is exhibited the same antipathy to negro *neighbors. It may be set down as a fact* that any community of white men who themselves work in the fields object to being brought into competition with a race considered to be inferior. One of *the objections raised by Kansas farmers* to negro settlers is that the blacks are immoral, and they fear the results of an association of the children of the two races in the public schools. Ex-Governor Anthony of Kansas, a life-long abolitionist and "pronounced" Republican, said to the writer that he was opposed to a pauper immigration of any nationality or race, and therefore had no sympathy with the enthusiasts who would open Kansas to the pauper negroes of *the South. The most potent reason* against negro immigration in the minds of the leading men of Kansas is a well-grounded fear that the news of a numerous settlement of the blacks in that State would serve to turn the tide of white immigration into Nebraska and Minnesota. A declared inclination on the part of the present administration in Kansas to invite a large immigration of negroes would immensely strengthen the feeble Democratic opposition, even if it should not *result in a division of the* local Republican party.

The employment of Chinese in the cotton fields of the South has often been mooted; but, to our knowledge, the *only practical test, on a large scale,* of the alleged superiority of Mongolian over African labor has been made in Texas, where about three hundred Chinamen, imported originally to build a railroad, have been employed as laborers on cotton plantations, or have been al*lowed to become tenant-farmers.* These Chinamen have proved to be diligent and satisfactory. They are physically inferior to negroes, but make up for their deficiency in strength by unremitting industry. *As tenants they are very* shrewd, requiring that the land they rent be measured by disinterested persons, and confirming the surveyors' report by an independent measurement of their own. They will not submit to extortionate prices, and make their purchases where weights and measures, as well as prices, are satisfactory to them. The Chinaman contrives in some way nearly always to have a little ready money, and is accordingly able to buy his *goods where he pleases*, and to avoid getting into the power of the grasping merchants. The Chinaman is willing to work six days in a week, while the average negro tenant is likely to make holiday of Saturday as well as Sunday. One of the evils of share-farming has been the readiness of the negro to take a holiday when the mood came upon him. Yet the plodding, patient Chinaman, although honorable in meeting the letter of his contract, is not looked upon with favor by the majority of the planters. They prefer the negro race, to all the peculiarities of which they have become used, and regard with disfavor the Chinaman, who is of alien religion, and desti*tute of every trace of American feeling.* —*F. E. Guernsey, in International Review for October.*

Stories Told by Gamblers.

A gambler told a story of a friend of his who was in the railroad business, and was in the habit of playing a small game of poker or five cents ante with the men at headquarters. The chips were, in technical parlance, called "five and fifteen"—worth five and fifteen re*spectively.* He went to Indianapolis to meet some big guns of other roads, and after dinner it was proposed to play poker. He was a man of moderate circumstances, and not a gambler by any *means, playing only the* smallest stakes.

He agreed, and the chips were called out "five or fifteen," and he said he would take ten reds and about twenty whites. They were counted out, and, *as usual among friends*, were not to be cashed until the game was ended. The deal was made and he drew a pair of queens. He thought he would show them that he played a liberal game, although he got nothing in the draw, and when his turn came to bet he shoved up his ten reds, and finally put in the twenty whites. The others all drew out, and throwing up two pairs and another a flush, he threw down his two queens and raked in the pot. The others *looked at his hand in* astonishment, and one exclaimed:

'What! do you bet $250 on a pair of queens?'

'Dollars!' said the other; 'no! but cents; yes.'

'Cents!' echoed the first; 'why these chips are $5 and $15.'

'Then take your money,' cried our friend, jumping up in horror. 'I was betting five and fifteen cents. Why, $250 keeps my family three months.'

And he quit the game in a hurry and refused to take his winnings, because he thought they were not honestly his own.

'I think it was John Miller,' said *another gentleman*, 'who ran a 'doctored deck' in a little game one evening. We had played for some time and Miller dealt. We could see as soon as the cards were dealt that every man had a *good hand. They drew their chairs up*, fingered their chips nervously, and the betting began:

'It started cautiously, and No. 1 put up as if he was afraid of his judgment. No. 2 *doubled it.* No. 3 *came in* and doubled, and so it went until at last every one's watch and chain, studs and pins were up and ticketed for value. Not a man went out, and the excitement was intense when *the last bet was up* and the call made.

'Then,' said the story-teller, 'every man showed up, and every one of us had four kings and an ace, and Miller sat and hallooed. He had run a doctored deck in.

'I don't think I ever saw so much excitement in a game in my life. Of course, all bets went off.'

* * *

In Central Africa lives a king, who, *according to Commander Cameron*, demands divine praise for himself, and proclaims the decrees of the Deity or Deities which reach him from the mouth of an idol which he consults, and which nobody but himself *and a single priest*ess is ever allowed to see. Like many an earlier sovereign in christian lands, he religiously keeps *matters pretty* much in his own hands.

Daniel Webster's First Plea.

When Daniel Webster and his brother Ezekiel were boys on their father's farm in New Hampshire, they were greatly annoyed one year by the ravages of the squirrels, and traps were set to catch them. Ezekiel brought the first capture to the house in triumph, and was, boy-like, *eager to kill him at once, as a punishment* for his misdeeds, or to make him prisoner for life in a cage; but Daniel would consent to neither sentence—he wanted to set the poor, frightened *little* creature free. The dispute waxed warm, and the boys appealed to their father. He proposed to hold a court and have the squirrel tried, Ezekiel appearing for the prosecution, Daniel for the defense. This was a grand idea. The court was organized in the family *sitting-room*, with the father on the bench. Ezekiel did his very best. He enlarged upon the iniquities of the squirrel and the necessity for punishment and supposed he had covered the *whole ground. But Daniel* rose, his young face lightened with enthusiasm and his young heart full of pity for the helpless creature whose life he was to plead for. Boy as he was, he poured out such a flood of eloquent speech on the beauty and worth of life, even to a squirrel, and the great wrong of imprisonment for an unconscious offense, and on the charm of freedom, that when he sat down his hearers wiped the tears from their eyes. The prosecutor was the first to deliver *the little prisoner*, and Daniel and Ezekiel set no more traps.

Asking too Much.

A shy young man of Scotland for fourteen years had wooed *the lassie* of his heart. One night Jamie—for that was the young man's name—called to see Jennie, and there was a terrible look about the eyes, just as there is some*times when they have made* up their minds to pop the question. And Jamie came in and sat down by the fire just as he had done every Tuesday and Friday night for fourteen years, and he talked of the weather, and the cattle, and the crops, and the stockmarket, I was going to say—but no, they didn't talk about that; and finally Jamie said:

'I've known you for a long time.'

'Yes, Jamie,' said she.

'And—I've thought I'd always like to *know you* Jennie.'

'Y-e-s—Jamie.'

'And so I've bought—a lot—Jennie.'

'Y-e-s J-a-m-i-e.'

'So—that—when—'

'Yes—Jamie—Yes.'

'We're dead we can lay our bones together.'

The fool had gone and bought a lot in a graveyard, but Jennie was not discouraged. She knew her 'man' well—after fourteen years she ought to—and so she said gently:

'Jamie?'

'Yes, Jennie.'

'Don't you think 'twould be better to lay our bones together while we're yet *alive?*'—*Oswego Palladium.*

* * *

Willie Anderson was one of the brightest and most popular boys in Waynesville, Ohio. He worked in a printing office, went regularly to Sunday school, and had no pernicious habits, except that of reading an inflamatory class of fiction. The romances of robbers particularly interested him, and he talked *a great deal* with his comprnions about the wonderful adventures that he found described in dime novels and boys' story papers. He lived with his mother, aunt, and cousin, the latter *being a little girl, of whom he was very* fond. It is now remembered that she was the heroine of his youthful imagination. One day Willie asked his employer to let him sleep in the office for a week, saying that his house was crowded with visitors. Permission was readily given, and he did not for a week go home at all. The house had during that time been closed, and the neighbors conjectured that the family had gone away on a visit; but they finally *entered*, and found the dead bodies of Mrs. Anderson, her sister and neice. They had been killed with a hatchet as they lay asleep. Willie fled immediately; but he had no money, and was put off a *railroad train at Plainville*, where he committed suicide with a pistol. Mrs. Anderson's husband, from whom she had been parted for many years before her death, is under arrest, but there is *only a vague suspicion against him*, and nobody doubts that Willie was the murderer. A motive can hardly be conjectured, and it may be that he was incited only by bad literature.

Who Wouldn't Be an Editor.

One of the beauties and charms of an editor's life is in his dead-heading it on all occasions. No one who has never tasted of the sweets of that bliss can begin to take in its glory and its happiness. He does $100 worth of advertising for a railroad, gets a 'pass' for a year, and rides $25 worth; and then he is looked upon as a dead-head, or a half-blown dead-beat. He 'puffs' a *theatre or concert troupe* $10 worth and gets $1.00 in 'complimentaries' and is thus passed in 'free.' If the hall is crowded he is begrudged the room he occupies—for if his complimentaries were paying *tickets the troupe would* be so much in pocket. He blows and puffs a church festival free to any desired extent, and does the poster printing at half rates, and rarely gets a 'thank you' for it. It goes in as part of his duty as an editor. He does more work gratuitously for the town and community than all the rest of the population put together, and gets cursed for it all, in many instances, where a man who donates a dollar for the fourth of July, base ball club or church, is gratefully remembered. O, it is a sweet thing to be an editor. He passes 'free,' you know.—*De Witt Observer.*

* * *

The Reformed Episcopalians in England have proclaimed their independence of the Reformed Episcopal Church in America, from which they sprang. Bishop Gregg announces that henceforth *the Reformed Church of England* will be known as "The Reformed Episcopal Church in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland." It will be free from all foreign interference, and under the *jurisdiction* of Bishop Gregg and Bishop N. R. Toke. Both bishops were appointed and consecrated in this country, and owe to the American Church the authority they possess.

* * *

The lamb is an emblem of humility, as well as purity. There is no cheek to the lamb's chop.

THE IRON ERA

BENJ. H. VOGT, Editor and Prop'r

Saturday, Oct. 4, 1879.

A DESPERATE EXPEDIENT.

Of the two available methods of blowing people up that which was adopted recently at the village of Westerville, in Ohio, is certainly the most conclusive. If we want to get rid of a man because he wears eye-glasses, or because he talks too much, or because he smokes in an elevator, or because for whatever reason he fails to appreciate our genius and general merit, there is surely no neater way than to put two kegs of gunpowder outside of his chamber door and at a suitable moment to touch them off. Such was the ingenious plan devised by what are known as the United Brethren of Westerville to get rid of a certain obnoxious saloon keeper named Corbin.

When we say devised by the United Brethren of Westerville we should guard the statement—for we are not unmindful of possible consequences—by saying that such at least is the general impression. Machiavelli's maxim, that when a crime is committed and we know not the perpetrator we should seek out whom it benefits, has here peculiar force. Mr. Corbin sold what to the United Brethren is known and loathed as "rum." Far be it from us to imply that their objection was a groundless one. On the contrary it was doubtless particularly well founded. Only to their mode of suggesting that objection—always provided that they were in truth the authors of the deed we record—would we apply any criticism. "Rum," then, is the pet aversion of the United Brethren. To Corbin as the prime dispenser or Magnus Apollo of "rum" their cordial detestation was naturally directed. Many have been the gentle persuasions by which they have sought to entice him to remove his barrels and jugs and to perfume the air of Westerville with them no more. But Corbin was implacable. The brethren, thus foiled, betook themselves—unless we have unwittingly been led into error—to the policy of Richelieu. In other words "All means to conciliate" having proved fruitless they had recourse to "all means to crush."

It was about two o'clock on a Monday morning, then, that their final gentle entreating was put in force, with what result we shall presently see. At that hour the quiet village of Westerville was wrapped in slumber. The purveying of Mr. Corbin's "rum" had long since ceased for the night, and in spite of it, or perhaps because of it, there was a portentous stillness. Suddenly there burst forth a fierce, an overwhelming report. This being an earthquake epoch the entire village rushed incontinently into the street. They then beheld what the United Brethren at least considered a delightful spectacle. This was nothing less than the entire establishment of Mr. Corbin, including his full stock of "rum," soaring heavenward in the most volatile and aspiring style imaginable. Beams and rafters shot up like rockets. A large section of the roof, after spinning about for a time in the air, came down and "bonneted" the church-steeple like a candle snuffer. Mrs. Corbin and her baby, after a variety of lively evolutions came down in a lager bier cask in the street. Mr. Corbin ascended to a considerable height, and, after taking a calm survey of the situation, concluded to come down too. By this time, of course, the small boys of Westerville were hard at work on the sugar, lemons and furtive rills of "rum" that were dropping all over the village, while the United Brethren doubtless adjourned to a remote barn to speculate over contingencies and determine upon their future course.

Now, if any harm had come to Mr. Corbin and his family; if they, like the hateful "rum," had come to final grief from being hoisted and spilled in this curious fashion, the United Brethren—if indeed they had anything to do with the performance—might have found themselves in something worse than an uncomfortable position. Happily, however, everybody came down in tolerably good condition. The baby, with an hereditary instinct that would have charmed Mr. Galton, immediately demanded its "bottle;" Mrs. Corbin merely observed that the anti-United Brethren were keeping it up rather late that night; while Mr. Corbin, on being picked up in a neighboring wheat field, said something about "one more for the very last" and directly fell into a sound sleep. It is seldom that so tremendous an uproar is rounded off with so exquisite a calm. Mr. Corbin's "saloon," or "library," or "sample room," or whatever else in the jocosity of his heart it pleased him to call it, was no more; but his capacity either to vend or to hold "rum" remained unimpaired, and, after establishing what may be termed so unique a claim on favor and admiration as his midnight flight must entail, he is likely to be more popular than ever.

We sincerely hope—supposing them to have had any share in this event—that the lesson conveyed by it will not be lost upon the United Brethren of Westerville. Let them blow up the sellers of "rum" after whatever flourish their nature will, but let them confine themselves hereafter to that suasion which experience shows to be, if not the best, at least a form of argument which is strictly within the confines of law. Let them, in any case eschew gunpowder, dynamite and the like lest, with the typical engineer who has served for so many warnings and precedents, they find themselves "hoist with their own petard."

◆

The Presbytery of Edinburg (Church of Scotland) has received a complaint from four hundred and seventy-nine members and adherents of the North Leith Parish Church against certain steps alleged to have been taken to introduce an organ in the public worship of that church. The complaint says that the petitioners "strongly object to the use of such an instrument in public worship, as being at variance with the practice and traditions of the Church of Scotland, as offensive to the tastes and feelings of many Scotch Presbyterians, and as not conducive to the service of praise being taken part in by the whole congregation." The minister and session of the church have been cited to appear before the Presbytery and defend their interest.

◆

A special meeting for prayer and humiliation was held recently in Edinburg. The Rev. Dr. Begg, of the Free Church, one of the chief speakers, expressed his conviction that the unseasonable weather was a judgment on account of national sins, among which he enumerated infidelity, the encouragement of Roman Catholicism by government, the relations which Great Britain maintained with certain foreign countries, Sabbath-breaking, and profane swearing.

Geo. Roe, of Hackettstown, is a candidate for Surrogate of Warren.

The Morristown Firemen's Parade.

Not since the Centennial Fourth has there been seen in Morristown such a large gathering of people as was congregated there on Thursday to view the parade of the Fire Department of that place, which proved the finest ever given there. After the visiting companies had been properly received and dined the parade began at three o'clock in the afternoon. First in line was the Common Council and other dignitaries in carriages; then the Board of Fire Wardens, and after them a number of the Chief Engineers of various departments. The first company in line was Kittatinny Hose, of Newton, preceded by the Hackettstown Band, a fine company of young men, who drew with pride the handsome parade carriage which they purchased last week of Humane company of Easton, Pa. Independent Hose Company, of Morristown, came next, headed by the famous Allentown Band, and was succeeded by a deputation of Assistant Chief Engineers. The Zephyr truck of Plainfield turned out a fine line and were accompanied by the Boy Band, of Elizabeth. Alert Hose, of Plainfield, showed the largest and finest looking body of men in the procession, and had with them their handsome parade carriage, which is said to have cost $8,000. They were accompanied by the Voss band, of Newark. The Glassboro Band, a very fine organization, headed Resolute Hook and Ladder Company, whose handsome new truck was one of the best features of the procession. Niagra Steamer and Hose made a very neat display, but their appearance was somewhat marred by the miscellaneous attire of Becker's band. Washington engine and hose presented a fine body of men, and caused the rear of the line to look about as well as any part of it.

All along the line of march private residences and business buildings were finely decorated with flags, flowers and mottos of welcome, but the finest effort at decoration was a massive arch sprung across Bridge street in front of Resolute truck house.

The parade lasted about two hours and at its conclusion was reviewed at the park by the Mayor and Common Council. In the evening the Plainfield firemen were entertained at the United States Hotel by the Resolutes, and the Kittatinnys in Washington Hall by the Independents, at each of which places grand banquets were held.

New Air Compressors.

What promises to be a specialty at the shops of the Morris County Machine and Iron Company, in this place, is the construction of air compressors for the operating of rock drills, which are taking the place of steam, as they are much more economical than the latter. As steam condenses considerably in the pipes which conduct it to the drills, the cost of forcing enough to them for their successful operation is considerable, while on the other hand air can be forced with much less fuel for any distance, and after using in the drills can be utilized for ventilating the mine. To the compressor now being made at these shops a number of improvements have been added by Mr. Overton, the Superintendent, and valuable among them a new steam valve and outlet valve. The first of the compressors made here is now in use in the Teabo mine, and gives as good results as any in the United States; in fact none has been heard of that gives more air pressure for the steam pressure, with both cylinders of the same dimensions. A new one is now in operation at the shops, which has been built for the Hurd mine, to which it will soon be taken. The air and steam cylinders are of the same dimensions—twelve inches in diameter and fifteen inch stroke, and the whole weighs about 5,000 pounds. It is calculated to run three drills, but will work four if necessary. Another compressor is now in course of construction, and the many who are taking an interest in them seems to indicate that the building of the machines is destined to become a great business feature of the shops, which are now working a goodly force of men, giving them the appearance of older times.

A Narrow Escape from Death.

A track hand by the name of Casmore, living at Shipmansport, was walking on the track between Drakeville and the Chester junction on Tuesday evening, and seeing a coal train approaching on the west bound track stepped over on the other to avoid it. In doing so he did not see the Easton Express just behind him coming east, and in an instant was struck and hurled clear of the track. The express stopped, picked him up and brought him to the Dover depot, from where he was taken to Searing's hotel. Here he was given medical attendance and strange to say no bones were found broken, and the only injuries he had received were severe, though not dangerous, bruises about the back and head. On Wednesday morning he was able to partake of a hearty breakfast and the same day was taken to his home. Another warning against walking on railroad tracks.

A Tenacious Duck Thief.

Mr. Wm. B. Montague, of Mt Hope Avenue, has missed a number of ducks in a mysterious manner of late, and accidentally discovered the cause in going home to his dinner on Wednesday, when he discovered a huge snapping turtle walking off with a live duck, the leg of which he had in his mouth, and which he had tortured so that it died soon after. The owner endeavored to force the maurauder to loose his hold but was unable to do so until he obtained a revolver and shot him. It is probable that the fellow was a resident of the canal, which is a quarter of a mile distant, and has been in the habit of following a small brook from there to the duck pen of Mr. Montague, and obtaining a good duck dinner whenever his appetite was aroused in that direction. What artifice he used to catch them is not known.

A Pitiful Scene.

John Maseker and his wife Mary were arrested and appeared before Justice Gage on Wednesday afternoon, charged by Mrs. Emily Messenger with using indecent language to her. Both the women in question are members of churches, and yet witnesses were produced on both sides to show that each had hurled the foulest epithets towards the other, employing language that would have made the vilest blush to hear, and the horror that was depicted by one party as the story of the other was related, together with their protestations of individual piety, produced a scene that was both pitiful and disgusting. The Justice very properly bound all the parties to keep the peace. When will people learn that it takes two to make a quarrel—that if one wont the other can't?

Mr. Barnum, wherever he is, must by this time be pricking up his ears like the war-horse, and saying, "Ha! ha! A white negro has turned up, or rather a black white man, or—well, have it whichever way you please. He lives at Westminister, in Maryland. In youth—for he is now some sixty-eight years old—Abraham Ireland, was as black as the ace of spades. At that time he was the slave of Amos Lowe, in Baltimore county. He worked for forty years in a tan yard, preserving during most of the time a commendable uniformity of hue. It is not even said that he became black and tan before he became white. Like his parents, he was a pure negro without admixture of any sort soever. But twenty-two years ago he began to turn white; and now his whole face and body to the waist are asserted to be actually white with only a little relief here and there in the shape of dark spots that resemble freckles. Some say that this is due to acids used in curing hides—which, however, do not so affect other black persons—and some declare Ireland's case to be one of a certain form of erysipelas. Whatever it is the phenomenon is a nine day's wonder, and in certain conceivable circumstances may continue to be a theme for discussion for a long time to come.

PORT MORRIS.

The best news I have had to tell for some time is the fact that on the 1st of October the Allen boys raised the wages of their men 25 per cent and the men at Stanhope furnace got an increase of ten cents a day from the same date.

That is another indication of better times.

Wages is usually the first thing to come down and the last to go up.

I don't hear any more about that silk mill at Stanhope.

Rev. J. J. Crane had his usual monthly review of the Sabbath School lessons in the Presbyterian Church over there last Sunday evening. Frank Ray and Henry Todd spoke a piece—or their share of one—which should have been spoken by five boys. The other three backed out for a very trifling reason.

People laugh at Frank Ray because he is so very funny and not because he is a little colored boy. He bids fair to be a right smart man if he lives, but Toney Pastor or Harrigan & Hart ought to have him. A little training would make him one of the best end men of the day.

It was the Sunday for Home Missionary collection and Mr. Crane took occasion to say that when the New York Sun and other papers talked about the practice of taking up collections for foreign missions and advised keeping missionaries at home to look after our own heathen, it always amused him. "Why," he said "if you had fifty more ministers in Stanhope you would have just as many heathen as you have now. The grace of God must bring them in."

The Sun might probably get up an amusing paragraph on that sentence. I have only to say that I have done some queer thinking about it since.

Talking about times changes, Squire Brown said the other day the greatest change was in mining. "There was a man named Griffith, a lame man, when I was a boy," he said, "who lived at Irondale. He used to hoist out some ore in the winter time with a windlass like digging a well, and when General Smith or the Wells wanted a load of ore they would send after it, and when he wanted pay for it they used to send him a hunk of fat pork, and sometimes a hundred of flour. John Hance's father used to live close by him and do the same way. Those men were rich and did not know it. Now I don't know how many steam chimneys are at Irondale. Robert P. Bell, 'Gus Bell's father, sent me down to McCainsville once with a boat for a load of ore—he owned all Stanhope then and had two forges running. He told me I would find a heap of ore down there with a board stuck into it and his name on the board. I could not find any such heap of ore and so I came back and reported.

"Well," said Robert P., Dickinson has got some ore there, haint he?

"Yes," said I.

"Well, then, go back and bring a boat load of it."

So back I went, and there was a pile of beautiful blue ore there, and I loaded my boat with that. Just as I got it loaded and was preparing to start who should come along but the Governor. He was a terrible fellow to splutter around anyhow and when he saw that my boat was loaded with the blue ore he was in a terrible splutter. He wanted me to unload it again, and I would not do it. He said he had mined that ore expressly for some parties in Boston, and I said I did not care, I would not unload it. He forbade me taking it away. So I came off and left it, and the boat lay there until she sunk. Then he sent word to Bell if he would come and raise the boat he could have the ore."

Surely there has been a change in mining since then.

The iron manufacturers of America are laying the whole world under contribution for ore. They import it from Spain, Africa and Ireland, besides what is raised here in Jersey.

Mr. John Lawless is now developing a mine of ore on his property near Lake Hopatcong. He says it is as good ore as any in the State.

So the Newark policemen have been taking lessons of Capt. Williams, of New York, and been practising with their clubs on Father McCarthy! Nobody who knows Father McCarthy will believe that he was drunk, but if it had been the veriest sot in Newark, instead of a Catholic priest, there was no justification for the clubbing policeman Johnson gave him, when he had two other policemen with him.

The police are a good deal like some other public servants—as soon as they get into office and get the hang of swinging the club they give the public to understand that the positions are reversed—and the poor public is the servant, the public functionary the master. D. J.

WHITEHALL.

By a mutual arrangement between the township and railroad authorities, our "dangerous crossing" at Lower Montville where Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Butler were so badly injured last month, is to be run under instead of over the track. Work is to be commenced upon it next week. This is a much needed improvement, as the crossing is one of the most dreaded and dangerous on the Boonton branch.

Travellers complain that the streets of Dover are not so well lighted as formerly, thereby increasing the chances of housebreakers and sneak thieves.

Mrs. Condit the wife of our County Clerk is spending a few days with Mrs. Geo. Jacobus who has just returned from visiting relations in Perth Amboy.

Mrs. Theodore Cammeyer spent last week with friends in Brooklyn.

The Rev. Mr. McIntyre is employing his extra time at Drew Seminary.

On Thursday section foreman Kier, while coming from Montville on No. 90 discovered a short distance ahead in the middle of the track, a woman and little girl. Engineer Chappelle immediately reversed his engine and whistled brakes, but the train could not be stopped in time; the next best thing was to out run the train, which Mr. Kier did, and as he swung the woman from the rail, the engine pilot struck his elbow, so near was it to them. The parties proved to be an aged negress and her grandchild; the former is commonly known around Montville as "black Maria." The child had done her best to get the old lady from the track but without avail. She appeared to be under the influence of liquor.

Mr. Henry Dod's an old resident of Lincoln Park, died last Saturday and was buried on Monday.

The "old Pequannock" Sunday School Association Meeting at the M. E. Church on Friday evening of last week was largely attended, and passed off with profit and pleasure to all concerned. Quite a number of dignitaries from Boonton, and other points in the jurisdiction graced the occasion by their presence. Among the number were Hon. John Hill, C. O. Cooper, the Revs. Mr. Krantz, Conklin, Whitehead, McIntyre, and Wykoff.

A two year old son of Mr. A. Kier, fell into a pond hole near his home, on Friday morning last and would have been drowned but for the timely warning of his little sister who rushed to her mother and informed her of what had happened. The mother ran at once to the water, but could see nothing but a few bubbles she plunged in where they appeared on the surface and fortunately found the little fellow without much trouble, but it was some time before he could be resuscitated. Ra.

Henry Smith, a miner, sued the Oxford Iron Company for loss of sight and an arm by a premature explosion in the mines of the Company. There were many intricate law points in the case, but the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff of $10,000 damages. The Company is insolvent and will not pay preferred claims so that the judgement is practically worthless, which fact may have had something to do in fixing the amount of the verdict.

Remember St. Mary's Fair to-night. Good Music to cheer the merry dancers.

A Success.

The choir of the First M. E. Sabbath School made a pleasant departure in the way of amusements on Wednesday evening—an entertainment of an hour's duration for a dime admission. The audience felt neither wearied nor overtaxed financially. In the musical part of the entertainment the main feature was glee music and proved very acceptable. Mr. F. J. Griffith sang very acceptably three solos; Miss Fanny Howell, of Flanders, as leading soprano, deserved the congratulations she received upon her fine voice and remarkably distinct articulation; Mr. O. A. Hummer, of Hackettstown, treated us to such a bass as we have not heard in a long time, while Mrs. Hummer lent a very agreeable alto; the bass of Mr. Fred. Matthews, of Berkshire Valley, was also very fine, and to these visitors was added the voices of Mrs. L. C. Bierwirth, Mrs. H. P. Sanderson, Mrs. Chas. H. Dickerson, Misses Lizzie Taylor and Abby Brown, and Messrs. J. R. George, H. P. Sanderson, and Dr. G. O. Cummins. Mrs. Cora Briant Meeker recited with her rare elocutionary taste "The Sioux Chief's Daughter," Mr. S. D. Gould rendered a pleasing piano solo, and Miss Kitty Dickerson accompanied the singing very acceptably. More of these pleasant entertainments are to follow in aid of a fund for the purchase of an organ for the Sabbath School.

The Free Methodist Church Free of Debt.

From a circular just issued we are pleased to learn that the Free Methodist Church of this place has succeeded in freeing itself of the debt that has so long been a source of anxiety to that people. The circular says that the Church was erected about seven years ago on land donated by one of the members. The entire cost, more than $5,000, was subscribed and paid shortly after its erection, and principally by the members of the Society and people of the town. A comparatively small mortgage lay on the property of the donor of the land, of which the church building lot was but a small piece. At the time of building the church the said donor was fully expecting soon to clear off this mortgage, and his business and circumstances fully justified the expectation. Moreover, there was an understanding that the church lot was to be released. Unfortunately the confidence that all was well, and that no danger existed induced some carelessness and the release was not executed, and then came the pressure; $1,000 was demanded for the lot and the society was unable to meet it. The members set themselves to work some time ago, just as the church was about to be sold, and now make the happy announcement that the entire amount has been raised. We congratulate them upon their success.

Us Boys.

The Rev. Dr. Higgins, of the Hackettstown Herald, is well known here, and many friends will appreciate the following joke told by a Phillipsburg correspondent of the Easton Express:

The Rev. Dr. Higgins addressed the Main Street M. E. Sunday school yesterday afternoon, and, during the course of his remarks, asked:

"Who will be our lawyers and our Senators and Presidents hereafter?" when the boys answered, with startling force and oneness, "Us Boys!"

"Who," continued the speaker, "will be our Sunday school superintendents?"

"Us boys!" was thundered again.

"And who," continued the reverend gentleman, carried away by the enthusiasm of the moment, and without making the pause which the change of subject dictated—"and who will be our drunkards?"

"Us boys!" came forth with startling energy. The effect on speakers and hearers can better be imagined than described, but Mr. Higgins regained his breath and self-possession enough in a few minutes to say," "Oh, no, boys, you don't mean that."

The Halsey Guards at Morristown.

The Halsey Guards of Newark, employees of the establishment of Hon. Geo. A. Halsey, numbering about 150 men, and headed by a band, made a target excursion to Morristown on Monday, and after two hours' shooting exercise on Fort Nonsense, repaired to the Avenue House, where a fine dinner was partaken and speeches were made by Dr. S. B. Hunt, Hon. Geo. A. Halsey, Thos. B. Paddie, Hon. John Hill and other. After the dinner the Guards reformed and marched to the depot, where they took charge of an old cannon presented to the Washington Association by Bruen H. Camp, of Newark, and escorted it to the old Washington Headquarters. Arrived there Mr. Camp presented the piece, which is well known in Newark as "Old Nat," and in a brief speech detailed its history. It was furnished by Gen. Washington to Capt. Nathaniel Camp, of Newark, grand father of the donor, as a protection to that city against British raids during the Revolution. Up to thirty years ago it was used in firing national salutes. Henry C. Pitney, Esq., accepted the gift on the part of the Association, and as the procession left the grounds a salute of nineteen guns was fired by the Association's battery. All the expenses of this delightful excursion were borne by the firm giving it.

The Rise in Iron.

The Allentown CHRONICLE speaking of the return of Bethlehem Iron Company stock to par value says: "We know of one stockholder in the Bethlehem Iron Company who, during the depression, was compelled to pay in $140,000 as his share towards making up losses. The Allentown Iron Company, without a cent of debt when the panic occurred, was finally compelled to suspend with a debt of $700,000, all incurred through keeping the works in operation during the period when iron was on the decline. On some of their sales they lost from $5 to $10 a ton, and for some years they were compelled to sell iron below cost. This company is again prosperous, along with the rest. All the iron companies have lost, and it will take some time to overcome the heavy losses they have sustained, but we are glad to say that the prospect of soon again placing themselves where they were when the panic broke out is very flattering, and as soon as they all have made up their losses the people of every class in this community will profit therefrom."

Burbank Coming.

A. P. Burbank, the great elocutionist and humorist, who on two former occasions has delighted Dover audiences, will again appear here and give us another elocutionary treat in Whitlock's Hall on Monday evening, Oct. 13th, when his selections will be mainly humorous. Mr. Burbank has just returned from a visit to England, where he created a great sensation, and his REPERTOIRE is doubtless well filled with good things. We hope that the people of Dover will turn out on this occasion and demonstrate that they appreciate a real, healthful entertainment when such is offered them. The admission has been fixed at the low price of twenty-five cents, and all the seats in the hall will be reserved at that sum. A diagram will be opened at Breese's book store next Tuesday evening at which time and thereafter seats may be secured. Those who go earliest will of course obtain the best, without extra charge.

Lake Hopatcong.

Mr. Editor:—I have been a boarder all Summer at Thorp's Hotel, on this lake, and would like to call your attention to a couple of boats just finished by Jas. B. Hadley, a brother of Chas. H. Hadley, the famous boat builder of Noank, Connecticut. He has his shop near the hotel and constructed one of these boats for the proprietor, which is one of the best I have ever seen. It combines a row and sail boat, and cannot be beat in either capacity, for safety or speed. He has also just finished a working boat for Capt. Johnson, which is a masterpiece, for beauty, model and finish. It is clinker built and copper fastened. Mr. Hadley has been building boats on this lake for six years and this he considers his best. The fishing is very good here now and if you will come up you may try the boats. W. B. F.

An Outrage Upon Father McCarthy.

Rev. Pearce McCarthy, late of Dover, but more recently pastor of St. Pius Church, East Newark, was on Monday evening driving along Broad street, Newark, with a very fiery horse when his vehicle came into collision with one driven by Mr. Edward H. Harrison, of Belleville. Mr. Harrison was thrown out. Father McCarthy's wagon wheel shot off and his horse, a rather restive animal at all times, plunged forward. The priest sprang out to seize his horse's head. A crowd collected and there was great commotion. Just then Officer Knapp appeared, and, without waiting for a word of explanation, dragged the clergyman off to Police Headquarters, where he was flung into a cell to answer a charge of drunkenness. Dr. O Gorman and other well known Catholic citizens heard of the matter, and were asked to obtain the release of the clergyman. They did so. Mortified that a minister should be in such a humiliating position, they made no inquiry, took it for granted that he must have been misbehaving, and got him away as quickly and as quietly as possible, paying the usual fine for drunkenness. Soon Dr. Gorman returned with Father McCarthy and demanded a trial. It seem the doctor then discovered that the stupid policeman had mistaken excitement for intoxication—the excitement of the priest over the outrage perpetrated upon him. A trial was had before Justice Ricord, which resulted in the utter discharge of the clergyman. It is said that an action will be begun against the police authorities for false imprisonment. A number of witnesses who saw the affair say that Father McCarthy was brutally clubbed and maltreated as he was dragged away to the station by the police, the news of which becoming current created no little excitement among the Catholic people of that city.

From our knowledge of Father McCarthy we do not hesitate to believe that it was a stupid blunder on the part of the policeman and an outrage upon Father McCarthy's person and sacred calling. His long and active labor in this section in the cause of temperance and his well known character will satisfactorily refute any imputation of intemperance made against him.

The Y. M. C. A. Convention.

The 12th annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of New Jersey will commence in Library Hall, Morristown, on Wednesday evening next at 8 o'clock and close on Sunday Evening the 15th. All College Professors, Teachers, and Pastors of Churches are cordially invited to attend, and will be welcomed to participate in the discussions. Messrs. Robert R. McBurney and Richard C. Morse, of the International Committee; Mr. O. R. Stockwell, Railroad Secretary, of New York City; and Rev. Geo. A. Hall, State Secretary of New York, have consented to be present.

Among the topics for discussion are the following;

1. Important phases of Association work needing emphasis (an examination).
2. Why should our Association form a Young Men's Bible Class, and how?
3. What are the Associations of New Jersey doing, and what can they do for our Railroad men?
4. What are the Associations of New Jersey doing, and what can they do for our Commercial Travelers?
5. What are the Associations of New Jersey doing, and what can they do for the Students in our Colleges?
6. The "Association Bulletin," its place in our work, and how sustained.
7. The importance of an Executive Secretary in places unable to support a General Secretary.
8. Methods which have proved most successful in our work in towns of less than 5,000 inhabitants.

Another Word on an Old Subject.

The times are improving, the different mines hereabouts are resuming operations actively, labor seems greatly in demand, and yet there is a necessity for manufactories in Dover. By their aid we will be enabled to catch our share of the returning prosperity that is surely coming to the country, and without them our position as a town will be seriously affected by the efforts that Port Oram, Rockaway and other places are making in this direction. Their establishment now would make the town more prosperous than it otherwise would be, and would be a provision made against another season of financial depression should we ever be called upon to experience it. But there is still a more urgent reason. The prosperity that seems to be coming back to us, will undoubtedly give employment—in fact already has—to all the adult male labor in this section, but it cannot utilize the waste labor of youthful hands and females, and while there is much of this in a community there can be no real prosperity among the masses. The mechanic may have steady employment at fair wages, but what will it avail him if there are a number in his family to be supported who have no means of employment, because they are not able to do the muscular work of the miner? When we provide avennes of employment for all we will reap the full benefit of our many natural advantages, and enter upon an era of prosperity that will not be affected by the first slight breath of adversity that is blown against us.

The Loan Exhibition.

Instead of closing last Saturday night, as was at first intended, the Dover Exhibition in the Segur Mansion has been kept open this week and will continue throughout this day and evening. It was our intention originally to note all the articles of merit here to be seen, but the display is so vast, and in nearly every article exhibited so meritorious, that a proper description would simply be an enlargement upon the catalogue, for which we have not the space. By a hasty glance over the catalogue we find that there are about one hundred and fifty articles on exhibition that are known to be from one to two hundred years old, more than a score between two and three hundred years of age, and a number of others ranging in antiquity from four hundred to two thousand years. These would doubtless be greatly swelled if the dates of scores of other old articles on exhibition could be ascertained. Then there are a great many curiosities ranging from fifty to a hundred years in age, and an almost endless assortment of rare and beautiful things that have been collected in all parts of the earth. When we add to these the fine collections of pictures—ancient and modern—the displays of minerals and all the works of art that help to swell the total number of exibits to 989, one need not wonder that a weekly paper cannot find room to describe them properly. And so we give it up in despair, hoping that all our readers who have not yet witnessed the grand display will go to-day and obtain the amusement and edification that have been given to all who have been in attendance.

Too Much Dog.

A writer in the New York Post asks "why not keep a few sheep? and shows how he has made the same very profitable. The question can be easily answered in this section. There are too many curs lying around loose that ought to be taxed out of existence. The thousands of acres of upland waste in this section might be made very profitable were it not for these useless dogs that are a burden to those who own them. But no one will engage in sheep culture while they run loose to destroy them, and as we are thus deprived of considerable revenue, why not make their owners pay for it. Isn't it singular what an attachment some people will form for an ugly, valueless mongrel that isn't worth the leather expended in the friction of a decent kick. They will expend money to keep them even if their children are kept out of a free school for want of clothing sufficient to enable them to attend it; they would fight quicker for an injury done to an ill-favored cur than they would to one of their own household, and an increase of a dollar in the dog tax rate will cause them to mourn over the lost glories of American citizenship.

For the Ladies.

At the fall opening in one of the great New York houses on Wednesday there were displayed on forms throughout the spacious rooms, not any importations from Paris modistes, but suits and bonnets of home manufacture, well worthy of the attention they attracted from the surging crowd which poured out and in all day. The display in toilets, whether for morning evening or street wear, emphasized the fact that the present is a "combination season" in dress goods. No costume is complete with one material only. The selection of fabrics for the dress proper is but an introductory step, following; which come in quick succession the all-important adjuncts of brocades silks, satins velvets or mixed effects in wool goods. A dinner dress displayed was a pleasing confusion of silk of peach-blow ground, brocaded with flowers, draped—as it could have been done nowhere outside of Paris—over a maroon satin underdress, with here and there a touch of pale-blue ribbon. A rich walking dress introduced quite a new fabric in a silk plush, imitating sealskin most cleverly. The basque, with a jaunty coat back, and the drapery of the seal brown satin skirt were composed of this material. Another peculiarity observable in this costume was the lacing at the back of the waist and on the outside seams of the sleeves. A reception dress of fawn-colored Sicilienne and brocade velvet gave an example of the popular scarf trimming extending from the front around the sides, forming a panier effect at the hips. This a tractive model was cut square in the neck and filled in with the indispensable Breton lace, which also fell in a jabot down to the waist. Three-quarter sleeves, a trifle longer than the elbow sleeves, were employed in this dress, as they are in many of the dinner and reception toilets. A Directoire costume, closely copying the old-time robe, with its broad collar and sash arranged as a sword sheath, was of gendarme blue camel's hair and brocaded velvet. Another striking costume revived the fashion of three generations ago in its full bodice, shirred in at the waist.

Among cloaks and outside wraps novelties were not wanting. A Delhi cashmere dolman lined with old gold satin and bordered with real ostrich and peacock feathers was a unique and attractive garment. Another noticeable wrap was composed of heavy corded seal-brown velours, finished with wide chintz passementerie in Persian colors.

A "Fanchon" bonnet in ecru felt presented a brim full of unexpected dents and faced with ecru satin; ostrich tips and a cluster of roses were the outside garniture. From Virot's come a poke-bonnet of royal velvet with a flaring front lined with shirrings of old gold satin. One long ostrich plume of old gold color crossed the crown and wide velvet scarfs edged with Breton lace were the ties. Virot also was represented in a walking hat with medium crown and brim rolling closely at the sides. The brim was faced with some Persian stuff and edged with gold cord. A twist of Persian fabric encircled the crown and three shaded ostrich tips fell gracefully at the back. Among other special importations in dress fabrics and trimmings, was Oriental stuff for garniture in exact copy of India shawl patterns; a decided novelty, inasmuch as never until this season have fac-similes of India shawl colors and designs been produced outside except in shawls and scarfs. Black satin hand embroidered in palm leaves and Persian and arabesque patterns, at $20 a yard, represents a popular style of dress garniture in high-priced goods. Novelties in cheaper fabrics are Persian cashmeres 24 inches wide suited to all combinations. Passementeries and fringes, range in the finer class of goods from $10 to $20 per yard, with an equally wide range in less expensive patterns.

VICINITY NEWS.

It looks like a risky business to own chickens in Hackettstown.

The Presbytery of Newton holds its fall meeting at Asbury next Tuesday.

A small house belonging to Wm. Schmeal, of Hackettstown, was burned on Sunday, 21st ult.

The Warren County Democratic Convention will be held at Belvidere on Monday, Oct, 13th.

The Warren Grand Jury were in session nearly two weeks, and found 26 bills of indictment.

A man who had lived in Sussex for 78 years visited the county seat for the first time last week.

The Democratic Convention of the 2d Assembly District of Warren meets at Hackettstown next Saturday, 11th.

Ex-Judge Jacob Sharp, of Belvidere, who has been in delicate health for some years, is now reported to be in a sinking condition, his recovery being deemed doubtful.

The house of Mrs. Theresa Stoll, near Franklin, was destroyed on Monday night of last week by a fire originating from an exploding lamp. Mrs. Ball, an inmate, lost $120 in money.

Kittatinny Hose Company, of Newton, has purchased without a cent of cost to the taxpayers a handsome hose carriage which originally cost over $2,500 and was exhibited at the Centennial Exhibition.

The suit of Warren County vs. E. Mr Teel is expected to come up this term of Court at Belvidere. The suit is to recover some six thousand dollars of the county funds alleged to have been wrongfully withheld by the said Teel while acting as an official.

On Wednesday night of last week thieves entered the stable of John Clymer of Harmony, Warren county, and stole therefrom a single harness. Last night the stable of Caleb Kline of the same place was entered and a valuable six-year-old mare stolen. The thieves then broke open the wagon house of Benjamin Schwartz and stole his truck wagon. The thieves were traced as far as the Delaware bridge and across to Easton.

About ten o'clock on Thursday morning of last week a farmer, coming down the Morris turnpike, near Phillipsburg, noticed an old man lying in the road, with his head on a bag of quinces. On examination it was found that he was quite dead. Subsequently the body was identified as that of "Zibi" Williams, who lived in Phillipsburg. It is supposed that he was overcome on the way and died from some sudden attack of disease.

A case which has been before the Warren county courts since 1877, was tried last week. A cow was found on one of the Belvidere commons, was impounded and died in the pound. The owner sued the town for its value, and charged it with negligence. The Chief Justice said he thought plaintiff had failed to make out a case, and the town was not liable; that as the case stood, instead of plaintiff suing the town, the town should sue him for trespassing upon the town's property.

Letters remaining unclaimed in the Post Office at Dover, N. J.

Oct. 3d, 1879.

Johnny Coalman, Stella Hart,
R. I. Hird, M. A. M. Kinney,
Jos. H. Mitchell, Abram McAmer,
Robt. O. Connell, John Sobey,
Rebecca O'Brien, Dr. R. H. Young.

To obtain any of the above letters say "advertised" and give date of this list.

A. BEEMER, P. M.

MARRIED.

JACKSON—REED—At Camden, N. J., Oct. 1st, by Rev. Dr. Baker of the Presbyterian Church, Dr. JOHN W. JACKSON, of Rockaway, and Mrs. SARAH C. REED, of Camden.

SHEETS—DICKERSON—In Dover, Oct. 2d, 1879, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. I. Morrow, Dr. A. E. SHEETS, of Newark, and KITTY DICKERSON, daughter of Alfred Dickerson, Esq., of this place.

DIED.

WAER—In Rockaway, September 24th, '79, JOHN WAER, aged 73 years.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The subscriber, Executor of the estate of James Devor, deceased, will sell at public auction at the late residence of the deceased, in BERKSHIRE VALLEY, on

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 8th,

1879, at 12:30 P. M., the following named property, to-wit:

SORREL COLT,

4 years old; 3 MILCH COWS, 2 heifers, 1 spring calf, 3 shoats, 1 three-spring wagon, 2 common wagons, 1 neck yoke and double whiffletrees, 1 hay rigging, 2 plows, harrow, set double harness, grindstone, ice saw, lot of corn in the shock, 6 or 8 tons of hay; also

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

consisting of black walnut table, black walnut extension table, Boston rocker, 7 cane bottom chairs, 18 rush bottom chairs, clock, kitchen stove, parlor stove, iron bedstead, slat bedstead, 3 cord bedsteads, churning machine, churn, lot of ingrain carpet, lot of stair carpet double barrel gun, and other articles too numerous to mention. Conditions of sale made known and attendance given on the day of sale by MOSES P. SMITH, Executor.

N. B.—If the above day should prove stormy the sale to take place on the next fair day.

J. A. TONE, Auctioneer.

Berkshire Valley, N. J., Oct. 1st, 1879.

43-1w p

SHERIFF'S SALE!

In Chancery of New Jersey—Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises, wherein Jacob Wilhelm was complainant, and John M. D. Barnes and Mahala Barnes his wife, The Merchants' National Bank of Newton, and The Dover Bank, were defendants. Returnable to October Term, A. D. 1879.

MILLS & CHURCH, Sol'rs.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias in my hands, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue at the Court House, in Morristown, N. J., on

MONDAY, the 3d day of November next, A. D. 1879, between the hours of 12 M. and 5 o'clock P. M., that is to say at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises, hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of Mount Olive, in the county of Morris and State of New Jersey, butted and bounded as follows;

Beginning at a stake in the east line of the street leading from Stanhope to the depot of the M. & E. Railroad, and in the west line of a tract of land conveyed by Andrew Smalley to John Brittin, deceased, and at the north track of the railroad of the Musconetcong Iron Works and runs thence along said west line fifty feet to a stake at the edge of said street; (2) at right angles to said street one hundred and fifty feet to a stake; (3) parallel with the first line and the aforesaid street until it comes to the north track of the aforesaid Musconetcong Railroad; thence (4) along the same to the place of beginning, containing seven thousand five hundred square feet of land, more or less. And is the same lot of land that Jacob N. Woolston and Harriet his wife conveyed to Margaret Oliver wife of Thomas J. Oliver, by deed bearing date sixteenth day of September A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and is recorded in the Morris County Record of Deeds, book L 8, pages 457, &c.

WILLIAM H. McDAVIT, Sheriff.

Dated August 30th, 1879. $7 20

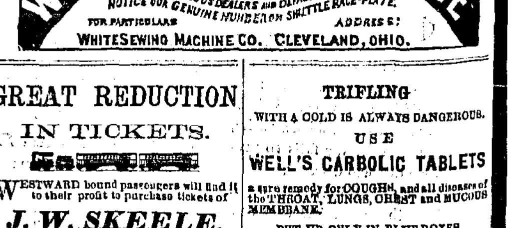
Chancery of New Jersey.

To MATTHEW SIGLER AND MARTHA J. SIGLER HIS WIFE:

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 Isaac W. [illegible] is complainant, and you and others defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant on or before the twenty-ninth day of October next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you. The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by you, Matthew Sigler and Martha J. Sigler, on lands situate, lying and being in the township of West Milford, in the county of [illegible] and State of New Jersey, dated [illegible] 1877; You said Matthew Sigler and Martha J. Sigler are made defendants because you are the makers of said mortgage.

MOSES BLANCHARD,
Solicitor of Complainant,
[illegible] Dover, N. J.

August 28th, 1879.
Prs. fe. $4.20



THE IRON ERA.

SATURDAY, OCT. 4th. 1879.

LOCAL NEWS.

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

The Loan Exhibition Continues this day and evening At the old Segur residence, Blackwell St.

There are now thirty-two boys in the Denville Protectory.

The new school building at Madison was opened on Wednesday.

Powder and shot at Berry's hardware store, Blackwell street.

Samuel Trimmer is building a new house and barn at German Valley.

The State Y. M. C. A. meets in Morristown Thursday and Friday next.

Drew Seminary opens with a full class this year and more are expected.

D., L. & W. stock is now quoted at about 65, and N. J. Central at about 60.

Mirror plates of all sizes put in frames at J. A. Goodale's Red Front Drug Store.

Nutting accidents begin to come in. Aug. Maelmore, Madison, boy, broken arm.

Madison School district has 460 school children, of whom but about 125 attend.

Stewart Ayers, of Drakestown, has gathered 2,000 baskets of peaches this season.

The two performances of "Pinafore" in Madison netted $80 for St. Mark's Church.

Mr. O. L. Pruden, Assistant Secretary to the President, has been in town this week.

The independent class meetings of Dr. S. R. Osmun, in Morristown, are largely attended.

Rev. Dr. Butts is making a tour of Western conferences in the interest of Drew Seminary.

A cold winter and an early spring is the prediction we have heard for the coming season. Next!

Mrs. Youngs is erecting a new barn at German Valley in the place of the one recently burned.

The Young Men's Lyceum, of Morristown has secured $350 toward a needed fund of five hundred dollars.

Mrs. Philip Dufford and Miss Sarah A. Dufford, of Schooley's Mountain, are visiting relatives in Iowa.

Jas. Smith, of Monmouth, is in jail for selling a lot of clothing from John N. Conklin of Pequannoc.

Pure neats-foot oil for harness; also oils for machinery, sold at Jas. A. Goodale's Red Front Drug Store.

At the D., L. & W. monthly coal sale last week there was another decline, averaging about five cents per ton.

Oram's forge, at Rockaway, was idle nearly a week, owing to a breakage of the piston rod of the steam hammer.

Lake Hopatcong is the highest point along the line of the Morris & Essex Railroad, being 225 feet above the level of the sea.

Mr. S. Richards, foreman of the blacksmith department at the car shops, has taken the house of B. C. Magie, Jr., on Morris street.

An Esquimaux dog belonging to G. H. Spencer, valued at $25, and other canines about Chatham have recently succumbed to poison.

Hoop skirts are coming into fashion again and many a lady who has declared she never will don them again will do so before the winter is out.

The razors and pocket knives sold at Jas. A. Goodale's Red Front Drug Store are warranted and the money will be refunded if not satisfactory.

The first of January last No. 1 foundry iron was quoted at from $15 to $18. To-day after a lapse of but nine months, it is quoted at from $27 to $30.

Rev. Mr. McIlvaine, of Beverley, Pa., son of Rev. Dr. McIlvaine, of Newark, has accepted a call to the Presbyterian Church at Summit at a salary of $1,500.

A. R. Chisholm, editor of the Mining Record, has purchased in Morristown a handsome site for a residence, containing five acres, for five thousand dollars.

The Glendon Company has put in a large compressor at Hibernia which is calculated to run from seven to ten drills, and another of similar capacity is about to be added.

We made an error last week in stating that Justice Gage had fined three boys for robbing a garden and had sent another youthful culprit to jail. Judge Wood was the magistrate in these cases.

The late Col. Crater, of Budd's Lake, began his career as a landlord in German Valley, and afterward kept the Mansion House at Long Branch, the Pacific Hotel in New York city, and other well-known places.

Pat. Quigley left Madison two years ago to escape an indictment for selling liquor without license. The other day he returned, thinking the matter had been forgotten, but upon being arrested found that it hadn't.

The Copley Iron Company have at present one stack working. They expect to start a second stack about the first of October and the third about New Year. The repairs are being pushed as rapidly as possible.

A minor at Hackleburney, whose name we have not learned, was killed on Thursday of last week by the explosion of a blast of giant and black powder which he was tamping. It is said he was literally blown to pieces.

James Smith, a tramp, went about town last Saturday and was abusive to women who refused his demand for money, although they offered him food. Marshal Kelley arrested him and Judge Wood sent him to the county jail for six days.

On Monday morning Rev. P. McCarthy, late of this place, was driving through Court street, Newark, when his horse became unmanageable and ran away. Father McCarthy was thrown and badly bruised and his buggy was demolished.

Rev. Father DeBurgh, of Avondale, Essex County, will lecture upon the school question in St. Cecelia's Church, in Rockaway, on Thursday evening next, October 9th, at half-past seven o'clock. A most entertaining view of this great subject is expected.

Three boys were arrested by Marshal Kelley last Saturday for stoning a house on Blackwell street belonging to Messrs. Brightenton and Buddington. After keeping them locked up during the day Judge Wood discharged them with a severe reprimand.

As Henry Baker, Esq., was about retiring last Saturday night he tripped over a chair that had overturned upon the floor and fell with great violence against the bed, his side striking against a prominent projection on the foot board, and injuring him so severely that medical attendance was made necessary. We are glad to note that he is improving.

The Phoenix Iron Company has taken another contract on the New York Elevated Railroad—three miles, requiring 12,000 tons of iron. Work on the Hibernia shops and new mill, will be begun as soon as the mills can produce the iron. They also have large contracts for bridge work and merchant iron that will keep them busy for months to come.

The Post Office Department publishes the following as the reasons for holding certain amateur publications inadmissible to the mails as second-class matter: First, they are not issued from a known office of publication, as defined by the laws; second, they are not originated and published for the dissemination of information of a public character, nor devoted to literature, the sciences, or arts; third, they have no list of regular subscribers, but are published for the purpose of exchanging with each other, and not a few of them are issued by persons systematically engaged in defrauding the public.

The silver trade dollar is now quoted at 99½ cents.

Another project for starting a daily paper in Morristown is on foot.

All the genuine patent medicines can be found at Jas. A. Goodale's.

A festival in aid of the Whippany Church netted nearly forty dollars.

A new wall is being erected in front of the Mt. Freedom M. E. Cemetery.

Work upon the new M. E. Church at Bernardsville is rapidly progressing.

Ground has been broken for the new Presbyterian church at Ogdensburg.

Last week the Kurtztown furnace was blown in after having been remodelled and repaired.

Note, bill and cap paper, envelopes; also postage stamps at Jas. A. Goodale's Red Front Drug Store.

The Ogden mine is now working night and day, and the Ogden Mine Railroad is running two trains a day.

It is reported that work is about to be resumed with a considerable force of men in the tunnel mine at Mt. Hope.

Paints of all kinds sold as cheap as the cheapest and as good as the best at Jas. A. Goodale's Red Front Drug Store.

New York has not for ten years seen such a "booming," excited market, in every thing—except coal—as during last week.

The death is announced at Morristown on Saturday last, of Deborah Wood, widow of Dr. Isaac W. Canfield, aged 81 years.

A Whippany gentleman recently lost a gold watch and $10. They were found by different parties and honestly returned.

Morse, the shoemaker, next to the ERA office, tells in another column of very cheap prices for the making of first-class custom work.

M. V. B. Searing is about to rebuild a portion of the foot bridge over the river and canal on Sussex street and put the whole in proper repair.

A horse belonging to J. B. Richards started from in front of his place on Wednesday, but was promptly stopped by engineer Ed. King, who happened near.

The "Viola" brand of flour, an old favorite among many people, is still kept by H. P. Sanderson, opposite the depot, who has the exclusive sale of it in this town.

The National Council of the O. U. A. M. met in New Haven, Conn., last week, Wm. S. Wright, Esq., of Dover Council, was the Representative of the N. J. State Council.

Another sign of returning prosperity comes to us in the fact that the Andover Iron Company on the 1st of October raised the wages of their miners at Mine Hill and Hibernia to $1.25 per day.

Eliza Putnam, of Morristown, aged eighty five years, died suddenly on Wednesday of last week, of heart disease. She is said to have been a lineal descendant of Gen. Israel Putnam, of Revolutionary fame.

The Andover Iron Company is placing two compressors in the mine at Hibernia which will run four rock drills each. They have been led to do this by the successful operation of the one that now runs three drills.

Joshua Dorry and John Lee, both of Ironia, were gathered into Judge Wood's police court on Wednesday by Marshal Kelley, charged with being drunk and disorderly. Dorrey was fined $2 and costs, and Lee $1 and costs.

It is announced that Rev. Spencer M. Rice of Grace Church, Jersey City, will be chosen Bishop as successor of the late Bishop Odenheimer. The prelate named is very popular, possessed of rare scholarship and deep piety.

Mrs. Henry Heiman caused the arrest of Mrs. D. A. Searing for assaulting her, on Wednesday of last week. Mrs. Searing waived an examination before Justice Gage on Tuesday and gave bail to appear at Court and to keep the peace meanwhile.

Ten Swedes, two of them with families, arrived in town on Wednesday direct from Liverpool. They went at once to Port Oram, where work was awaiting. Hardly a day passes without workmen arriving here, and all seem to find employment.

The police courts are beginning to boom, and our justices have been busy during the past week in endeavoring to settle allegations made against individuals for violating the public peace. These are certainly sure indications of returning prosperity in this section.

The price of iron was advanced twenty per cent. on Friday of last week by the Western Iron Association, thanks to a strong protective tariff, though whether the gratitude will extend to consumers, who outnumber the manufacturers a thousand to one, is a question open to doubt.

R. Mortimer Lenox, of Morristown, complains in a card to the New York Herald, saying he had wagered $100 on Rowell making 555 miles in the recent match, and thinks it an injustice that he retired at 530 miles with two hours to spare. "A fool and his money are soon parted," Mr. Lenox.

One of the notable relics at the loan exhibition that came too late to be placed upon the catalogue, is a night cap owned and worn by Col. John Seward, of Sussex Co., Colonel of New Jersey troops in the Revolution and grandfather of the late Hon. W. H. Seward. It was contributed by Mrs. Breese.

And now the wise parent admonisheth his offspring: "My son, spend not weary years of toil and labor in cultivating thy mental faculties that thou mayest obtain renown and a competence; but do thou carefully nurture thy pedal extremities that thou mayest obtain both in a single week by walking six hundred miles on a tan bark track."

St. Mary's Fair has been in successful operation ever since last Saturday night. The variety of articles offered is fine in quality, the dancing of the best, and the good order that has always been enforced continues. A prominent feature of the fair will be the raffle for the fine horse "Nellie" at its conclusion, tickets for which are now being sold. The festivities will continue during the last three evenings of next week.

On Friday night of last week Hugh Baxter, of Morristown, aged about fifty years, stopped at Burr's Hotel in Paterson, and during the night was stricken with what appeared to be insanity. He was placed in jail for a medical examination and on Sunday evening hung himself to the bar over his cell door. He was discovered by the turnkey at 10 o'clock, dead. Nearly $500 of arrears of pension were found in his pocket.

Messrs. M. C. Whitlock and Jas. B. Lewis have severed their connection with the manufacturing business in which they were engaged in New York, and on Monday of this week these gentlemen, in company with Mr. Joel Lewis, of Allentown, Pa., left town for an extended western trip. They will visit their property in Dakotah, make a tour of Colorado, and may possibly take a look at the cattle ranches of Texas before they return home.

A number of boys about town are taking a course that will eventually lead them to State Prison if they do not stop it. They are now engaged in pilfering gardens, and nearly all who own such seem to be sufferers. Mr. S. D. Ross on Wednesday caused the arrest by Marshal Kelley of three for stealing grapes from his premises. Judge Wood kept them locked up for a time and then discharged them with a reprimand.

Daniel O'Connell was given a hearing before Judge Wood on Tuesday on a charge of malicious mischief, for pulling up steam pipes and throwing the ladder and donkey engine out of the Brotherton mine. O'Connell claimed that the mine is on his premises and that the operators were therefore trespassing upon him and he had a right to do as he did. A question of title is involved which is soon to be tried. O'Connell's own recognizance was taken to answer at Court.

Don't miss St. Mary's Fair to-night.

Pure ground spices sold at J. A. Goodale's Red Front Drug Store.

Mr. S. H. Berry will lead the Y. M. C. A. prayer meeting to-morrow afternoon.

Guns, guns, guns, a fine lot just received at Berry's hardware store, sign of the padlock.

A game protective association, with over fifty members, has been formed in Hanover.

Joseph Herring, of Littleton, aged 73 was attacked by apoplexy last Saturday and died within a few hours.

Bliker Whitenack, of Passaic township, a pensioner of the war of 1812, died on Monday, aged about 95 years.

Rev. Mr. Halloway will preach his third anniversary sermon as pastor of the Presbyterian church, on Sabbath morning.

Window glass, all sizes, purchased before the recent advance, sold at old rates at Jas. A. Goodale's Red Front Drug Store.

Collectors, have you transmitted a report of the financial condition of your township to the State Comptroller, as the law directs?

Another boy, this time one named Aiken of Boonton, has been playing with a pistol. Result, a severe flesh wound in the breast.

Enoch Earles, of Parsippany, has received $1,000 pension money, on account of his son, Randolph Earles, who was killed during the war.

The residence of ex-Sheriff Thos. L. King of Drakesville, was entered by thieves on Friday night of last week and some articles of clothing stolen.

The regular Sabbath evening prayer meeting will be held in the Millbrook M. E. Church, commencing at 7 o'clock sharp. All are invited to attend.

If you want pure drugs and medicines, paints, oils, glass, varnish or anything else in the drug line, go to Jas. A. Goodale's Red Front Drug Store.

Rev. J. H. Gunning, formerly of the Morristown Baptist Church, but recently of Titusville, Pa., has accepted a call from the Church at Nyack, N. Y.

A lunatic named Soden set fire to his bed in the county poor house on Wednesday night, and it was only with difficulty that the flames were extinguished.

The barn of S. H. Young, the milkman, at Littleton, was destroyed by fire Wednesday night, with twelve tons of hay and 80 bushels buckwheat. Insured for $800.

The Ironia Land and Improvement Company property at Ironia was sold to the complainant, Dorastus L. Bryant, for $1,600 on Monday last, by George W. Forsyth, Master in Chancery.

"Aunt Polly" Ford seems destined to be killed on the railroad. While picking up coal the other day she had such a narrow escape that the basket was knocked out of her hand and whirled up into the air.

Proceedings have been instituted by the township of Mendham against the township of Reddington, Hunterdon County, to compel it to support Simon Kinney, a pauper, 99 years of age, whose legal residence they claim is in Reddington.

We were surprised to learn the other day while in Morristown that the county owns neither a flag nor a staff for its public buildings, showing a sad lack of patriotism which we hope the Board of Freeholders will hasten to remedy at its next meeting.

The men who miss trains, come late to church and are always behind in keeping their appointments, are not those who carry Waltham watches, for one who carries a watch of this make will find it so reliable and regular, that he will become so himself by force of association. Mr. N. H. White, Newark, just across the way from the Morris & Essex depot, has a handsome stock which he will be glad to show Morris County people.

The Philadelphia Ledger, which is good authority in coal matters, says: "We think the recent auction sale of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, which, on all hands, is spoken of as having been as fairly conducted as any such sale ever was or can be, and as free from all attempts at either outside or inside bolstering, has demonstrated that there is now an active demand for coal and that the lowest prices have been reached."

We are glad to notice that Dover was not entirely unrepresented in the Morristown Fire Department parade. The presence of one of our influential citizens added largely to the appearance of the pioneer corps in the morning; at noon he assumed a trumpet and doubtless aided greatly in forming one of the companies; in the parade he was given a choice position among the invited guests, and doubtless graced with honor to our town the festive board in the evening.

It is said that there were sold last week 105 shares Bethlehem Iron Company's stock at $50 per share, which is par value. This stock, during the last two years, has been down so low as $10 per share, but commenced rising about five months ago, and has at last attained its full original value. The friends of this excellent company, and more particularly all the stockholders, will be delighted at this evidence of the company's excellent condition, and the sign it affords of a revival of business activity.

And now, from the confines of Southern Jersey, comes the gratifying intelligence that Dr. John W. Jackson, of Rockaway, hath taken unto himself a wife, having been united on Wednesday last to Mrs. Sarah C. Reed, of Camden, a lady who is highly spoken of by friends in this section as uniting rare personal accomplishments with goodly qualities of character. The Doctor has been deserving this for a long time, and we are glad to announce that the rosy god has succeeded in capturing him, for we know that hosts of friends in this section will welcome his return to the Benedictine corps and join with us in hearty congratulations.

An article in a recent number of the Scientific American says that the stomachs especially of children are in danger of being ruined by eating bread that is raised with baking powders containing alum. Alum costs but three cents per pound and is frequently used instead of saleratus which costs thirty cents. Baking powders, sold loose or in bulk are more apt to contain alum than those in packages containing the name of some responsible firm. Alum has the same astringent effect upon the stomach that it does upon the mouth when held there. It is the little taken every day that eventually produces griping and indigestion.

Samuel G. Tharp, a canal boatman whose boat was lying in this place, got drunk on Tuesday and while in that condition received a dispatch that his sister had died suddenly at Stewartsville. This about crazed the fellow and he went over to the depot, and in attempting to board passing coal trains came near to being killed several times. He then became abusive to all about the station and tried to kick in the door of the telegraph office. For his own safety he was placed in the lock-up till evening that he might get sober, and after the funeral will be tried for disorderly conduct. A little brother was with him, overwhelmed with grief because of his double misfortune, and excited general sympathy.

Our former townsman, Dr. A. E. Sheets, now of Newark, was on Thursday evening married to Miss Kitty Dickerson, daughter of W. A. Dickerson, Esq., of this place. The ceremony was a quiet one and was performed at the residence of the bride's parents. The excellent qualities of both "the high contracting parties" in this affair makes it one for general congratulation and good wishes, and both are freely expressed. The bride had for a long time served efficiently as the organist of the First M. E. Church and Sabbath School, and her many friends in both on the evening of the wedding presented her with an elegant silver ice pitcher suitably inscribed, as an evidence of their esteem and an expression of their good wishes. Dr. and Mrs. Sheets, at once take up their residence in Newark. May joy abide with them and prosperity always attend them.

Wm. T. Bird, of [illegible], is removing his store to the Dr. Hedges building, opposite the hotel.

Freeholder William M. Budd, of Chester, realized 1,500 gallons of juice from his grape crop this year.

On account of a large amount of work Simons & Sterns, the hair dressers, will stay one week longer.

Mr. A. Hahn, Lindeman & Son's piano tuner, will be in Dover, at Reuben Rowe's, on Monday or Tuesday next.

Mr. Roepper has resigned the position of Superintendent of the Chester furnace, and is succeeded by a gentleman from Harrisburg, Penn'a.

Mrs. L. A. White has just received at her millinery establishment a new stock of handsome fringes and trimmings for sashes, dolmans, dresses, etc., which our lady friends will find well worth looking at.

Sammy Searing brought into the office yesterday a new variety of radish, it having the metal top of a kerosene lamp fastened securely to it. It had grown through the ring and then enlarged. Radishes that will produce as much brass as this one will doubtless prove profitable.

The Western Union Telegraph Company on Wednesday reduced its rates so that a ten word message can now be sent to any part of the United States for $2, and on and after November 1st every Western Union office will be a half-rate office, whereas now only those east of the Mississippi are.

Peer has laid in the finest assortment of pipes, cigar holders and cigarette holders, that has ever been offered in Dover, from a "meerschaum" to a corn cob. He has also a dozen brands of the best five cent segars that can be had in town; wholesale and retail; the only place where you can get the worth of your money; try them.

Autumnal services will be held in the 2d M. E. Church to-morrow. The church will be handsomely decorated for the occasion. The singing will be by the scholars of the Sunday School. A sermon will be preached in the morning by the pastor, Rev. Wm. I. Gill, having for his subject, "The Falling Leaf." In the afternoon and evening addresses will be delivered by speakers from abroad.

Amos W. Stark, of Ridgewood, otherwise known as Golden Comer, sent a messenger in town the other day with a big Early Rose potato which measured seventeen inches in circumference, together with a certificate of a number of people to the effect that it was the largest potato ever grown in that section. But the messenger was a little loose-tongued and not being able to get into the place for which the big tater was intended, he walked into a place of business and displayed it, telling a gentleman there of its size and all the particulars, and admonishing him to keep very quiet about it, as he didn't want it to get into the ERA first. But alas for his calculations he was entertaining an angel in disguise—he was talking unawares to an employee of the ERA. But it's all right, Amos; we won't charge you anything for this notice.

German Valley.

This town can now take a front seat in social as well as business advantages, for the musical talent in this place and that of Bartleyville have combined their efforts and formed an association to be known as the "German Valley Orchestra," which is to consist of nine pieces. The following gentlemen were elected officers: Aug. H. Bartley, President; Wm. Starker, Vice President; F. D. Stephens, Secretary; Samuel Bartley, Treasurer. A constitution was adopted and the members, and the parts assigned them are: J. P. Bartley, piccolo; F. D. Stephens, 1st violin; Samuel Bartley, 2d violin; John Bartley, 1st cornet; John Lawrence, 2d cornet; Wm. R. Salmon, 1st viola; Wm. Starker, 2d viola; Aug. A. Bartley, violincello; H. P. Dufford, double bass.

They are making grand progress under the able leadership of Prof. Landis Apgar, of Annadale, N. J., and ere long without doubt this community will enjoy the music of a first class orchestra.

The immense quantity of iron ore that passes over the railroad at this place every day is sufficient indication that the iron business is improving.

We notice that Kice & Stephens have been making some improvements in their store room, and also have just received a large stock of new goods for their fall trade.

The farmers in these parts are busy cutting their corn, which they think will not yield as good a crop as was anticipated.

Apples are so scarce that many people will be deprived of their holiday treats of cider and apples.

Our portly barber has become tired of sitting in this quiet town, and is going to take up his abode at the county seat, where more can be seen to interest him in his unoccupied moments.

Mr. King, from Stanhope, is teaching in our public school, and is liked very well.

Mrs. Hiller's private school is well attended. They have several boarders. CITIZEN.

FLANDERS.

Jack Frost has visited us, and left a mark in the withered vegetation and the varied hue, that the forests have assumed.

The roads masters have been putting the road in order for winter.

The farmers are threshing their buckwheat, which is a fair crop. We may soon expect "pan cakes," if the house-wives don't object on account of the warm weather which has come since the visit of Jack Frost.

The Sunday School meeting at Mt. Olive last Tuesday evening effected a township organization by adopting a constitution and electing officers. The following were elected: President, D. A. Nicholas; Esq., Vice Presidents, Wm. Bartley, Leonard Salmon, H. Stephens, Bartley King, P. P. Sowers, Rev. D. W. Fox and Solomon Wolfe, one from each Sunday School. Recording Secretary and Treasurer, A. H. Bartley, Correspondent Secretary, Dr. Wentworth.

The meeting of the Township Temperance Alliance at Bartleyville on Wednesday night of last week was well attended. We believe that the cause of temperance is gaining ground, even though rum does occasionally hold high carnival, driving families out of doors, wives away from home and other deeds of cruelty and violence.

Our enterprising saloon keeper has concluded that it don't pay to sell lager beer. There were no preaching services in the M. E. Church last Sabbath because of the indisposition of the pastor. I.

The Hurdtown M. E. Church

is being fitted up for winter. The stove pipe has heretofore been badly out of repair, and up to the present time no fire could be had in the church, which made it quite uncomfortable for a few Sabbaths past. But we are happy to say that the matter has been taken in hand, and funds raised for some new pipe which has been put up. Therefore, the church will be warm and comfortable next Sabbath, and hereafter. And we very cordially invite the brethren, sisters and friends, to meet with us regularly the few remaining Sabbaths of the Conference year.

Next Sabbath morning will be the last of a series of discourses on the "Prodigal Son."

We are very thankful to the people for their subscriptions to the above enterprise.

A. J. FRITZ, Pastor.

Game Laws.

The laws of New Jersey prohibit the shooting, catching or selling of the following game within the times and under the penalties named below:

Deer—December 1 to October 15, $50.
Squirrel—January 1 to July 1, $5.
Rabbit—January 1 to Nov. 1, $5.
Quail—January 1 to Nov. 1, $15.
Pheasant—January 1 to Nov. 1, $15.
Plover—January 1 to August 1, $10.
Gray Snipe—May 1 to October 1, $10.
Woodcock—January 1 to July 4, $10.
Prairie Chicken—Until Nov. 1, 1880, $20.
Ball Bird—Dec. 1 to August 15, $5.
Reed Bird—Dec. 1 to August 15, $5.
Wood-duck—Jan. 1 to Sept. 1, $5.

Trapping or snaring of any game except rabbits prohibited under penalty of $15.

The Iron Market.

Messrs. J. H. Jackson & Co., of New York City, importers and dealers in iron and steel, are sending out the following circular:

After a series of years of great depression in every branch of the Iron Trade, the market has at last begun to recover, and all at once it is found nearly impossible to meet the increased demand growing out of a general revival of business throughout the country.

The unprecedented crops of every thing produced from the soil, together with an active foreign demand for our grain, cattle, etc. render it quite certain that we are now entering upon a period of prosperity for the whole country, such as has not been experienced in many years.

Having reached a gold basis, the unhealthy fluctuations of values previously disturbing business with foreign countries has passed away, and it is now possible to enter into transactions with other people, without fear of violent changes to cut off reasonable profits.

The revival of Rail Road extensions, and the increased facilities required for transportation of the immense crops of the seaboard, has stimulated the demand for iron for construction, rolling stock, etc., so largely, as to quite interfere with the ordinary and reasonable demand for the usual current wants of the country, and for the time, making it difficult to get orders filled with any reasonable promptness.

Prices, although advanced, are liable to go higher. It must be borne in mind that they have been FAR BELOW VALUE, and the advance from a FAIR VALUE is not at all unreasonable or unnatural. The sufferings and losses of all concerned, whether as manufacturers or dealers, justly entitle them to a full participation in the present and prospective advantages of a return of commercial prosperity.

Having faith in the future of the Iron Trade, we do not hesitate to advise our correspondents to supply themselves, for current requirements where it is possible to secure a margin of profit, and this advice is not based upon idle theory, but upon investigation, and careful research.

Hurdtown and Vicinity.

The chestnuts are dropping and the boys and girls are picking them up.

The Longwood M. E. Sunday School held their pic-nic on Saturday the 20th instant. There was a attendance of the school and a large number of visitors present. The Milton Cornet Band was also present, and dispensed music for the occasion. Candy and peanuts were liberally distributed among the children to their good delight. And withal it was a very enjoying occasion.

Mr. Wm. Pope has been chosen as Assistant, and acting Superintendent of the Longwood Sunday School.

The Rev. Mr. Gesler and Drs. Walsh, Herr and Thomas, and Mr. Edwards, all Baptists, occupying cottages on the north side of Lake Hopatcong, have gone into winter quarters and returned to their homes.

WEEKLY IRON REPORTS.

AMERICAN PIG IRON.

The Engineering and Mining Journal of last week says:

The market for this iron is still as excited as it has been for weeks. Sales are constantly taking place; but the business is not so very large in the aggregate, owing to the fact that there is no iron on hand. Consumers will find that they have to pay what is asked, so that it is reported that sales have been made at $28, and $30, for No. 1 Foundry. The position of the market is such that it is difficult to give a fair quotation. We quote nominally as follows: No. 1 Foundry, $28 and $30; No. 2 Foundry, $27 and $28; and Forge, $26 and $27.

STATEMENT OF IRON ORE

Passing the Hackettstown scales, via. M. & E. R. R. to Pennsylvania, for the week ending Thursday evening, Oct. 2d, 1879.

STATIONS FROM.	TONS. CWT.
Mountain View	862 02
Rockaway	1,999 17
Drakeville	717 17
Port Oram	1,666 16
Chester R. R. (Horton's, Corwin's, Succasunna, Vanatta and Chester Junction Stations,)	179 17
Waterloo	642 10
Total	5,069 00

BREESE'S.

BLANK BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
AND FANCY GOODS,
BOX PAPETERIES,
Stereoscopes, Views,
CONFECTIONERY,
PICTURES
FRAMED TO ORDER.
CIGARS,
PLATED-WARE

TEA SPOONS	75 cts. per set.
TABLE "	$1.38 " "
DO DESS "	1.38 " "

&c., &c., &c., &c.

J. HAIRHOUSE,
Watchmaker and Jeweler
Opp. National Union Bank,
BLACKWELL STREET, DOVER.

Watches! Watches!
over one hundred Gold and Silver Watches to select from.
ROCKFORD WATCHES
are distinguished for their superior finish, combined with unusual strength. In time keeping qualities they are unsurpassed, as all those who bought one will testify. Also
WALTHAM and ELGIN
WATCHES from $7, $10 and upwards, the best watch for the money ever offered.
CLOCKS! CLOCKS!
from $1.00 upwards. JEWELRY, SILVER-PLATED WARE. Agent for the
DIAMOND SPECTACLES
and EYE GLASSES. REPAIRING A SPECIALTY at reduced figures and warranted.
ENGRAVING NEATLY DONE.

VOUGHT & KILLGORE,
DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES,
DOVER, N. J.
"ONLY THE BEST."
Our stock of Drugs and Medicines, Elixirs, Pills and Chemicals are bought of the most reliable manufactures, and our aim is to dispense those only that are made strictly in accordance with pharmaceutical rules, out of the best materials, without any attempt to lessen their strength, for the purpose of greater gain, which would not only be an injustice to the patient, but also to the physician who is disappointed in the effect which the medicine should have if of the regular strength. Physician's prescriptions prepared with care. Children receive the same attention as their parents. Our stock is large and varied and embraces everything usually found in a well stocked drug store.
Remember the place the Corner Drug Store of
VOUGHT & KILLGORE.
Dover, August 8th, 1879.

KEEP IT IN MIND
THAT
E. Lindsley & Son
HAS JUST NOW A SUPERB STOCK OF
DRY GOODS,
including everything new and fashionable in
SILKS, CASHMERES, LAWNS, GINGHAMS, CALICOS, etc., etc.
RIBBONS, HOSE, PARASOLS, UMBRELLAS, BUTTONS, HANDKERCHIEFS and all other novelties.
CARPETS!
By the aid of the exhibitor can show the BEST STOCK and GREATEST BARGAINS.
CROCKERY.
THE FINEST AND BEST WARE AND LOWEST PRICES.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
Some of the prettiest designs in shades and greatest conveniences in fixtures ever seen here.
FURNITURE!
Always a complete stock. A splendid parlor suit for $35; Bed Room suits from $18; a set of Chairs for $3 70; a fine Lounge with 12 springs for $6. OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS and RUGS in great variety at the Dry Goods, Furniture, Grocery and Hardware House of
E. LINDSLEY & SON.

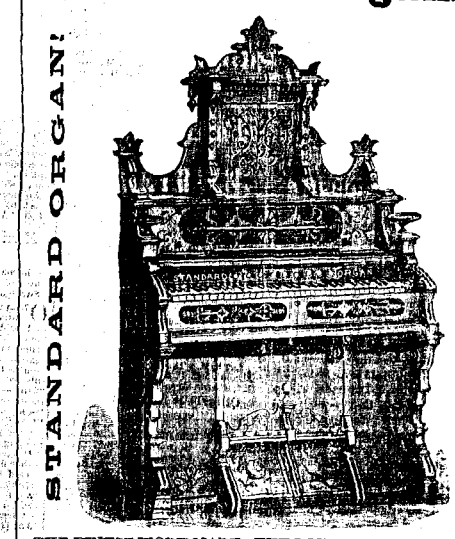
McKIRGAN & COMPANY,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
"Brilliant" Safety Oil,
150°
IN BARRELS AND CASES
"PARLOR" WATER WHITE 120°, and PRIME WHITE KEROSENE 112°.
Salad Machinery, Sperm, Whale, Castor, Sewing Machine, Neats-foot and other Oils.
DEODORIZED NAPTHA AND MACHINE GASOLINE ALL GRAVITIES.
Turpentine, Oil Tanks, Lamp Chimneys, Fixtures, &c., &c.
ALL OUR OILS GUARANTEED STRICTLY PURE.
"BRILLIANT" SAFETY OIL a specialty, put up in Patent Faucet Cans, expressly for family use. This Oil is water white and free from all offensive odor, and we guarantee it perfectly safe and free from all explosive materials. Ask your Grocer for "Brilliant" Safety Oil and give it a fair trial and we claim that you will find it equal, if not superior, to the best in the market.
MACHINERY OILS.
We take pleasure in introducing to the trade our various grades of machinery and other heavy oils. These goods are manufactured by us at our works, consequently we give them the benefit of our personal supervision, and guarantee them to give perfect satisfaction, both in quality and price, or no sale.
McKIRGAN & Co.) Wharf foot of THIRD AVENUE,
NEWARK, N. J.

$1200 returned in 35 days on $100 invested. Official Reports and information free. Like profits weekly on stock options of $10 to $50. Address T. POTTER WRIGHT & Co., Bankers, 35 Wall St., N. Y. 42-4w

NOTICE!
The County Collector will be in his office, Clothing Hall, Morristown, to transact County business, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, of each week, ONLY.
E. TOXSELL, Co. Col.
Morristown, Nov. 23d, 1878. 50-tf

PIERSON, the People's "HATTER and CLOTHIER," is now ready for the Fall trade with the largest and best assortment of Mens', Boys' and Children's Ready-made CLOTHING that has ever been on exhibition in Dover. Also a very extensive stock of the new Fall Styles of HATS, CAPS, MENS' and BOYS' UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, NECK-WEAR, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, COLLARS, CUFFS, UMBRELLAS, TRUNKS, VALISES, &c., &c. Having purchased in very large quantities, I am enabled to offer my customers greater inducements than ever. J. H. PIERSON,
Opposite the Post Office.
Dover, Sept. 19th, 1879. DOVER, N. J.

I HAVE SECURED THE AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF THE CELEBRATED
PELOUBET, PELTON & Co.,
Standard Organ.



THE FINEST WORK MADE. THE LOWEST PRICES, STYLES AND COMBINATIONS SUITED TO EVERY USE. NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES. EXCELLENCE AND VARIETY OF TONE. NEW AND BRILLIANT SOLO STOPS.
NEW STYLE CABINET ORGAN WITH PORTFOLIO TOP
STYLE 2. One set of reeds, five octaves, five stops with oct. coupler and mechanical sub-base; price $120.
STYLE 5. Two sets of reeds one of five octaves and one of two and one-half octaves, seven stops; price $155.
STYLE 8. Two sets of reeds of five octaves each, nine stops; price $170.
We do not enter into competition in prices. Every Organ from the lowest to the highest price, is of the same quality, and made in the best possible manner. It is beyond controversy the BEST and CHEAPEST ORGAN in the market.
THE STANDARD IS THE BEST ORGAN FOR ALL PERSONS AND USES! NO POOR WORK! NO HIGH PRICES.
STYLE 9. Two sets of five octave reeds, nine stops; price $160.
STYLE 10. Three sets of reeds, one of five octaves, one of three octaves and one of one octave sub-base, with octave coupler, nine stops; price $190.
This Organ is produced for the use of those who wish a low top Chapel Organ at a low price. The tone is loud and full, and the stops numerous and well arranged. The workmanship is the very best.
I guarantee to sell the Standard Organ just as cheap as they can be had in New York or Newark. You will save freight expense, and if the instrument should get out of order within a year I will repair it gratis. Before you buy elsewhere, come and learn my inducements to purchasers. REUBEN ROWE, Agent, Dover, N. J.
Dover, N. J., Aug. 28th, 1879. MUSIC STORE ON SUSSEX St.

A GRAND DISPLAY
OF
NEW FALL STYLES
IN
MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS
BY
M'Guinness, Dunham & Co.,
MORRISTOWN.
THE FINEST LINE OF
HOSIERY, NOTIONS,
UNDERWEAR, CORSETS,
KID GLOVES,
Fringes, Ties, Embroideries,
in MORRIS COUNTY is at the NEW CORNER STORE of
McGuinness, Dunham & Co.,
MORRISTOWN.
N. B.—Hats pressed over as good as new and returned the same week.

CHAS. BUCHANAN
Mechanical Engineer,
ROCKAWAY, N. J.
PATENTEE AND MANUFACTURER OF
ORE CRUSHERS
and PULVERIZERS.
DRAWINGS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY. 49-3m

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Price reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 42-4w

Watches, Jewelry, &c.
I have removed to my new store, one door from former, where I have the largest and finest Jewelry store in the city, and with a largely increased Stock of FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY at prices never before thought of for fine goods. In watches my stock comprises over one hundred (100)
AMERICAN WATCHES,
of all styles and qualities, from $8 to $350. Ladies' solid gold watches, from $15 to $125. Sets of jewelry in endless variety, from $2.50 to $50. Rings of all kinds, from the finest Diamond to a plain gold wedding ring, of all weights and sizes, at extremely low figures. Neck chains in Roman Gold in great variety, with lockets, pendants and crosses to match. Spectacles and eye-glasses to suit all ages and sights, from 25c. a pair up. Sterling silver and silver-plated ware in great variety, at 20 per cent. below former prices. Casters and cake baskets almost given away. A large assortment of clocks at all prices. I have the best $1 clocks in the market. Call and see them. Watches sold on the instalment plan, as usual. Special care given to repairing fine watches.
N. H. WHITE,
443 BROAD St.,
OPPOSITE M. & E. DEPOT.
Newark, N. J., Aug. 20th, 1879. 38-1y

THE ROXBURY HOTEL!
(FORMERLY ALLIE'S HOTEL,)
SUCCASUNNA, N. J.
FRED. MAST, - - - Proprietor.
The above house is located in one of the healthiest and most charming places in the State, within a few minutes walk of the D. L. & W. Railroad on the east, and the Central Railroad of N. J. on the west, and less than an hour's drive of Budd's Lake and Lake Hopatcong. The proprietor designs to make this house one of the most popular places in this section of the State, and particularly with the traveling public, for whom every convenience and comfort will be supplied at moderate prices.
Succasunna, N. J

IRON DEALERS ENCOURAGED.

Iron dealers have awakened after a six years' slumber to a consciousness of activity in trade and an upward bound in prices. In 1872 the price of iron was four cents and seven-tenths a pound. Five weeks ago it was only one and seven-tenths, and now it is two and seven-tenths, a price which again permits its importation, though the duty is one cent a pound. Various classes of iron goods were advanced twenty per cent. in *New York City within two weeks.* This was in sympathy with the advance in the price of iron at the mills.

"The price of iron at present," said Mr. George A. Evans, 74 Wall street, agent for the Bethlehem Mills, "is $49, advancing to $52 as the freight charges increase westward to St. Louis. In Chicago it is $51. All the mills are working under orders that will crowd them until next May at least. The advance in steel rails in the past year has been $8 a ton. The advance in iron rails has been $10 a ton. Gray forge pig iron has advanced from $7 to $10 a ton. This sudden call on the mills has been accompanied by activity in importation that suggests a return of the old times. Estimates show that there have lately arrived in this country or are soon to arrive, of old iron rails, 75,000 tons; of Bessemer pig iron, 75,000 tons; of new iron rails, 30,000 or 40,000 tons; of iron ore, 200,000 tons; of scrap iron, 35,000 tons, besides a large quantity of Scotch iron, the amount of which I cannot properly estimate. To show the movement of prices since the former prosperous times, let us take iron rails at the old price of $100. They went down to $32, and lay quietly there until the recent revival of business. They are now $42. Old rails have been going up a dollar a week. They generally keep $1 in advance of pig iron because they have been puddled.

"The cause of this revival is that the mills had very gradually been drained of stock. They were all out, iron was very low, and the people began to think it was a good time to buy. There was not a navy yard or other place where iron is used but that had been cleaned. Activity in business called for iron and there was none to be had. Prices had to go up. Ten years ago there was only one or two Bessemer mills in the United States. Now we have the one at Troy, our own at Bethlehem, the Lackawanna, the Cleveland, the North Chicago, the Joliet of Joliet, the Vulcan of St. Louis, the Pennsylvania of Harrisburg, the Edgar Thompson of Pittsburgh, and the Cambria of Johnstown, Pa. Almost all these mills came into existence on the last wave of the good times. They are now all hard at work again, though there has until now been little to do and no money to make in the business. I do not think prices will go down again. I believe the times just now are excellent, and that they will remain so. Iron, as well as everything else, is getting the benefit of them. It is true that the four main lines to the West have supplied themselves with steel rails which will last for some time to come, but there is a multiplicity of roads branching from them that are in actual need of rails at this minute.

"As to the strikes that are reported from Pittsburgh and elsewhere," Mr. Evans continued, "they can for the present have only one termination. The mills cannot get hands enough to do their work. Under their press of orders they will, for a time, at least, be forced to yield to the demand of the strikers rather than stop work. Our mills at Bethlehem will be taxed to their capacity until May, and we dare not make sales further in advance. It would be too big a business risk. Iron might go up to $60. There is about $5,000,000 invested in the iron business in America, yet the people want more than the plants can produce. The $50 we get for steel rails to-day is not so good as $54 would have been to us a year ago. It is a large interest, and employs many men as well as much capital. We don't care anything about the tariff, but we want it let alone. We shall have the same Congress that we had last session, and I tell you with perfect confidence that the party that attempts to meddle with the iron tariff will not get the Presidency."

"The peculiarity of the present state of business prosperity," said a representative of Hermann Boker & Co. of 101 Duane street, "is that it is an era of low prices. Five years ago there were many factories and large stocks. Now they are fewer factories no stocks, and more people demanding goods, and with more money to pay the smaller prices with. Of course, prices must go up. *A correspondent telegraphs us to-day from* Louisville that he cannot fill his orders, and that prices there have been advanced. Another correspondent sends us similar news from Cleveland. I learn that railroad companies cannot get orders placed for six months ahead. Our own works, the Trenton Vise and Tool Works, at Trenton, will be in crowded operation overtime for the next three months. We do not make rails. The ultimate cause of the rise in the price of iron is that people are building houses and extending their business. Iron is wanted everywhere. They are again beginning to repair railroads and to build new ones. Not long ago big firms used to buy single kegs of nails. Now they come to buy in a different manner. Until five months ago mill owners were not only not making anything in their efforts to keep their business together, but they were actually losing money."

The Children at Bed-time.

Every parent who has been in the *habit of reading or talking to the little* ones after they are safely tucked in bed, will bear witness to the value of this mode of influence. With the laying off of the clothes, the angers, worries and discontents of the day subside. With the brief season of prayer, they fly still further into the background. And when the little form rests in its bed, they seem to vanish out of sight. The body is at rest. The heart is plastic to the touch of a loving father or mother.

Now is the time to exert a molding power. At this hour the little ones listen with hushed attention to what is read to them. Hymns, the Scriptures, Bible stories are heard with close attention, until the reader's voice is stilled, or the hearers sink into gentle sleep. Or conversation may take the place of reading. The will that was in a state of resistance an hour ago is now relaxed. The anger that blinded moral discernment has passed away. With open heart the child utters its confessions, and gladly receives the forgiving kiss.

Plans for the morrow can be discussed and duty can be made to put on an attractive form. Irritations can be looked at quietly, and admonitions to watchfulness may be dropped with soothing efficacy into the listening ear. And then how delightful the embrace with which the young arms clasp your neck, the intense 'dear mother' with which the 'good night' is said. Parents, if you have not thus parted from your birdlings at the evening hour, you have something yet to learn of hopeful instruction—to experience of love's delight.

A COW'S AFFECTION FOR A SNAKE.—George A. Judson of Black Lake has a cow which formerly had been an excellent milker. Lately the animal had given a much less quantity, and has udder became caked and her leg swollen. One night last week she did not return with the other cows, and search was made for her, but without success that night. The next morning the hired man started out to look for her. Afterwards he found her, and lying coiled near was a huge snake, "as large as a fence stake," the man graphically explained. The cow was tied up for a day or two and then turned loose again. That night she did not appear but the next morning she came around, but milked dry. This is a strange case of affection between the cow and his snakeship.—*Ogdensburg Advance*

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

(MORRIS AND ESSEX DIVISION.)

Depots in New York, foot of Barclay St. and foot of Christopher St.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

Commencing MONDAY, MAY 19th, 1879.

LEAVE NEW YORK.

At 7:30 A. M. (Through Mail Train), connecting with the Boonton Branch at Denville for Boonton; the Chester Branch at Dover for Succasunna and Chester; the Sussex Railroad at Waterloo, for Andover, Newton and all stations; the D., L. & W. R. R. at Washington for Manunka Chunk, Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Great Bend, Binghamton, Utica, Richfield Springs, Homer, Cortland, Syracuse, Oswego and points on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg and Delaware and Hudson Railroads; also at Philipsburg with Lehigh Valley Railroad and Lehigh and Susquehanna R. R. for Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg.

At 8:40 A. M. Oswego Express (Drawing Room Cars attached) from New York via. Paterson and Boonton, runs through to Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Great Bend, Binghamton, Lisle, Marathon, Cortland, Homer, Syracuse and Oswego; connecting at Dover with Chester R. R., at Waterloo with Sussex R. R. for Andover, Newton and all stations; at Delaware with Blairstown Ry., at Scranton, with Bloomsburg Division for Pittston, Kingston, Wilkesbarre, Danville, Northumberland, &c., at Binghamton with Utica Division for Greene, Norwich, Utica, and Richfield Springs. Passengers taking this train from New York, Paterson and Boonton can connect at Washington with train for Phillipsburg, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Harrisburg and points on the Lehigh Valley, and Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroads; at Phillipsburg with Belvidere Division of Pa. R. R. for Lambertville, Trenton and Philadelphia.

At 10.10 A. M. Dover Accommodation.

At 12:00 M. Easton Express.

At 1:00 P. M. Oswego Express, Drawing Room Cars attached runs through to Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Binghamton, Syracuse and Oswego, connecting at Scranton with Lack. & Bloomsburg R. R. for Pittston, Wyoming, Kingston and Wilkesbarre. Passengers taking this train from New York, Paterson and Boonton can connect at Washington with train No. 5.

Leave Newark at 4.03 P. M (Easton Express) connecting at Waterloo for Andover, Newton and Branchville, and at Phillipsburg with Lehigh Valley Railroad and Lehigh and Susquehanna R. R. for Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg. Also with Bel. Del. Railroad for Belvidere.

5:30 P. M., Dover Express for Summit, (Bernardsville, Baskingridge and all points on Passaic and Delaware Railroad,) Chatham, Madison, Morristown, Morris Plains, Denville, Rockaway and Dover. Connecting at Denville with train for Boonton, at Dover with Chester *Railroad for Chester and Succasunna*, and also with Express train for Waterloo, Hackettstown Washington, Manunka Chunk, Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Binghamton, Utica, Richfield Springs, Syracuse and Oswego, with sleeping cars attached.

At 6:00 P. M. Oswego Express from New York, (sleeping cars attached) via. Paterson & Boonton through to Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Binghamton, Lisle, Marathon, Cortland, Homer, Syracuse and Oswego, connect at Waterloo with Sussex Railroad for Andover and Newton; at Delaware with Blairstown Ry. At Binghamton with train for Greene, Oxford, Norwich, Utica, &c. This train runs through to Oswego Saturday nights.

At 4:20 P. M. (Hackettstown Express) stopping at Milburn, Summit, Chatham, Madison, Morristown and all stations west to Hackettstown, connecting at Waterloo with train for Andover and Newton.

At 7:45 P. M. Harrisburg Special for Chatham, Morristown, Dover, Hackettstown, Washington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg, without change.

For Bernardsville, Baskingridge, Lyons, Millington, Stirling, Gillette, Berkeley Height and all stations on Passaic and Delaware R. R. (N. J. West Line Railroad) 9:43 A. M. and 4:53 P. M.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

D. L. & W. R. R. TIME TABLE.

FROM DOVER GOING WEST:

Through Mail, 9.25 A. M.; Oswego Express, 9.51 A. M.; Easton Express, 1.56 P. M.; Easton and Binghamton Ex., 2.26 P. M.; Easton Express, 5.29 P. M.; Dover Express, 7.22 P. M.; Oswego Express, 7.82 P. M.; Hackettstown Express, 6.20 P. M.; Harrisburg Special, 10.35 P. M.

FROM DOVER GOING EAST:

Oswego Express 5.20 A. M.; Dover Express, 7.00 A. M.; Hackettstown Mail, 7.32 A. M.; Easton Express, 8.42 A. M.; Binghampton Express, 2.07 P. M.; Through Mail, 2.44 P. M.; Dover Accom., 5.45 P. M.; Oswego Express, 7.55 P. M.; Easton Accommodation, 8.27 P. M.

CHESTER BRANCH:

WESTWARD. A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. A. M.	P. M.
10.57	7.06	Chester	6.50	3.55
10.47	6.52	Horton	6.57	4.15
10.37	6.47	Ironia	7.02	4.20
10.27	6.42	Succasunna	7.07	4.40
10.17	6.38	McCainsville	7.10	4.50
10.08	6.33	M. & E. Junct'n	7.14	5.05
10.05	6.30	Port Oram	7.18	5.10
10.00	6.25	Dover	7.25	5.25

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

HIGH BRIDGE BRANCH.

UP TRAINS. A. M.	P. M.		DOWN TRAINS. A. M.	P. M.
8.45	4.00	New York,	9.50	6.55
7.30	3.30	Philadelphia,	10.20	8.10
10.55	6.10	High Bridge,	7.43	4.40
11.18	6.27	Califon,	7.27	4.19
11.32	6.30	Middle Valley,	7.16	4.06
11.47	6.47	German Valley,	7.07	3.55
11.58	6.52	Naughright,	7.01	3.32
12.02	6.58	Bartley,	6.55	3.22
12.09	7.08	Flanders,	6.48	3.19
12.26	7.15	Kenvil,	6.35	2.55
12.40	7.25	Port Oram,	6.25	2.30

ALWAYS RELIABLE.

THE CASH SYSTEM

works like a charm at the store of

WM. H. BAKER

Cor. BLACKWELL and WARREN Sts.

DOVER, N. J.,

where the best inducements are offered to buyers in low figures for all kinds of merchandise, for the reason that no extra margins are necessary to be made to cover bad debts. EVERYTHING RELIABLE.

Each department of the store is stocked with the latest and best goods.

DRY GOODS.

All new designs in ladies' fabrics are kept, and a complete assortment of Corsets, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Buttons, Ruchings, Ties, and all other articles for utility and adornment.

Groceries AND Provisions.

All kinds of household supplies of this character are kept, and this department embraces everything in the line for the table—always FRESH and CHEAP.

BOOTS and SHOES.

The line includes all grades of goods, for light or heavy wear, for all classes of people.

CROCKERY TABLEWARE

A large and good stock constantly on hand, and articles of all kinds in the way of *general merchandise*, too many for mention, all carefully selected, reliable and cheap.

Notice to the Delinquent Tax-Payers of the Town of Dover!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE DELINQUENT Tax-Payers of the town of Dover that all taxes due me as Collector for this corporation must be paid immediately, or I shall proceed to collect according to law.

SYLVESTER DICKERSON,
Dover, Aug. 10, 1879. Late Collector.

Wanted Active parties to act as General Agents for the sale of our specialties. Business respectable. Goods sell rapidly. We pay a salary or a liberal commission be sales. From $100 to $200 a month can be made by live men. Rare chance for making money. Address

J. S. McDONALD & Co.,
42-4w 158 Clark St., Chicago.

Van Liew & Anderson,

UNDERTAKERS

SUCCESSORS TO

CHARLES A. GILLEN.

OUR MOTTO: Fair dealing; we can and will furnish as low as the lowest.

The undersigned having purchased the Undertaking Business of Mr. Chas. A. Gillen in Dover, are now ready to furnish any persons needing the services of a professional undertaker with every thing pertaining to the business, and have constantly on hand ready to furnish at the shortest notice, first-class hearses, carriages, ice boxes, wood and cloth covered caskets and coffins in black or white of every design. Metalic coffins and caskets, robes, shrouds, habits, plates, handles, cases, door crapes, kid, silk and cotton gloves, &c.

Having had an experience of twenty years, we feel that we thoroughly understand the business in all its branches, and the public may rely upon our charges being moderate in all cases. We make a specialty of taking upon ourselves the entire charge of matters pertaining to funerals when requested to do so, thereby relieving families of much of the anxiety and uneasiness of mind, consequent upon having the services of an inexperienced person to attend to them. Laying out bodies attended to at all hours of the day or night. Bodies preserved with or without ice at small expense. The business will be carried on at the old stand of Mr. C. A. Gillen, on Blackwell St., Dover.

Mr. Leonard Gillen, so long connected with Mr. C. A. Gillen, still continues with us.

18-1y

Adjourned Sheriff Sale.

Morris Circuit Court.—The National Iron Bank Of Morristown vs. Peter W. Combs and Isaac Combs. Fi. fa. de bon. et ter. In case. *Returnable to October Term, A. D. 1878.*

PITNEY & YOUNGBLOOD, Att'ys.

Morris Circuit Court.—Wm. M. Budd vs. Isaac Combs, Peter W. Combs. Fi. fa. de bon. et ter. In case. Returnable to October Term, A. D., 1879.

MILLS & CHURCH, Att'ys.

Morris Circuit Court.—Johnathan Pitney vs. Isaac Combs and Peter W. Combs. Fi. fa. de bon. et ter. Returnable to December 3d, A. D., 1879.

PITNEY & YOUNGBLOOD, Att'ys.

The sale on behalf of the above named parties is adjourned to take place at the United States Hotel in Morristown, N. J., on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 6th,

A. D. 1879, between the hours of 12 M. and 5 o'clock, P. M.

PIERSON A. FREEMAN, Late Sheriff.
Dated August 8th, 1879. $1 50

AUDITOR'S SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY!

MORRIS CIRCUIT COURT.

John M. D. Barnes vs. The Lehigh Valley Iron Company. } In case in Foreign Attachment.

NEIGHBOUR & SMITH, Att'ys.

BY virtue of an order of said Court made August 5th, 1879, the subscriber, Auditor appointed in the above cause, will sell at two o'clock P. M., on

WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of OCTOBER, 1879, upon the premises known as the Drake Mine, in the township of Mount Olive, Morris County, N. J., the following goods and chattels attached as the property of the said defendant, to-wit: 1 Boiler, 1 Steam Engine, 1 Wim, 1 shed over engine. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock P. M. Terms made known on day of sale by A. JUDSON COE, Auditor.

Dated August 26th, 1879. 42-2w

Morris County Surrogate's Office.

SEPTEMBER 23d, 1879.

In the matter of James H. Neighbour, Executor of Joshua H. Butterworth, deceased. Surrogate's order to limit creditors.

ON application of the above-named Executor it is ordered by the Surrogate that said Executor give public notice to the creditors of the estate of said decedent to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the same, under oath, within nine months from this date, by setting up a copy of this order, within twenty days hereafter, in five of the most public places in the county of Morris for two months, and also within the said twenty days by advertising the same in the "*Iron Era*," *one of the newspapers of this State*, for the same space of time (the Surrogate judging any further notice to be unnecessary); and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand and claim within the said period of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever debarred of his or her action therefor against the said Executor.

A true copy from the minutes.

42-51 [$6.60] CHAS. A. GILLEN, Surrogate.

BACKOFF'S VARIETY THEATRE AND BILLIARD PARLORS

BACKOFF & UNICKER, Proprietors.

Sussex St., 3d Door from Canal Bridge, DOVER, N. J.

The parlors are thoroughly equipped with three of Griffith's New Tables, the finest in this section, and every appointment of the place is of the best order. The Bar is supplied with Felgenspan's Export Lager, the best in the world, fine dry Champagnes, foreign and domestic Liquors and Wines and the best brands of Segars. 28-1y

THE MANSION HOUSE,

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

A. KERSHAW, - - Proprietor

Having leased the Mansion House, just erected and most superbly and conveniently furnished by Mr. B. O. Guerin on Washington street, Morristown, I would call the attention of the old patrons of the House, and of my many friends in Morris and surrounding counties and of the public generally, to the superior advantages it offers to both transient and permanent guests. Its apartments are all first-class, and the house has been most justly styled the "finest Hotel in Northern New Jersey." The rates are low. Accommodations for an unlimited number of horses and carriages are offered by commodious stables and yard room.

A. KERSHAW,
Late Proprietor of Ten Eyck House, Somerville, New Jersey. 15-1y

ATTENTION FARMERS AND GARDENERS.

THE subscriber has erected a NEW PLASTER MILL at Rockaway for the convenience of farmers and gardeners of this section who have heretofore been compelled to obtain their plaster from a distance, and will furnish for the season of 1879 a superior article of

GROUND PLASTER

for fertilizing purposes, at much LOWER PRICES than have ever before been offered in this section. Sold by the ton, barrel or bag. A liberal discount will be offered to dealers or others ordering in large quantities. The highest market price will be paid for

GOOD BONES,

from which we manufacture and sell a superior fertilizer. A great saving in freights can be effected by purchasing at the mill. For prices for any amount either call at the mill in Rockaway or address

RICHARD STEPHENS,
13-1y Mt. Hope, Morris County, N. J.

McKinnon Bros.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Axes and Edge Tools,

ROCKAWAY, N. J.

It having been reported that this old-established and well-known firm has gone out of business, we take this means of informing the public that such is not the case. We are still in business, have no connection with any other firm whatever, and shall continue to make our well-known goods with greater care than ever. All our goods are hand-made throughout and we are the only firm in Rockaway making such goods entirely by hand. Water Tuyers for forges a specialty. 39-1y

Fall Fashions.

MME. DEMOREST'S

"What to Wear and How to Make It"

AND

"PORTFOLIO."

Now out and for sale by

W. S. BABBITT.

Catalogues free on application. 41-4t

THE CELEBRATED ROCKAWAY AXE!

THIS noted hand-made axe having enjoyed the reputation of being one of the very best in the market, in FORM, MATERIAL AND ENDURANCE. With new appliances for the manufacture we are now enabled to supply the trade cheaper than ever before, and offer an unusual discount for purchasers of large quantities. While our specialty is the Rockaway axe, we are prepared also to manufacture the Western, Kentucky, or any other style needed. For terms and further particulars address J. J. PEER & Co., Rockaway, Morris Co. N. J.

13-1y

GEORGE EHRET'S

CELEBRATED

LAGER BEER

SOLD AT

D. MOLLER'S.

ALSO

Wines and Liquors of all Kinds.

THE BEST BRANDS OF

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC CIGARS

ALWAYS ON HAND AT

OPERA HOUSE and BILLIARD ROOMS,

DOVER, N. J.

MR. MOLLER

has at a large expense procured an

ORCHESTRION

for his saloon. It is the celebrated instrument that was located in the

HORTICULTURAL HALL

AT THE

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION

It is of great power and in volume of tone equal to a BRASS BAND OF 50 PIECES. It will be on exhibition on and after the 4th of JULY. All are invited to attend this exhibition. Yours respectfully,

D. MOLLER.

BEEMER & PALMER

DEALERS IN

COAL, WOOD,

MASONS' MATERIALS,

BLUE STONE, FERTILIZERS.

HARD AND PALE BRICK,
LIME, CEMENT,
CALCINED PLASTER,
FRONT BRICK,
FIRE CLAY, FIRE BRICK,

FLAG STONES, CURBING,

CELLAR STEPS, COPING, SILLS, LINTELS AND CISTERN NECKS,

WHANN'S PHOSPHATE,

Bone Dust, Guano, Poudrette,

LAND PLASTER, &c.

WOOD sawed in stove lengths.

COAL.

STOVE, EGG, CHESTNUT.

Orders may be addressed through the Post Office Lock Box 28, or left at A. Beemer's office in Blackwell St., near Sussex, or at the yard.

BLACKSMITH'S COAL constantly on hand.

ALPHEUS BEEMER. J. B. PALMER.

ARNDT

THE POPULAR

SUSSEX St. GROCER,

has an unexampled stock of

Groceries and Provisions,

CANNED GOODS,

Foreign and Domestic FRUITS,

Vegetables,

and everything else pertaining to the trade. Only saleable goods kept and everything sold upon correct representations.

SUSSEX St., near the Corner of BLACKWELL
43-6m p DOVER, N. J.

Agents for Fairbanks' Scales and Terwilliger's Safes.

VOORHEES BROTHERS,

MORRISTOWN,

HARDWARE AND IRON MERCHANTS.

BUILDERS', CARRIAGE MAKERS', BLACKSMITHS', CONTRACTORS AND MINING SUPPLIES,

Agricultural Implements, Seeds, Fertilizers, &c. Paints, Oils, Glass, etc.

WALTER A. WOOD'S Celebrated MOWERS and REAPERS.

GEORGE E. VOORHEES. JAMES B. VOORHEES.

Morristown, Dec. 18th, 1878.

GEO. MANN'S New Billiard Parlor

and SALOON, Blackwell St., Dover, just fitted up with new and elegant appointments, offers to the pleasure seeker one of the quietest and most pleasant places of enjoyment in town. THE BILLIARD PARLOR contains two fine carom tables and is fitted up with everything necessary for the enjoyment of the game. HUFFEL'S LAGER, the finest beverage drank, always kept in fresh supplies, and a full stock of German cheeses, Mineral waters, Pine Apple Cider, Pretzels, Sardines, etc. George will be always on hand to please his friends, and will make every stranger feel at home. 52-3m

OysterS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY THE

QUART, 100 or 1,000.

Parties, Suppers and Festivals furnished as cheap as they can be supplied in the city.

The finest restaurant and best accommodations for serving oysters in this section. OYSTERS in every style, FRIED, STEWED, or in any manner desired.

FINE SEGARS AND CHOICE FRUITS.

Pearl Oyster Crackers.

CHAS. H. MUNSON,

NEXT TO NAT. UNION BANK,

DOVER, N. J.

THE CITY COAL YARD

(LATE SIGLER'S)

BERGEN St., Dover, N. J.,

has been opened by Geo. McCracken, and is now ready for business. First-class COAL well housed and screened will always be kept on hand, and bought and sold for cash, giving the best opportunities and lowest prices to buyer and seller. First-class

Bituminous or Blacksmith Coal

constantly on hand. Coal delivered to any part of the town or immediate vicinity.

Cord Wood, Lap Wood and Sawed Wood,

always in stock for delivery. All orders for coal may be left at McCracken's office, corner of Blackwell and Bergen streets, or may be sent by mail. 31-1t

CHAS. JENSEN,

CARPET WEAVER,

BASEMENT, TWO DOORS FROM POST OFFICE, DOVER, N. J.

[illegible]

Carpet Weaving in all its branches, done in first-class style at different rates. The best kind of warp only used. New carpets on hand for sale. The highest price paid for rags, or taken in exchange for carpet. 13-1y

---

Freeman Wood,

FIRE

INSURANCE AGENT.

(OFFICE ON BLACKWELL STREET, NEXT TO GEORGE RICHARDS & CO.'S STORE.)

DOVER, N. J.

Legally authorized agent of the following first-class companies—the best in the world:

LONDON and LIVERPOOL and GLOBE,	Capital $20,000,000.
LANCASHIRE of MANCHESTER,	Capital $10,000,000.
ROYAL OF LIVERPOOL,	Capital $10,000,000.
FRANKLIN OF PHILADELPHIA,	Capital $5,000,000.
HUDSON COUNTY, Jersey City,	Capital $300,000.
PEOPLE'S. Newark.	" 300,000.
HIBERNIA, "	" 200,000.

The London Assurance Corporation of London, capital $5,500,000.

Springfield Fire Insurance Co, Massachusetts, capital $1,500,000.

St. Nicholas Fire Insurance Company of New York, capital $800,000.

Westchester Fire Insurance Company of New York, capital $500,000.

New York City Fire Insurance Company of New York, capital $300,000.

Fire Association of Phil'a.

ASSETS,	$3,500,000
CAPITAL	500,000

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS

PURCHASED and SOLD

Choice Lots in Dover,

for sale cheap, and

HOUSES TO LET.

Freeman Wood,

Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate.

MORRIS COUNTY MACHINE & IRON Co.

DOVER, N. J.

MANUFACTURERS OF

MINING MACHINERY

STEAM ENGINES,

RAILWAY TURN TABLES,

IRON and BRASS CASTINGS,

FORGING of all DESCRIPTIONS.

Insurance a Specialty.

E. & G. H. Ross & Breese,

FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Agents,

Office, Old Iron Bank Building,

Morristown, N. J.

Represents the following first-class companies

ÆTNA FIRE INS. Co. of Hartford, Co. Capital and Surplus over $6,700,000.

HARTFORD INS. CO., Assets over $2,500,000

AMERICAN MUTUAL INS. Co., of Newark, N. J. Assets over $1,400,000.

FIREMEN'S MUTUAL INS. Co., of Newark, N. J. Capital and Surplus over $1,000,000.

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL INS. Co., of Newark, N. J. Capital and Surplus about $1,000,000.

GERMANIA MUTUAL INS. Co. of Newark, N. J. Capital and Surplus over $250,000.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. Co. of Newark, N. J. Assets over $33,000,000.

Insurance effected on all descriptions of property in any section of the State, at as low rates as the risk will warrant. All losses PAID PROMPTLY, and no compromising in settlement.

Persons at a distance can address us by letter and receive the same attention as if application were made in person.

A. JUDSON COE,
Surveyor and Collector, Dover, N. J.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT

OF

BOOTS and SHOES

FOR SPRING WEAR JUST RECEIVED AT

GEO. W. DRAKE'S,

UNION ROW,

SOUTH SIDE THE PARK.

WILL BE SOLD AT

25 PER CENT. BELOW REGULAR PRICE!

These goods have been bought at BANKRUPT SALE and I can afford to sell them

VERY CHEAP!

Call early for first selection.

GEO. W. DRAKE,

UNION ROW,

MORRISTOWN.

Morristown, N. J., June 5th, 1879.

Morris County Surrogate's Office.

JULY 28th, 1879.

In the matter of Moses P. Smith, Executor of James Dever, deceased. Surrogate's order to limit creditors.

On application of the above-named Executor, it is ordered by the Surrogate that the said executor give public notice to the creditors of the estate of said decedent to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the same, under oath, within nine months from this date, by setting up a copy of this order within twenty days hereafter, in five of the most public places in the county of Morris for two months, and also within the said twenty days by advertising the same in the "Iron Era," one of the newspapers of this State, for the same space of time (the Surrogate judging any further notice to be unnecessary); and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand and claim within the said period of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever debarred of his or her action therefor against the said Executor.

CHARLES A. GILLEN, Surrogate.

A true copy from the minutes.

Executor's address, South Orange, N. J.

34-10w

NATIONAL UNION BANK

OF DOVER, NEW JERSEY.

Capital, - $100,000.

Banking hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Prompt attention given to the purchase and sale of Bonds and other Securities; the collection of foreign and domestic paper, drafts, checks, &c.

HUDSON HOAGLAND, Pres't.
GEO. RICHARDS, Vice President.
JAY S. TREAT, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

GEORGE RICHARDS,

HUDSON HOAGLAND,	JAS. W. BROTHERTON
ALBERT R. RIGGS,	COLUMBUS BEACH,
ISAAC W. SEARING,	ISAAC B. JOLLEY,
RICHARD GEORGE,	JOHN W. JACKSON,
HENRY McFARLAN,	JOSIAH MEEKER,

9tf.

The Miners' Savings Bank

OF DOVER, N. J.

AT THE OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL UNION BANK.

Interest will be paid on deposits made on or before the first days of MARCH, JUNE, SEPTEMBER and DECEMBER.

☞ Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

MANAGERS:

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GEORGE RICHARDS,
EPHRAIM LINDSLEY,
I. W. CONDICT,
JAMES H. SIMPSON,
COLUMBUS BEACH,
W. H. LAMBERT,
I. B. JOLLY,

HENRY McFARLAN, President,
EPHRAIM LINDSLEY, Vice President,
JAY S. TREAT, Treasurer.

Dover, Feb. 17, 1873. 12-tf

SPRING, 1879!

WSBABBITT

We are fully stocked with the newest styles in DRESS GOODS, which we are able to sell much cheaper than any of our contemporaries. Our Carpet Room is filled with the newest CARPETS, MATTINGS, AND OIL CLOTHS, which are sold exceedingly close. A look will convince any one.

W. S. BABBITT,
2 PARK PLACE,
MORRISTOWN.

FORECLOSURE SALE!

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

Between the Home Insurance Company, of Newark, New Jersey, complainant, and Wilson F. Bell and als., defendants—Fi. fa., &c.

BY virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, at Knight's Hotel, in Stanhope, N. J., on Saturday, the twenty-fifth day of October, A. D. 1879, at one o'clock P. M. of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises, hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the townships of Byram and Roxbury, in the counties of Sussex and Morris, and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a black birch tree standing on the west bank of the Musconetcong river, being the beginning corner of the whole tract; thence as described in the Record at Perth Amboy (1) south forty-five degrees east seven chains and fifty links; thence (2) north sixty-two degrees east sixteen chains and seventy links; thence (3) north thirty-five degrees east twenty chains; thence (4) north fourteen degrees west one hundred and fifty-seven chains; thence (5) west twenty chains; thence (6) south fifty-nine degrees west twenty-eight chains; thence (7) south eighteen degrees west thirty-six chains and ninety links; thence (8) south *eighty degrees west twenty chains*; thence (9) south thirty-seven degrees west twenty-three chains; thence (10) south seventy-two degrees west thirty-four chains and eighty links; thence (11) south fifty-eight degrees west twenty-six chains and twenty links; thence (12) south twenty-seven degrees west forty-four chains; thence (13) south fifty degrees east fifty-eight chains and eighty links; thence (14) south forty-eight degrees east thirty chains and fifty links; thence (15) north seventy-nine degrees east one hundred and seven chains and forty links to the beginning.

Containing about twenty-three hundred acres of land, but within which bounds have heretofore been conveyed about eighteen or nineteen hundred acres, leaving about four hundred acres, more or less, hereby intended to be conveyed. Being the same property conveyed to Augustus W. Bell by Andrew A. Smalley, by deed dated Sept. 4th, 1873, and recorded in the County Clerk's Office in Book L 6 of Deeds, 401, &c.

JARED HAINES,
Master in Chancery of New Jersey.
F. K. HOWELL, Sol'r. 41-6w

Established in 1842.

3 CENTS

With Your ADDRESS will bring you a post-paid SPECIMEN of the AMERICAN Agriculturist, Equal to 144 Magazine Pages, with 354 ENGRAVINGS, and Descriptions of 1200 GOOD THINGS for Your Own Use, for HOLIDAY, WEDDING, & other PRESENTS, etc., and How to readily obtain them, without Cash Outlay. Address ORANGE JUDD CO 245 Broadway, New York.

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42-4w

HOPE'S SURE CURE

FOR

FEVER and AGUE

and all Malarious Diseases. Contains neither Quinine nor Arsenic.

CURES EVERY TIME.

It does not simply cover up the disease for a time, but neutralizes the malaria and carries it out of the system.

PRICE 40 CENTS.

Wholesale Agents, W. W. Hardy & Co., 65 Duane Sreet, New York, and W. W. Thayer, Franklin Square, New York.

General Agent, S. S. Van Saun, Warwick, New York. 42-10w

CONSUMPTION

CURED.—A simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections. Also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, which has been tested in thousands of cases. Recipe, with full directions (in German, French, or English) for preparing and using, sent by mail free of charge to all who desire it. Please name this paper. W. W. SHERAR, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, N.Y.

42-4w

WANTED—agents for our splendid book,

Lives of the Presidents!

complete in one volume. Illustrated with fine Steel-plate Engravings. Agents doing well. 42 orders taken by one agent last week. Grand book for Fall and Winter.

QUAKER CITY PUB. HOUSE,
42-4w 723 Sansom St., Philadelphia.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE!

OF JACOB VAN WINKLE, DECEASED.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Morris, made on the fourth day of August, 1879, the subscriber Administrator, &c., will sell at Public Vendue, at the hotel of John Riggott, in the Village and Township of Rockaway, on

SATURDAY, the 18th day of OCTOBER

next, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the following described tract of land, situate in the township of Rockaway, in said County of Morris, to-wit:

First—The Homestead Farm late of Jacob Van Winkle, deceased, and conveyed to him by William Scott, Administrator of William Van Winkle, deceased, and by others, and by a description taken from said deeds is thus described: Beginning at a chestnut tree standing in the edge of a hill marked on four sides with blazes and notches and with the letters I. H. in the south side thereof, once a corner of Benj. Beach's land; thence (1) with said Beach's line south sixty-five degrees west eight chains; thence (2) north forty-two degrees west eight chains; thence (3) north forty-two degrees east twenty-six chains and ninety-three links to a corner of sixty-five eighty-five one hundredths acres bought of Samuel S. Beach and wife; thence (4) north *thirty-one minutes west* five chains and eleven links to a poplar tree; thence (5) north eighteen degrees west five chains and fifty-six links to a corner by the side of the road to Horse Pond; thence (6) along said road north seventy degrees east five chains and eighty-seven links to a heap of stones on south side of said road; thence (7) south twenty-seven and one-half degrees east twelve links to an oak tree, corner of a lot bought of Martin Blanchard; thence (8) north twenty-nine degrees east one chain to a corner on the north side of said road; thence (9) south twenty-nine degrees thirty minutes east eighteen chains and ninety links; thence (10) south thirty-six degrees west three chains and twenty-five links to the fifth corner of the William Van Winkle farm; *thence* (11) south seven chains; thence (12) south seventy degrees west seven chains and five links to a black ash tree in the swamp; thence (14) north ten degrees east eight chains to the place of beginning, containing about forty-five acres of land.

And in case the proceeds of the sale of said first lot be insufficient to pay the debts of said deceased and the costs of settling his estate—

SECOND—All that tract of land known as the "Meridan Place," conveyed to Jacob Van Winkle by Andrew H. Hiler and others, and in said deeds described as follows: Beginning at a black ash sapling, a corner of a tract of land belonging to Benjamin Beach, and from thence running (1) south thirty-five degrees west seventeen chains and thirty-three links to a stake in Benjamin Beach's line; thence (2) south forty-eight degrees east twenty-six chains along said Beach's line to a heap of stones, being a corner of Alexander Steward's land; (3) along said Steward's line north forty-one degrees east seventeen chains and thirty-three links to a stake; (4) north forty-eight degrees west twenty-seven chains and eighty links to the place of beginning, containing forty-six and a half acres of land, strict measure.

Conditions made known on day of sale.

JACOB VAN WINKLE,
Administrator.
Dated August 9th, 1879. Prs. fs. $12.60

SHERIFF'S SALE!

In Chancery of New Jersey—Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises, wherein David Olyphant, Special Guardian of Anna E. Olyphant, Frank Murray Olyphant and Harriet Olyphant, is complainant, and Robert D. Chase, Adaline his wife, Sarah A. Gage, Cornelius B. Gage and John Hance, are defendants. Returnable to October Term, A. D. 1879.

S. H. LITTLE, Sol'r.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias in my hands I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, at the Court House, in Morristown, N. J., on

MONDAY, the 6th day of OCTOBER next

A. D. 1879, between the hours of 12 M. and 5 o'clock P. M., that is to say at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all those tracts or parcels of land and premises, hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the Town of Dover, in the County of Morris and State of New Jersey, butted, bounded and described as follows:

THE FIRST LOT, lying on the west side of Bergen street, in said Town, and is part of the land that was conveyed to Samuel Coss by deed from Louisa Elliott and Alexander Elliott her husband, dated June 25th, 1870, recorded in Book B 8, page 104, &c., and the part hereby conveyed begins at a corner on the west side of said street, being the northeast corner of the lot that said Coss conveyed to one Charles H. Eagles, by deed of August 22d, 1872, and recorded in Book J 8, page 286, &c.; said beginning corner being one hundred and forty feet from the northwest corner of Bergen and Meadow streets, and runs thence along Bergen street (1) north three degrees west one hundred feet; thence at right angles (2) south eighty-seven degrees west one hundred feet to the third line of the whole lot; thence along the same (3) south three degrees east one hundred feet to said Eagles lot; thence at right angles along the same (4) north eighty-seven degrees east one hundred feet to the beginning, containing ten thousand square feet. Being the same lot conveyed to said Chase by deed dated September 10th, 1873, recorded Book S 8, page 317, &c.

THE SECOND LOT, beginning at the fourth *corner of a tract of land that was conveyed to* John D. Sickles by Jabez Mills and wife, by deed dated October 15th, 1856, recorded in Morris County Clerk's Office, in Book L 5 of Deeds, page 356, &c., and runs thence (1) north thirty-four degrees west one hundred and six feet to a point on the east side of Prospect street; thence (2) north fifty-six degrees east fifty feet to another point on the east side of said street; thence (3) south thirty-four degrees east one hundred and six feet to a third corner of the lot conveyed as aforesaid; thence (4) south fifty-six degrees west fifty feet to the place of beginning, containing five thousand three hundred square feet. Being the same lot conveyed to said Adaline Chase by deed dated March 23d, 1867, recorded Book Z 6, page 377, &c.

THE THIRD LOT begins at a point on the west side of Bergen street, distant two hundred and forty feet from the northwest corner of Bergen and Meadow streets, the second corner of the lot herein first described, and runs thence along the first line of the whole lot, being the west line of Bergen street (1) north three degrees west one hundred and twenty feet, more or less, to the second corner of the whole lot; thence along the second line of the same (2) south sixty-three and one-quarter degrees west one hundred and six feet and six inches, more or less, to the third corner of the whole lot; thence along the third line of the same (3) south three degrees east seventy feet, more or less, to third corner of said Chase lot; thence along the same (4) north *eighty-seven degrees* east one hundred feet to the beginning. Being the same land and premises conveyed by Samuel Coss to Robert D. Chase, by deed dated Dec. 8th, 1874, recorded Y 8, page 56, &c.

WILLIAM H. McDAVIT, Sheriff.
Dated Aug. 1st, 1879. $16 20

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE!

The subscriber, Administrator de bonis non of Stephen F. Woodhull, deceased, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Morris, made on the 5th day August, A. D. 1879, will sell at Public Vendue, at the hotel of James Dufford, known as the Chester Hotel, in the Village of Chester, in the County of Morris, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18th, 1879,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises, hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of Chester, in the County of Morris and State of New Jersey, beginning at the northeast corner of a post in the picket fence on the southeast side of the Washington Turnpike, and runs from thence (1) along the picket fence south thirty seven degrees east one chain and thirty-three links to another corner of the picket fence; thence (2) south sixty-six degrees and eight minutes west one chain and twenty links to another corner of the picket fence; *thence* (3) north thirty-seven degrees and eight minutes west one chain and thirty-two links to another corner of the picket fence on the southeast side of the Washington Turnpike; thence (4) along the same north sixty-six degrees east one chain and twenty-one links to the beginning corner, containing sixteen hundredths of an acre, more or less. Being the same premises conveyed to Stephen F. Woodhull by Jas. Topping, by deed dated April 1st, 1858, and recorded in the Morris County Clerk's Office, in book Q 5 of deeds, pages 243, &c.

Conditions make known on day of sale.

JAMES VANDERVEER,
Administrator, &c.
Dated August 9th, 1879. $7 20

In Chancery of New Jersey.

TO MATTHEW SIGLER AND MARTHA J. SIGLER HIS WIFE:

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 Isaac W. Searing is complainant, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear and plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant on or before the twenty-ninth day of October next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by you, Matthew Sigler and Martha J. Sigler, on lands situate, lying and being in the township of West Milford, in the county of Passaic, in the State of New Jersey, dated April 17th, 1877. You said Matthew Sigler and Martha J. Sigler are made defendants because you were the makers of said mortgage.

MOSES BLANCHARD,
Solicitor of Complainant,
Dover, N. J.
Dated August 28th, 1879. 39-7w
Prs. fs. $4.20.

M. V. B. SEARING,

CARPENTER and BUILDER,

BLACKWELL St., DOVER, N. J.

Plans and Specifications for buildings, Contracts taken and materials furnished.

Slate Roofing

I have made arrangements with one of the best quarries in Pennsylvania, by which I can put on slate roofs much cheaper than ever before—in fact about as low as good shingle roofs can be put on.

Dover, N. J., September 23d, 1879.

ORGANS 13 stops, 3 set reeds, 2 knee swells, stool and book, only $98. 7 oct. pianos stool cover and book, only $143.75. Illustrated newspaper sent free. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

42-4w

OLD AND RELIABLE.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is a Standard Family Remedy for diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.—It is Purely Vegetable.—It never Debilitates.—It is Cathartic and Tonic.

TRY IT

SANFORD'S

To Have Good Health, the Liver must be kept in order; its unhealthy action causes Bilious Attacks, Jaundice, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headache, Bowel Complaints, Seasickness, and other Disorders.

LIVER

The Liver is the seat of malarial diseases. The Liver Invigorator protects the system from Miasmatic Influences. It Purifies the Blood, Regulates the Bowels, Assists Digestion, and Strengthens the System.

INVIGORATOR

The Liver Invigorator has been used *in my practice* and by the public, for more than 35 years, with unprecedented results.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

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ANY DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU ITS REPUTATION.

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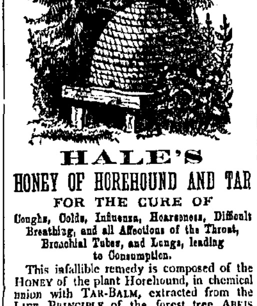

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FOR THE CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, and all Affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and Lungs, leading to Consumption.

This infallible remedy is composed of the HONEY of the plant Horehound, in chemical union with TAR-BALM, extracted from the LIFE PRINCIPLE of the forest tree ABIES BALSAMEA, or Balm of Gilead.

The Honey of Horehound SOOTHES AND SCATTERS all irritations and inflammations, and the Tar-balm CLEANSES AND HEALS the throat and air passages leading to the lungs. FIVE additional ingredients keep the organs cool, moist, and in healthful action. Let no prejudice keep you from trying this great medicine of a famous doctor who has saved thousands of lives by it in his large private practice.

N.B.—The Tar-Balm has NO BAD TASTE or smell.

PRICES 50 CENTS AND $1 PER BOTTLE.

Great saving to buy large size.

"Pike's Toothache Drops" Cure in 1 Minute.

Sold by all Druggists.

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CARPETS!

We have now open a large assortment of NOVELTIES manufactured by ourselves EXPRESSLY FOR OUR RETAIL TRADE, consisting of

WILTONS, AXMINSTERS, BODY BRUSSELS TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLYS, INGRAINS, &c.

of a superior quality, including many exclusive designs, which we are offering at

VERY LOW PRICES!

We also offer a large selection of

Turkish, Symrna, and East India Rugs and Mats,

in new and choice designs of our own importation. Also,

Oil-Cloths, Linoleum, Lignum,

&c., AT LOW RATES.

J. & J. DOBSON,

manufacturers, importers and retailers,

40 and 42 West 14th St.,

NEW YORK.

Near Sixth Avenue Elevated Railroad Station.

John Van Gaasbeek, Manager.

Morris County Surrogate's Office.

SEPTEMBER 15th, 1879.

In the matter of Augustus C. Canfield, Executor of Harriet Ware, deceased. Surrogate's order to limit creditors.

ON application of the above-named Executor it is ordered by the Surrogate that the said Executor give public notice to the creditors of the estate of said decedent to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the same, under oath, within nine months from this date, by setting up a copy of this order, within twenty days hereafter, in five of the most public places in the County of Morris for two months, and also within the said twenty days by advertising the same in the IRON ERA one of the newspapers of this State, for the same space of time (the Surrogate judging any further notice to be unnecessary); and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand and claim within the said period of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever debarred of his or her action therefor against the said Executor.

A true copy from the minutes.

41-10w CHARLES A. GILLEN, Surrogate.

The New Empire Hot-Air, Gas & Base-burning Cooking Stove.

THE BEST BAKING STOVE IN THE WORLD

Also, a Large Assortment of other Styles of Cooking Stoves, Ranges, Parlor Stoves, &c.,

FOR SUMMER & WINTER USE.

Also, a choice stock of

Hardware, Cutlery,

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Oil Cloths, Carpets, Lamps, Paints and Oils bird Cages, Feathers, Pratt's Astral Oil (non explosive.) Also,

DEALER IN COAL.

Roofing, Plumbing and Job

Work promptly attended to.

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Fairbank's Scales at Manufacturer's prices!

Old Iron, Copper, Brass, Lead, Rags and Greenbacks taken in exchange for goods.

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Rockaway, March 1, 1878.

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