THE IRON ERA.

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THE IRON ERA

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Is now ready with all the new styles for

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Latest Styles & Newest Designs

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Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the whole System.

ITS MEDICAL PROPERTIES ARE

ALTERATIVE, TONIC, SOLVENT AND DIURETIC.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully-selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated, that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Tumors, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Canker, Faintness at the Stomach, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. Sciatica, Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout and Spinal Complaints, can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For Ulcers and Eruptive diseases of the Skin Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Scaldhead and Ringworm, VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and General Debility, VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

For Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Nervousness and General Prostration of the Nervous System, no medicine has ever given such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable BLOOD PURIFIER yet placed before the public.

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

What is VEGETINE?—It is a compound extracted from barks, roots and herbs. It is Nature's Remedy. It is perfectly harmless from any bad effect upon the system. It is nourishing and strengthening. It acts directly upon the blood. It quiets the nervous system. It gives you good, sweet sleep at night. It is a great panacea for our aged fathers and mothers; for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves, and gives them Nature's sweet sleep—as has been proved by many an aged person. It is the great Blood Purifier. It is a soothing remedy for our children. It has relieved and cured thousands. It is very pleasant to take; every child likes it. It relieves and cures all diseases originating from impure blood. Try the VEGETINE. Give it fair trial for your complaints; then you will say to your friend, neighbor and acquaintance, "try it: it has cured me."

VEGETINE for the complaints for which it is recommended, is having a larger sale throughout the United States than any other one medicine. Why? VEGETINE will cure these complaints.

VALUABLE INFORMATION.

BOSTON, December 12th, 1869.

GENTLEMEN—My only object in giving you this testimonial is to spread valuable information. Having been badly afflicted with Salt Rheum, and the whole surface of my skin being covered with pimples and eruptions, many of which caused me great pain and annoyance, and knowing it to be a blood disease, I took many of the advertised blood preparations, among which was any quantity of Sarsaparilla, without obtaining any benefit until I commenced taking the VEGETINE, and before I had completed the first bottle I saw that I had got the right medicine. Consequently, I followed on with it until I had taken seven bottles, when I was pronounced a well man, and my skin is smooth and entirely free from pimples and eruptions. I have never enjoyed so good health before, and I attribute it all to the use of VEGETINE. To benefit those afflicted with Rheumatism, I will make mention also of the Vegetine's wonderful power of curing me of this acute complaint, of which I have suffered so intensely.

C. H. TUCKER, Pas. Ag't Mich. C. R. R.
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SLATE ROOFS!

THE MOST DURABLE

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THE CHEAPEST.

The handsomest and the Best.

ALLEN, PALMER & SON,

are now prepared with extra facilities for putting on SLATE ROOFING in all the various combinations of styles and colors which may be designed or required and which Roofing Slate is so eminently qualified to produce.
The best quality of Slate will be used and our work warranted to produce all the good effects of a tight and durable roof.

ALLEN, PALMER & SON,
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POETIC.

AN OLD MAID'S MITE.

"I'm o'er young to marry yet,"
Chants Ethel, with a tender glee.
"I'm o'er young to marry yet;"
Alas! it is not so with me.

Fruits gather sweetness hanging long,
The young dawn into morning breaks,
But maidens win scant charm from age—
Time steals, nor reparation makes.

The rounded lines of yesterday
Soon stiffen into line of poker,
And hues of pink and white decay
Into "Old Masters" brown and ochre.

The notes which once the nightingale
Might borrow, nor disdain the loan,
Grow harsh as the untuneful tale
The raven utters to his crone.

Those frolic pranks that symboled well
The merry heart which pulsed unseen,
Would now become us, as when Nell
Capers rheumatic on the green.

The oil of joy upon the brow,
The wine of gladness in the heart,
The milk of loving-kindness, now
Are rancid, curdled, bitter, tart.

Then marry while you may, my dears;
Starve not true love by love of pelf,
Lest your young hearts grow fossilised,
And you, like me, adorn the shelf.

JOHN AND I.

Neighbor John has houses and lands;
But the earth and sky are mine;
He keeps his deeds in an iron box;
I have a right divine.

The wind that scatters his orchard blooms
Or fills his sails on the sea
Comes over the orchard and over the wood
With a sweeter breath for me.

I can lie down on the ferny hills,
Watched by the silent stars;
John is afraid because of the gold
Under his bolts and bars.

Though the sun shines out, he sits him down,
And reckons it day by day;
But green leaves beckon, wild winds blow,
And I am up and away.

I dip my cup in the crystal spring,
John drinks the red, red wine;
He sits at a feast from day to day,
And the frugal crust is mine.

But, oh! the glory of earth and sky
To my free, exulting soul!
The world is wide and the world is fair,
And I hold in fee-simple the whole.

ERA-DIATIONS.

A flagging industry: the paving business.

Ladies who use an excess of perfume must think men, like seals, most accessible at the nose.

An auctioneer once advertised a lot of chairs which, he said, "had been used by school-children without backs."

"Madam," said a gentleman to his wife, "let me tell you, facts are very stubborn things." "What a fact you must be," quoth the lady.

A lady of rank complaining that her husband was dead to fashionable amusements, he replied—"But, then, my dear, you make me alive to the expense."

A Worcester mother, having occasion to reprove her little seven-year-old daughter for playing with some rude children, received for a reply—"Well, ma, some folks don't like bad company, but I always did!"

An old lady was in the habit of talking to her friends in a gloomy, depressing manner, presenting only the sad side of life. "Why," said one, after a long and sombre interview, "she wouldn't allow there was a bright side to the moon."

And now they are selling small American flags for pocket-handkerchiefs! The original colonial flag was ornamented with a rattlesnake, to be sure; but is that any reason why the "flag of the free" should be used as a "wiper?"

"We have a great many felt slippers now-a-days," said a young lady to her octogenarian uncle. "You have, have you?" responded the old man, with great animation. "Well, the slippers were felt in my young days, too, and no mistake."

"How like its father it is," said the nurse, on the occasion of the christening of a baby whose father was more than 70 years of age, and who had married a young wife. "Very like," said a satirical lady; "bald, and not a tooth in its head."

A grumbling old bachelor, after listening to the following, "She was her muvver's own 'ittle darlin' wopsy popsy deary ducksy, so she was, an' she mus' keep still?" asks, "Why don't women talk some decent kind of English to their children?"

A kiss for each falling star is the lover's rule, and whenever a meteor shoots across the firmament the listening pedestrian may hear from the shadows of the front steps such exclamations as "Oh! George, don't! There, now, you naughty man, I hope you are satisfied."

"Well," said the captain, "before you can be a sailor you must be able to make three ends to that piece of rope. Try it." "All right," said the youngster; "there is one end, here is another, and (chucking it overboard) there is a third." The captain thought he would do.

A keen-witted servant-girl in Troy (N. Y.) told the milkman the other day that he gave his cows too much salt. "How do you know that?" said the lactealist. "Shure, I kin tell be the milk that they dhrink too much wather intirely!" said the girl. The milkman drove off in a hurry.

Except a living man, there is nothing more wonderful than a book: a message to us from the dead—from human souls we never saw, who lived, perhaps, thousands of miles away. And yet these, in those little sheets of paper, speak to us, arouse us, teach us, comfort us, open their hearts to us as brothers.

At a recent meeting of the Birmingham School Board, the phrase "assurance of faith" happened to be mentioned. "What, sir," asked a Leaguer of a clerical member, "do you mean by that?" "It is a wide subject," was the reply; "but, by way of illustration, I may say that you, sir, have a great deal of assurance, but very little faith."

A Covington three-year-old came to his father the other morning with a look of infinite curiosity and said—"Papa, nurse put me out of mamma's room last night and locked the door, and a little while after I heard a baby crying in there, and there wasn't any there when I went out, and there didn't any come in, for I stayed in the hall, and I want to know where they got it." Papa gave it up.

A beggar some time ago applied for alms at the door of a partisan of the Anti-Mendicity Society in Edinburg. After vainly detailing his manifold sorrows, he was peremptorily dismissed by the inexorable gentleman. "Go away," said he, "go; we canna ge ye naething." "You might, at least," returned the mendicant, with an air of great dignity and archness, "have refused me grammatically."

They tell of a pert New Hampshire school-teacher, near Fitchburg, who had a class in geography on the floor the other day, and she asked one of the boys what the soil was in New Hampshire. The answer was, "Sterile." The teacher, highly indignant, said the soil was as good in New Hampshire as in Massachusetts. The scholar spunkily denied it, and added, "Father had a bull in a pasture in New Hampshire, and the soil was so poor that the bull starved to death. They could not get earth enough to bury him, and had to collect pieces of wood and burn him." The teacher found the boy was posted, and did not continue the argument.

SMOKE.

An Irishman who had a termagant wife quieted an outbreak of ill-humor by presenting the lady with a short pipe, of which the cost was one-half-penny; and as he did so he remarked, with Quaker-like simplicity, that peace was a good thing at any price. There is much peace in tobacco. A legend even relates that it was introduced to Europe by a man whose professional business was peace-seeking. It was, or was not—for doctors differ—a certain M. de Nicot, French Ambassador at the Court of Portugal, who brought tobacco under the notice of Catherine de Medicis in the year 1560, or thereabouts; whereas it was probably known in London in 1585. In France tobacco was therefore called nicotiane, or "the Queen's weed;" in England it got its more enduring title because, says tradition, Francis Drake carried away the first samples from Tobago. It was the wild man who taught his civilized brother the calm delights of smoke. The best tobacco in the world for cigars is perhaps that found at Cuba, and the best tobacco in Cuba is grown at Vuelta de Abajo. The best snuff comes from Macouba, a village at Martinique, where the Empress Josephine was born. The best Turkish tobacco is that raised in Macedonia. Tombeki which is exclusively smoked in narghilehs, comes from Persia. When good it looks like new shoe leather used for soles. Tombeki should be washed at least three times before smoking. It is difficult to understand the source of the pleasure derived from tobacco. If it came from the sense of smell we might engage servants to smoke for us and preserve the whiteness of our teeth as well as the inoffensiveness of our hair and clothes. If it depended on taste we should get more joy out of a quid than out of a cigar. It cannot belong to the touch, because chocolate pastilles and some needle-cases feel like cigars in hand. The sight seems to have part in our delectation, because tobacco is almost deprived of its perfume by darkness; yet if its savor depended wholly on light, suggests a sage who has lost all mental coherence in smoky thoughts, tobacco would give more pleasure in the sunshine than in the shadow, and no true smoker has ever piped assent to such a statement.

Van Helmont, travelling in desert places, avers that tobacco protected him for long periods against hunger or fatigue, and he declares that he could make immense journeys on foot with no other sustenance. Doctor Stephenson, an American physician, observed that tobacco may be almost counted on as a specific in certain forms of inflammatory erysipelas. He covers the inflamed surface with wet tobacco leaves, and keeps them there till nausea supervenes. A member of the College of Medicine at Stockholm avers that the dried leaves of the potato plant would answer the same purpose, and that far better smoking ingredients may be made from them than from the coarser kinds of tobacco in common use. Much of the tobacco sold at Hamburg and Bremen is mixed with potato leaves. The tobacco which comes from Maryland is the only sort which can be smoked in short pipes without danger to the mucous membrane of the mouth. It mingles imperceptibly with the potato leaf, and the adulteration can hardly be detected. A learned man declares that we are grievously in error who talk of "meerschaum" pipes; we should say "Kummer" pipes, and commemorate perpetually our obligations to the discoverer of a compound which has nothing to do with the sea nor with its foam. Anselm, who has written a profound work on pipes, instructs mankind that they should be of the simplest forms, so as to be easily cleaned, and that there should never be any wood, metal, caoutchouc, or horn connected with them. Kummer pipes may be discreetly cleaned by pouring streams of boiling coffee through them. It is a wise course to bake clay pipes in a hot oven—after the dinner has been taken out of it. Pipes have had names, like swords—names born of love or glory; and one is known to history as "Anastasia," one as "Paradise." The first belonged to a poet, the other to Omer Pasha, who had a name to conjure with among the Turks. Tobacco is believed to have destroyed the art of conversation; but perhaps it has only improved it. Smoking does not render talk impossible or even difficult; but it condenses it and makes it sententious. Tobacco compresses a long-winded discourse into an epigram. It is at the bottom of the difference between the Welshman's prayer and that of Mawworm. "Good night, sir," he remarked to his patron saint, "few words are best;" whereas Mawworm has never done with words, and would let his pipe out in more ways than one, while that of the more ancient and acute Briton would keep alight. The smoker wants no other furniture than some German tinder. If he begins to burden himself with amber mouthpieces, clips, and pincers, he ceases to be a man and becomes a cupboard. Directly the first ash falls off it the flavor is impaired, and the smoke becomes hot, acrid, and unwholesome. Smoking, which has greatly increased in recent years, is, at all events, much better than taking snuff, which disgraced the very waistcoats of our forefathers. "Had your noses," mused a philosopher, "been intended for dustholes they would have been turned the other way." Possibly. And it is by no means clear to logical intellects that our mouths were intended for chimneys, or they might with more fitness have been opened at the top of our heads, and every man might have served as a barometer to his neighbor, who could have foreseen the state of the weather by noting whether his neighbor was blinded by his own smoke or otherwise. Youth and love depart from us. Tobacco remains, and perhaps it consoles us. It is the only form of happiness which is left to some whom the world had treated unkindly. "Je te laisse ma femme et ma pipe; je te recommande bien ma pipe," were the last words of Gavarni's vagabond. The dying good-for-nothing was not ungrateful. No man has ever laughed in smoking; we are rather grave with glad thoughts over our tobacco, and the moralizing, or demoralizing, weed seems silently to convey to us the great truth of life, with which we do well to grow familiar. "Tu quoque in pulverem reverteris." That is, all of us but the odor of good deeds.

A Texas Ranger's Religion—How He Drove his Horned Cattle.

A gentleman traveling in Texas, met on a country road a wagon drawn by four oxen, driven by a genuine Texan ranger, who, in addition to the skillful flourish and crack of the whip, was vociferously encouraging his horned beasts after this fashion; "Haw, Presbyterian! Gee, Baptist! Whoa, Episcopalian! Get up Methodist!"

The traveler was struck and also amused at this strange nomenclature, and, stopping the driver, remarked to him that he had never heard such names applied to the dumb creation before, and asked him why he called his oxen such names.

"There," said the man of Texas, "I call this ox Presbyterian because he is true blue and never fails, pulls through bad places and overcomes difficulties, and holds out to the end; besides he knows more than the rest; I call that one Baptist because he is always after water, and seems as though he would never have enough; then, again, he won't eat with the others. I call that one Episcopalian because he has a mighty way of holding his head up, and if the yoke gets a little tight, he tries to kick clear of things. I call this one Methodist because he puffs and blows, and you would think he was pulling all creation; but he don't pull a pound unless you continually stir him up."

A man out West inquired if a brass-band can attain a fair degree of proficiency without an instructor? Certainly not. Every brass-band must have a tooter

Jefferson's Marriage.

The affair was quite a comedy in some aspects, and ended, as all comedies should, with everybody made happy.

"Belinda" had been married many years, and her old admirer was approaching thirty, when he met with a young lady of twenty-two who produced a strong impression upon him. She was a little above the medium height, slender but elegantly formed. A fair complexion, with a delicate tint of the rose, large hazel eyes, full of life and feeling, and luxuriant hair of a rich soft auburn, formed a combination of attractions which was eminently calculated to move the heart of a youthful bachelor. In addition to all this, the lady was admirably graceful: she rode, danced, and moved with elegant ease, and sang and played on the harpsichord very sweetly. And still to these accomplishments the possession of excellent good sense, very considerable cultivation, a warm heart, and a considerable fortune, and it will not be difficult to understand how the youthful Mr. Jefferson came to visit very frequently at the lady's residence, in the county of Charles City. It was called "The Forest," and the name of the lady was Mrs. Martha Skeleton. She was a daughter of John Wayles, an eminent lawyer, and had married, in her seventeenth year, Mr. Bathurst Skeleton, who, dying in 1768, left his young wife a widow at nineteen. As the three years of mourning began to expire, the beautiful young lady found herself besieged at "The Forest" by numerous visitors. Of these, three were favorites with the fair Mrs. Skeleton, of whom Mr. Thomas Jefferson was one. The tradition runs that the pretentions of the rivals were decided either by the musical accomplishments of the young counselor or by the fears of his opponents. The tale is differently related. One version is that the two unfortunate gentlemen encountered each other on Mrs. Skeleton's doorstep, but hearing Jefferson's violin and voice accompanying the lady in a pathetic song, gave up the contest thenceforth and retired without entering, convinced that the affair was beyond their control. The other story is that all three met at the door, and agreed that they would take their turns. Jefferson entered first, and the tones of the lady in singing with her companion deprived the listeners of all hope. However this may be it is certain that the beautiful widow consented to become Mrs. Jefferson; and on the first day of January, 1772, there was a great festival at "The Forest." Friends and kindred assembled from far and near; there was frolicking and dancing after the abundant old fashion; and we find from the bridegroom's note book that the servants and fiddlers received fees from his especial pocket. It snowed without, but within all was mirth and enjoyment, in the light and warmth of the great log fires, roaring in honor of the occasion. Soon after the performance of the ceremony, the bridegroom and his bride set out in their carriage for "Monticello," where Jefferson had commenced building in 1669, just before the destruction by fire of his patrimonial house of "Shadwell." The journey was not to end without adventures. As they advanced toward the mountains, the snow increased in depth, and finally they were compelled to leave the carriage, and proceed upon their way on horseback. Stopping to rest at "Blenheim," the seat of Colonel Carter, where they found, however, no one but an overseer, they left it at sunset, resolutely bent upon reaching Monticello that night. It was eight miles distant, and the road, which was rather a mountain bridlepath than an honest highway, was encumbered with snow three feet deep. We may fancy the sensations of the newly wedded bride at chill appearance of the desolate landscape as she passed along through the snow; but she was a woman of courage and good sense, and did not care for inconvenience. It was late when they arrived, and a cheerless reception awaited them—or rather there was no reception at all. The fires were all out, the servants had gone to bed, and the place was as dark and silent as a grave. Conducting his wife to the little pavilion, which was the only part of the house habitable at the time, Jefferson proceeded to kindle a fire and do the honors. On a shelf behind some books part of a bottle of wine was discovered; and this formed the supper of the bridegroom and the bride. Far from being annoyed or discomfited by their reception, however, it only served for a topic of jest and laughter. The young lady was as light-hearted as a bird, and sent her clear voice ringing through the dreary little pavilion as gayly as she had ever done in the cheerful drawing-room of "The Forest;" and thus the long hours of the winter night fled away like minutes, winged with laughter, merriment, and song.—*John Esten Cook, in Harper's.*

An Egyptian Princess.

John M. Francis, writes from Egypt to the Troy *Times* an entertaining account of his visit to the Princess Mansoor, the eldest daughter of the Khedive, and the only wife of Pasha Mansoor. She occupies one of the many fine palaces belonging to the Khedive. As the princess speaks French very well, occasionally Americans sojourning at Cairo who may desire to see an Egyptian princess ask to be presented to her. Visitors are met at the garden gate inside the palace walls by four slave girls, fine-looking young Circassian girls beautifully attired in gay-colored silk dresses, with long trails, jaunty silk turbans, satin shoes of gay colors, and rich broadcloth, and four more Circassian slave girls, equally well attired as the first, who lead the way up a wide marble staircase into a large, richly furnished waiting-room, there they are received by the princess's lady of honor, and offered richly jewelled chibouks and coffee *a la Turk*, in cupholders of gold, studded with diamonds. Then half a dozen more pretty slaves, gaily dressed, and richly jewelled, conduct the visitors through several beautiful apartments, followed by the train of girls, and at last reach the door of the grand *salon*, where the princess, surrounded by a bevy of still more beautiful and elegantly dressed slaves, meet them, and lead the way to a large and luxurious divan. Immediately the inevitable chibouks are again brought, while the princess enjoys hers amazingly. The tobacco was so highly perfumed that its natural odor was entirely disguised, and one realized only a delightful fragrance. Again coffee was served, after which the princess had recourse to a jewelled cigarette box, from which she took out a richly jewelled cigarette-holder, and appeared quite as familiar with cigarettes as with the chibouk. One of the many beautiful gilt ornaments upon a little table near the divan was in the shape of a tree, from which issued dainty little cigarettes. This *salon* was magnificent in its furniture and mirrors, its floral and ornamental decorations. After an hour of pleasant chat, the princess, taking her visitors by the hand, led them into her little *boudoir*, which was a gem of beauty, with its many mirrors and gilded furniture of antique forms, covered with richly embroidered Persian cashmere, mixed with crimson velvet, and baskets, festoons and mounds of beautiful flowers of French manufacture. All of the floral decorations in the palace are artificial work, manufactured in Paris. The princess's study-room is another bijou of apartments. In one corner of the room was a large salver of gold and silver, upon which was a bowl of the same metals, the princess's washing-basin, as she told us. Near at hand was the towel of white silk, embroidered with gold and silver thread, and the Bohemian glass vase of perfumed water, which she considered an essential accompaniment. In this room were some beautiful ornaments in alabaster and in gold and silver. There were twenty-five slave girls in attendance during the visit, all of whom were richly attired and jewelled. The princess has fifty slave girls at her command.

A Kafir Court of Justice.

I have just had an opportunity of attending a Kafir *lit de justice*, and I can only say that if we civilized people managed our legal difficulties in the same way it would be an uncommonly good thing for everybody except the lawyers.

Cows are at the bottom of nearly all the native disputes, and the Kafirs always take their grievance soberly to the nearest magistrate, who arbitrates to the best of his ability between the disputants. They are generally satisfied with his award; but if the case is an intricate one, or they consider that the question is not really solved, then they have the right of appeal, and it is in this court of appeal which I have been attending lately.

It is held in the newly-built office of the minister of native affairs—the prettiest and most respectable-looking public office which I have seen in Maritzburg, by the way. Before the erection of this modest but comfortable building, the court used to be held out in the open air, under the shade of some large trees—a more picturesque method of doing business, certainly, but subject to inconveniences on account of the weather. It is altogether the most primitive and patriarchal style of business one ever saw, but all the more delightful on that account.

It is inexpressibly touching to see with one's own eyes the wonderfully deep personal devotion and affection of the Kafirs for the kindly English gentlemen who for thirty years and more has been the real ruler and their wise and judicious friend. Not a friend to pamper their vices and give way to their great fault of idleness, but a true friend to protect their interests, and yet to labor incessantly for their social advancement, and for their admission into the great field of civilized workers.

The Kafirs know little and care less for all the imposing and elaborate machinery of British rule; the Queen on her throne is but fair and distant dream-woman to them; Sir Garnet himself, that great *inkosi*, was as nobody in their eyes compared to their own chieftain, their king of hearts, the one white man to whom of their own free will and accord they give the royal salute whenever they see him. I have stood in magnificent halls and seen king and kaiser pass through crowds of bowing courtiers, but I never saw anything which impressed me so strongly as the simultaneous springing to the feet, the loud shout of "Bayete!" given with the right hand upraised (a higher form of salutation than "Inkosi!" and only accorded to Kafir royalty), the look of love and rapture and satisfied expectation in all those keen black faces, as the minister, quite unattended, without pomp or circumstance of any sort or kind, quietly walked into the large room and sat himself down at his desk with some papers before him.

There was no clerk, no official of any sort; no one stood between the people and the fountain of justice. The extraordinary simplicity of the trial which commenced was only to be equalled by the decorum and dignity with which it was conducted.

First of all, everybody sat down upon the floor, the plaintiff and defendant amicable side by side opposite to the minister's desk, and the other natives, about a hundred in number, squatted in various groups. Then, as there was evidently a slight feeling of surprise at my sitting myself down in the only other chair—they probably considered me a new-fashioned clerk—the minister explained that I was the wife of another *inkosi*, and that I wanted to see and hear how Kafirmen stated their case when anything went wrong with their affairs. This explanation was perfectly satisfactory to all parties, and they regarded me no more, but immediately set to work on the subject in hand.

A sort of *precis* of each case had been previously prepared from the magistrate's report for Mr. S——'s information by his clerk, and these documents greatly helped me to understand what was going on. No language can be more beautiful to listen to than either the Kafir or Zulu tongue. It is soft and liquid as Italian, with just the same gentle accentuation on the penultimate and ante penultimate syllables. The clicks which are made with the tongue every now and then, and are part of the language, give it a very quaint sound, and the proper names are excessively harmonious.

The First Meeting of the Young Ladies' Anti-Slang Association.

The "Reform Club" is the title of a new organization in the West End, organized by young ladies for the purpose of discouraging the use of slang phrases in conversation.

At a recent meeting, while a member was addressing the society, she inadvertently made use of the expression "awful nice," and was called to order for transgressing the rules.

"In what way have I transgressed?" asked the speaker, blushing deeply.

"You said it would be 'awful nice' to admit young gentlemen to our deliberations," replied the other.

"Well, wouldn't it be?" returned the speaker; "you know you said yourself no longer ago than yesterday, that—"

"Yes, I know; but then you said 'awful nice.' That's slang."

"Well," said the speaker, tartly, "if you are going to be so awful nice about it, perhaps it is; but I wouldn't say anything about it if I were you. Didn't you tell Sallie Spriggins, this morning to pull down her basque?"

"No, I didn't," retorted the other, her face growing crimson; "and Sallie Spriggins will say I didn't. She won't go back on me."

"This is a nice racket you are giving us," cried the President, after rapping both speakers to order. "Let us ask, what is the object of this society?"

"To discourage slang," cried a dozen voices.

"Kerrect," said the President, "go on with the funeral."

A member rose to explain that she had been fined at the last meeting for saying "awful nice" herself, but she hadn't the stamps to pay it now—would settle, however, in the sweet by and by.

"That'll be all right," said the President. "Pay when you have the ducats."

Another member asked if a young lady could say "old splendid" without subjecting herself to a fine.

"You bet she can't," said the President, who was the original founder of the society, and therefore appealed to when any nice question was to be decided.

"Then," said the speaker, "I move that Miranda Pew come down with the dust, for I heard her say that her beau was just old splendid."

Miranda's fuse was in a blaze as she cried:

"Well, if my beau was such an old hair-pin as your fellow is, I wouldn't say it."

"Shoot the chinning," cried the President. "Will you never tumble?"

But the confusion was too great to be allayed. Miranda's blood was up.—Some sided with her, and others against her; and amid the babel that followed could be heard such exclamations as "Dry up!" "Nice blackberry you are!" "Wipe off your chin!" "Hire a hall!" &c., when a motion to adjourn was carried by a large majority.

A book agent is an excellent subject for retributive justice, and a lady in Troy has meted it out very shrewdly. She listened patiently to his talk, and after glancing at the book, put it on the shelf with the remark, "I will take it." She then opened the door and bade him good evening. "But I haven't been paid." She reminded him that she had paid him the subscription price of another book six months before and that he had forgotten to send it to her. She thought she would keep this second volume, and she did.

Jewish Vitality.

The Jews are the healthiest and longest-lived people on the face of the earth. Their immunity from diseases of all forms is remarkable. Even the great epidemics pass them by with the infliction of a much lighter scourge than falls upon other races. It is declared that the cholera never chose one of them for its victim, and, in fact, the deaths from this malady have been so few as almost to bear out the assertion. Suicide is seldom practised among them. It has been computed, from statistics returned in certain provinces of Austria and Germany, that, in a population of 1,000,000, the proportion of suicides between the Jews and the mixed white races was as one to four.

From data carefully studied, Hoffman found that, between the years 1823 and 1840, the number of still-born amongst the Jews of Germany was as 1 in 39, and amongst other races as 1 in 40. Mayer ascertained that, in Furth, the proportion of Jewish children who die between the ages of 1 and 5 years is 10 per cent., and of Christian children of the same age it is 15 per cent. M. Neuville, calculating from the statistics of Frankfort, shows even a greater vitality existing among the children of the Jews. He also finds from his data that the average duration of the life of the Jew is 48 years and 9 months, while of the Christian it is 36 years and 11 months. "In the total of all ages, half of the Jews born reach the age of 53 years and 1 month, whilst, half the Christians born attain the age of 36 years only." One fourth of the Jewish population live beyond 71 years, but the same proportion of the Christian population live only beyond 59 years and 10 months. The official returns of Prussia give the Jews a mortality of 1.61 per cent., and the whole kingdom 2.62 per cent. While the Jews double their numbers in 41 1-2 years, others require a period of 51 years. In 1849, there was in Prussia one death to every 40 Jews, and one death for every 32 of the remaining population.

Commenting upon these statistics, which are brought together by Dr. Richardson in "Diseases of Modern Life," that author ascribes the high vitality of the Jews to their sober way of living. "The Jew drinks less than his 'even Christian;' he takes as a rule, better food; he marries earlier; he rears the children he has brought into the world with greater personal care; he tends the aged more thoughtfully; he takes better care of his poor; and he takes good care of himself. He does not boast of to-morrow, but provides for it; and he holds tenaciously to all he gets. To our Saxon eyes and Celtic eyes he carries these virtues too far, but therein he wins, becomes powerful, and scorning boisterous mirth and passion, is comparatively happy."

It is a fact in the history of the Jewish race that they nowhere have paid especial attention to the development of physical capacity. They do not from choice enter a military life; they establish no public games, are not given to athletic exercises, and pursue no definite means for attaining great corporeal strength and stature. As a people they do not reach a high physical standard, and still their vitality is greater than that of any other civilized race. In applying these facts to the question of the effects of severe physical exercise, Dr. Richardson remarks:—"It would be impossible, and in truth unnecessary, to enforce any stronger argument as to the negative value of excessive physical exertion in sustaining the vital power of a race. In the course of centuries, the most powerful nations have died out, and empires of perfect physical beauty and chivalric fame have passed away. But, through all these vicissitudes, one race, cultivating none of the so-called athletic and heroic qualities, and following none of the exercises popularized as 'bracing,' 'hardy,' 'invigorating,' has held its irrepressible own, to remain a more numerous people, in its totality, than ever; a people still presenting a more tenacious life than its neighbors, and showing, as it is relieved of the restraint long forced on it, the continuance also of mental force and commanding genius in art, in letters, in politics, in commerce, and in science."

The Sultan's Harem.

The *Economiste Français*, in letters on the family of the Sultan, comes in its order to the harem. Since the conquest of the Caucasus by Russia, it has been more and more difficult to supply this part of the imperial household. The ladies who used to be brought in such large numbers from the Circassian coast are now not to be had, the Czar having strictly prohibited the traffic, which in truth was not far removed from a slave trade. Several Circassian families have, however, migrated into the Turkish domains, and there continue to carry on a traffic in female slaves, not in the open market, as formerly, but in private houses which are pretty well known. The other occupants of the harem are the eunuchs, a race which it is also becoming more difficult to procure. The chief of these domestics, the *kislar aga*, has a revenue of about £5,000 a year, and all of them are better paid than the ordinary slaves. Among them, some of the most important are the *mussaibs*, or conversation-tellers, so called—not, as it might be conjectured, for their habit of eavesdropping, but because they act as the messengers to convey the words of the Sultan to the harem, or to bring back to him the replies. The total expenses of the harem alone amount to about half a million a year, but of this only about £20,000 is employed in paying the whole host of 700 slaves and 500 eunuchs. The greater part part of the remaining sum is absorbed in the frivolous amusements and finery in which the occupants of the harem indulge. The ruling genius there, until the late revolution, was the late Sultan's mother, the Sultana Valide, which is the Turkish equivalent for Queen Dowager. This person was originally a slave in the harem, but with her good fortune she assumed the haughty and imperious behavior often observed in vulgar women suddenly raised to influence. Her domineering character was aggravated by an ignorance more than Turkish, which seems to have been reflected faithfully in her grandson, Yessoud, the eldest son of the deposed Sultan. In spite of all this, her influence in the harem was unlimited, and apparently almost as powerful over the mind of her son. Nor is it doubted that a great deal of extravagance and folly of late years has been promoted and encouraged by the exertions of the female tyrant who reigned in the harem.

A HAPPY BOY:—Mark Twain's description of the happiest boy in the village.

Huckleberry was always dressed in the cast-off clothes of full-grown men, and they were in perennial bloom and fluttering with rags. His hat was a vast ruin, with a wide crescent lopped out of its brim; his coat, when he wore one, hung nearly to his heels, and had the rearward buttons far down the back; but one suspender supported his trousers; the seat of his trousers bagged low and contained nothing; the fringed legs dragged in the dirt when not rolled up. Huckleberry came and went with his own free will. He slept on doorsteps in fine weather, and empty hogsheads in wet; he did not have to go to school or to church, or call any being master, or obey anybody; he could go fishing or swimming when or where he chose, and stay as long as it suited him; nobody forbade him to fight; he could sit up as late as he pleased; he was always the first boy that went barefoot in the Spring, and the last to resume leather in the fall; he never had to wash, nor put on clean clothes; he could swear wonderfully. In a word, everything that goes to make life precious that boy had.

A Baby's Way.

The following touching incident comes to us in a recent number of the St. Louis *Republican*: "It was just about sunset, the street had been sprinkled, and the residents of the neighborhood were grouped on piazzas and doorsteps enjoying themselves in chat and in watching the motions of the children playing on the sidewalk. Along the walk came a man who looked as though he might be connected with the river; he had the general indescribable air of a boatman and, additionally, it must be confessed that he may have been drinking. As he approached the children, they attracted his attention, and he stopped to look at them. Then he began muttering to himself, and unmindful of the people on an adjacent doorstep, who could hear his words distinctly—'There's pretty children. I haven't any; now, I wonder if they'd be scared if I should speak to them.' He went up to the children and spoke to one of them and took one of them, a little boy, by the hand. Noting by instinct the rather disreputable appearance of the man, the boy caught away his hand and ran, the other children, in terror, imitating his example. Disappointed and hurt, the man turned away to go, when a wee white-clad bit of a baby-girl, not yet big enough to talk, turned about suddenly from the escaping covey, and toddled laughingly back toward the man, holding out her hands. The disreputable fellow caught her up in his arms, and then she laid her chubby pink cheek against his grimy unshaven one, and cuddled and cooed as only a baby knows how to cuddle and coo. The baby's mother, watching all closely, did not interfere. The man held the child for a moment, and then put her down gently and hurried off with tears in his eyes. There was nothing very striking about the incident, but it did one rough fellow a great deal of good and didn't hurt the baby."

Cupid in Every Style.

"Probably there is no instance in which two lovers have made love exactly in the same way as any two other lovers since the world began."—*Sir Arthur Helps.*

Barkis insinuated.
Vivien charmed Merlin.
Alexander made a bonfire for Thais.
Hildegarde took the bull by the horns.
The Merchant of Venice soft-soldered Portia with a lead casket.

The garrulous female in "The Arabian Nights" told her husband stories.

Victoria sent for Prince Albert and told him she wanted him. She was victorious.

In the Polynesian Island they win their hearts by beating their heads with a shillelah.

Tristam did it mostly with a harp, and was also a good liar. His two Isoldes were too many for him.

Boutwell was inclined to Marie and locked her up in a castle. It worked as well as Peter's pumpkin shell.

Harry the Eighth and Bluebeard were off with the head of their old love before they were on with the new.

Dr. Johnson poked the tobacco in his pipe down with his sweetheart's finger—a warm token of affection.

Cobbett's wife caught him by the grace with which she used the wash-tub. She never was known to use it after the wedding.

Sam Romilly, the famous lawyer, killed himself because his wife died, while a good many others kill themselves because they won't die.

Nicholas, of Russia, wanted to pop at a dinner-table, but didn't like to be caught at it, so he imbedded a ring in a lump of bread and handed it to her.

Charlemagne's secretary was caught by a snow-storm sparking the Emperor's daughter, at mid-night, and she carried him home on her back, so that his foot-steps couldn't be traced. The Emperor heard of it, and saddled him on her for the rest of her life.

Gray Eyes.

The gray eye is peculiarly the eye of woman (says a writer). And here we meet with a variety enough to puzzle Solomon himself. We will pass over in silence the sharp, the shrewish, the cold, the spiteful, and the wild gray eye; every one has seen them, too often perhaps. There are some that belong only to the gallows; there are others of which any honest brute would be thoroughly ashamed. But then, again, there are some beautiful enough to drive one wild, and it is only them which I mean. There is the dark, sleepy, almond-shaped gray eye, with long black lashes—it goes with the rarest face on earth—the sultana-like beauty of jet black hair, and a complexion that is neither dark nor fair—almost a cream color—if the truth must be told—and soft and rich as the leaf of the calla Ethiopia itself. Directly opposed to this is the calm, clear gray eye—the eye that reasons, when this only feels. It looks you quietly in the face; it views you kindly, but, alas, dispassionately; passion rarely lights it, and love takes the steady blaze of friendship, when he tries to hide within. The owner of that eye is upright, conscientious and pitying his fellow men, even while at a loss to understand their vagaries. It is the eye for a kind and considerate physician, for a conscientious lawyer (if such a man there be), for a worthy village pastor, for a friend as faithful as any poor human being can be. Last of the gray eyes comes the most mischievous; a soft eye, with a large pupil, that contracts and dilates with a word, a thought, or a flash of feeling; an eye that laughs, that sighs almost, that has its sunlight, its twilight, its moonbeams and its storms; a wonderful eye, that wins you whether you will or not, and holds you even after it has cast you off. No matter whether the face be fair or not—no matter if features are irregular and complexion varying, the eye holds you captive, and then laughs at your chains. Lucrezia Borgia's eyes were gray, and you may be sure they were like these. So were those of Ninon de L'Enclos. Many another woman has such orbs; perhaps she uses them more innocently and legitimately, but the effect is very much the same; and if people choose to face the danger they must take the consequences. One piece of advice will I give to young men in all sincerity:—Never marry a woman who has these eyes. They were never made, be sure, to serve only as lamps for a domestic hearth.

"Do not get cool" is the *Scientific American's* hot weather advice, the meaning being that a sudden cooling of the body is likely to induce bad colds, which are harder to cure in Summer than in Winter. It also says that ice water would be drunk slowly, with a pause after each swallow. Hot tea is recommended because "the debility and downward progress of the system is arrested by the warmth of the water and the stimulating quality of the tea, until strength begins to be imparted to the system." Gauze worn next the body absorbs perspiration, and prevents colds, but should be often aired and dried. Persons who allow mental over work to exhaust them are particularly liable to sunstroke. "It is a foolish popular idea that this terrible malady is due to the concentration of the sun's rays on the head. Persons are frequently struck, as it is termed, in the night, but are more apt to be so late in the afternoon, when the system is depressed by the heat and nervous exhaustion."

Shocked and astonished verger—"You bad and wicked boy, why don't you take off your hat in church?" Bad and wicked boy, overcome with guilt—"If you please, sir, I'm a little girl."

Sunday-school teacher (to pupil) "Now my little man, can you explain to us the cause of Adam's fall?" Little man (emphatically)—"Yes, sir! 'cause he hadn't any ashes to throw on the sidewalk."

THE IRON ERA.

BENJ. H. VOGT, Editor and Prop'r

Saturday, Aug. 12, 1876.

BOARD OF FREEHOLDERS.

The Board of Chosen Freeholders of Morris County met in the County Hall Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock, Director Hopper in the chair. All the members present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. An invitation from Mr. B. P. Sherwood to dine at the United States Hotel was accepted.

Mr. Dellicker said he had been appointed at the last meeting a committee on a lawsuit [illegible] by Dr. Andrews for payment for services in making post mortem examination of a child of about four years. He had been authorized to settle the case if he deemed it for the best interests of the county to do so, and reported that Dr. Andrews was willing to take $10 and the costs of the suit so far as it had gone, which amount to $25.69. He wished to take the opinion of the Board on the advisibility of so doing. Mr. Chovey moved to be instructed to settle on that basis. Mr. Howell opposed the motion. Dr. Willet said there was a charge in Dr. Andrews' bill for disinterring the body and did not think that should be allowed. The yeas and nays were called on Mr. Chovey's motion, which was agreed to, 22 to 7.

This matter created a long discussion both before and after the vote. It appears that the demand of Dr. Andrews was originally for $60 only. The Board offered him $20 which he refused to take, and brought suit to compel payment, and after four years he is paid $10 and $25.69 costs, making $5.69 more than his original bill.

Mr. Smith, Counsel of the Board, said the only benefit of the contests over post mortem bills was, generally, to the lawyers.

There was another bill of like character, that of Dr. Geo. O. Cummings of Dover, for $10, the Board had offered him ten dollars which he had refused to take, and had consequently brought suit. The counsel had seen Dr. Cummings and he agreed to take $20 and costs of suit ($23.21) making $43.21, or $3.21 more that the original demand.

Mr. Chovey said it was all very well for the Board to say it would pay so much and no more for a post mortem, but physicians were not obliged to take that amount, and it was an insult to offer a professional man a pittance like $10 for the labor of making such an examination.

Mr. Leonard of Hanover was very eloquent on the subject of the ring the doctors have formed; he thought there were many young graduates who knew more than the old fogy doctors and would be glad of the opportunity of learning something by dissecting these bodies. The Director was authorized to settle or contest Dr. Cummings's bill as in his judgment should seem best, and he immediately ordered it paid.

Mr. Hayes from the Court House Committee reported plans and specifications for heating the County buildings by steam. The cost of two steam boilers and steam pipe in every room all complete was $1,750. With these it was guaranteed it would cost not more than $100 a year to heat all the buildings while last year it cost $1,300. There was considerable discussion on a motion to appropriate the above amount to put in the boilers, &c., and it was lost by a vote of 18 to 12.

The quarterly statement of the Collector was read and accepted.

The County Collector reported that a lot of scrip of various mutual insurance companies had been found in vaults of the Surrogate's office and the insurance committee was authorized to sell it to the best advantage possible.

Newton S. Kitchel, Esq., called the attention of the Board to two mortgages held by the county on lands now owned by Matthias T. Kitchel, of Rockaway. The principal is $1,500 and interest is due for several years. Mr. M. T. Kitchel did not think the money could be collected but was willing to pay the principal if Board would remit interest. The counsel was instructed to proceed to collect all. The mortgage was given in 1837 for surplus revenue.

Mr. Smith, Counsel reported that he had begun proceedings against Mr. C. S. Bryant of Randolph township to compel him to support his wife who was in the poor house and Mr. Bryant gaven bond with good security to pay $2.00 a week first year, $2.50 a week second year, and $3.00 a week third year.

The Board adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Bill of B. P. Sherwood, thirty-four dinners, $34; paid.

E. E. Willis presented a bill for $80 02—paid man for attending to fires and sweeping out office. Referred to Court House Committee.

Bill of Daniel Shay, for lightering cannon, placed around Morristown monument, from Governor's Island to Hoboken, $15; paid.

Frank F. Sanders, examining Joseph Reagan, lunatic, $10; paid.

Mr. Smith in reply to a question of Director said he had three notes, given by parties in lieu of money in payment of fines, none of which are good; also some mortgages which are outlawed.

Mr. Chovey, Committee on Insurance reported Court House, Work House and barn, insured for $10,500. County Hall building, $13,000; Poor House, $10,850; Building for Lunatics, $1,600. Aggregate premium paid $418.50.

Mr. Yawger reported new bridge necessary over Black River at Cooper's mill, Chester township; Chester, Mt. Olive and Randolph appointed.

Mr. Becker reported one of the bridges on Lake Road, Morris township, needed looking after, as it was geeting shaky. Morris, Mendham and Hanover appointed.

Mr. Brown of Committee to settle with Assessors for taking census, reported $1,238 55 extra compensation, paid. Accepted.

A bill of Dr. John Riches of Succasunna for $20 for making post mortem on body of Miller who was shot some years ago at Flanders; paid.

Another bill of the same for thirty-five visits paid Mahlon Merritt, pauper, on order of S. D. King, overseer of poor of Roxbury, at $2 per visit and $2 for pot of beef, making $72, was referred to Poor House Committee.

Bill of N. B. Briant for serving warrants on defendants not indebted, $27; paid.

On motion of Mr. Howell it was resolved that the county pay no expenses incurred in connection with paupers kept outside the County Poor House.

On motion of Mr. Allen it was resolved that no bills for stationery or supplies of any kind furnished for the Court House Clerks, Sheriff's or Surrogates' offices be paid or allowed by the collector unless authorized by the proper committee. Mr. Chovey said he had received a communication from B. M. Stites who desired to be appointed "Engineer to the Board of Freeholders of the County of Morris;" he said that Mr. S. did not care for a salary, but desired to be known as such in order to bring his name before the public as a surveyor, he was willing the Board should name a nominal salary, say $3 or $4 for every day of actual service. Mr. Dellicker said if Mr. S. did not care for wages he would move he be appointed but paid no salary and that Bridge Committees have power to call on him when necessary. Mr. Leonard seconded and wanted Mr. Stites informed the Board was not an advertising office.

Mr. Chovey defended the proposition which was lost. Mr. Brown moved that all laws relating to the Board of Chosen Freeholders be published in pamphlet form for use of members and he with Messrs. Chovey and Able were appointed a committee to look into the matter.

The Board adjourned to meet Wednesday, November 15th.

FAIRMOUNT PARK.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

Fairmount Park about George's Hill is white with tents.

About 3,000 horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and dogs will be exhibited in their special department.

An admission of 25 cents will be charged for the live stock display. Editor's pass for the grounds will not admit to this part of the show but by applying to the proper parties, persons holding complimentary tickets for the grounds will be furnished with a special pass.

Twenty-five thousand Jerseymen are expected to enter the gate on the 17th of this month. That will be a sight well worth seeing.

The rolling chair Brigade which originally numbered 470, has lately gradually been reduced to 160 members. Since the extreme hot weather has past the people appear to prefer walking.

Mr. George W. Childs, editor of the Public Ledger of this city, is doing a good and generous deed by paying the admission fees to the exhibition for the boys of the House of Refuge.

The exhibition will be 3 months old tomorrow.

650 people of Michigan arrived yesterday to see the exhibition.

The great excitement and great point of attraction, is at present Camp Wayne, Fairmount Park. The national guards of the State, numbering from 8,000 to 10,000 men from the different departments, are now living in their tents, visiting the exposition, entertaining the public with their drills and reviews, and having a good time generally. Gov. Hartranft, Commander-in-chief, and Adjutant General Latta, have established their head quarters in their tents on the camping ground.

Yesterday at five o'clock P. M. a dress parade was the order of the day. With a friend I drove out to see the sights. One would wonder where all the horses, carriages and people could come from, so great was the rush. The troops considering the heat made a good appearance; their behavior is spoken of in the highest terms. The discipline of the regular army is enforced. The tents are laid off generally in avenues, and are named after some favorite officer of the command. The Guard house is there also, but the number of applicants for its hospitable shelter so far have been few. On Sunday, notwithstanding the heat, the vast camping ground was fairly dotted with people anxious to see how the soldier in camp conducts himself. A number of visitors were prostrated by heat, but in each case a prompt application of water effected a speedy restoration. In the 2d division camp soldiers were overcome by the heat at guard-mount at 9 A. M., and then General Hindekoper wisely ordered that all guards be withdrawn until services were held in each division in the morning, and in the afternoon the pious commanders had the dose of religious advice repeated. The attendance at these services evinced the fact that many of the members of the national guard are the sons of pious mothers.

A special despatch to the Times of this city from Cape May, is as folows:

CAPE MAY, Aug. 8th, 1876.

The target practice between the Keystone Battery of Philadelphia, and the Hutchinson Battery of Pittsburg, attracted a large crowd to the sea shore; at least 3,000 men, women and children witnessed the contest. The shooting was very funny. The target was 15 feet square and was only one mile distant from the cannon's mouth, and out of twenty shots each was never touched. The judges after a vigorous investigation of the surrounding sand hills, concluded that the Philadelphia boys had shot nearest to the target, and to them was given the laurels. A squad of disgusted spectators volunteered to take the guns and make a centre shot but their proposition was not entertained.

The parade to-morrow afternoon will be a great event in the military history of the State. The full National Guard of the State will be in line, numbering 10,000 strong.

Not less than fifty bands will enliven the procession. The first division, composing the entire military force of this city, will act as escort and take the right of line. The troops and mounted batteries are to be in line at 2:30 P. M., and the line of march is to be taken up at 3 P. M., sharp. If the day proves fine Philadelphia will turn out to see and be seen. AJAX.

Philadelphia, Aug. 9th, 1876.

VICINITY NEWS.

Mrs. Kupp, of Phillipsburg, had a dog who rushed out at a train of cars and commenced barking at it. Mrs. Kupp, in her anxiety to save him, went on the track after him, and in spite of the entreaties and warnings of a friend, would not get off till she saved the dog. The engineer of the train applied the brakes, and blew his whistle, but it was of no avail, the engine striking Mrs. Kupp, throwing her in the air and killing her instantly. Mrs. Kupp was about forty years of age and leaves a husband and two children.

The Mt. Bethel Mica Company has purchased a tract of land in Harmony township, Warren county, and is taking out large quantities of mica, such as is used in stove doors. The mica is dug out in large lumps and is taken to Williamsburg, Northampton county, Pa., where it is split into sheets as thin as paper. The edges are trimmed, and the pieces assorted in sizes, which range from two inches square to seven by nine inches, and then sent to New York, where they are sold at prices varying from $1.50 to $7 per pound. The sales this year, it is thought, will reach $30,000.

The strike at Oxford ended and the puddlers and nailers went to work last week, having let their "black sheep" bluster go to the dogs. This is the second large strike that has succumbed to the company. Some time ago the miners made a strike, and after holding out awhile, yielded to the company. It would seem that if anybody lost by this strike it must have been the workmen, though it gave them a chance to go to the Centennial. The company has improved this opportunity to do needed repairs.—*Appollo.*

On Thursday Miss Virginia, daughter of Congressman Hamilton, of Newton, was married to Congressman Southard, of Ohio. The wedding occurred in the Episcopal Church, Newton, and the parties will "do Europe" on the wedding trip.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Fourth District will be held at Washington on the 31st inst. Col. C. H. Valentine is a prominent candidate, and would make a good Representative.

The Y. M. C. A. of Newton is about defunct. This association has for some time been embarrassed for want of funds, and have of late been disposing of the furniture of their room to meet expenses.

The Women's Temperance Union, says the Gazette, has been canvassing Hackettstown for signers to the temperance pledge and has been very successful.

The Odd Fellows of Warren are making preparations for a full representation at the grand parade of the order, in Philadelphia, in September.

A new race course is being built at Washington, Warren County, and we may soon expect to hear of "agricultural horse fairs" at that place.

A camp meeting began at the Delaware Water Gap, on Thursday, and will continue until Friday, the 18th.

The colored people of Washington will hold a camp meeting, commencing the 21th.

Oxford Township, Warren County, has been divided into two election districts.

The Sussex County Grangers hold a basket pic-nic near Newton next Thursday.

Four-pound black bass, it is stated, can be persuaded ashore at the Water Gap.

The scarlet fever is creating sad havoc among the children at Phillipsburg.

Blackberries sold as low as two cents a quart in Hackettstown last week.

The Coal Market.

Referring to the small shipments of coal last month a prominent coal dealer says: It is folly for operators to forward to market a product for which there is no sale, and consequently prudence alone would dictate the suspension of production. The facilities for production were so far ahead of the demand that suspension by some, and possible failure by others, was inevitable. As to the possibility of a revival of business, or its return to former magnitude, the following ideas are given: That the population of the country was continually increasing, and as this increase goes on the demand for fuel and the demand for products which command the use of fuel, must necessarily increase. Hence more iron would be needed, in its various forms—for railroads, building purposes, bridges, etc., which would employ more or less of the furnaces. More railroad work would consume more coal—more steamships would consume more coal—and the expansion of the general manufacturing business, to meet the conditional wants of the increased population, would make a demand for more coal. And in regard to the furnaces which had been liberal patrons of the coal fields, those which were advantageously located, with fuel, ore and flux near at hand, they would take the lead in the manufacture of iron, and crowd those less favored to the wall, where they would have to remain for years perhaps before they could be operated profitably.

A telegram from Pittsburg says that on Friday "the United Sons of Vulcan and the Heaters' and Rollers' National Association were merged into the National Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel workers, thus settling the great question of amalgamation in the United States and Canadas." Joseph Bishop, of Pittsburg, was chosen President. The Association, which comprises all the manufacturers of iron and steel in the United States and Canada, is for the purpose of protection against strikes.

Michael Murry was killed by falling down a shaft 90 feet deep, at the Gunpowder Water Works, Baltimore, yesterday.

The Indian War.

The Indians are evidently short of ammunition or provisions or both, as they have made a very cheeky proposal as if they had whipped us into a ready submission. The Cheyennes have sent through the Indian agent a proposal that the Government shall suspend hostilities toward Sitting Bull's forces for eight weeks, during which time the Cheyennes propose to visit Sitting Bull and endeavor to arrange a peace.

The Red Cloud and Spotted Tail agencies are now in the hands of military, the agents having been removed for incompetency. The Protestant Episcopal Church has been requested by Commissioner Smith to select new agents and as soon as this is done the President will appoint them, and the army officers will be relieved. All of the agents on Sioux reservations have been directed to assist the military authorities in arresting the Sioux warriors who participated in the fight with Gen. Custer on the Rosebud river as they return to the agencies. These men are placed in the hands of the military as prisoners of war.

A number of outrages by the Indians are reported near Cheyenne, W. T., and the settlers, mostly herders, are becoming alarmed.

A despatch from St. Paul, Minn., says: Advices by the way of Bismarck have been received to the effect that Rain-in-the-face, accompanied by 220 lodges of Indians from the hostile camp, has arrived at Standing Rock. Though special effort was made by the agent and the Indians at the issue of beef on Saturday to make a showing, still there were not 500 "bucks" present, while there should have been over 2,000. From this it would seem that large numbers are with the hostiles. Those who are in formed rate the Sioux fighting force at 27,000, and believe there are 10,000 well armed warriors now in the field.

The Smallest Lady in the World.

A physiological monstrosity has appeared in New York. Its name is Lucia Zarate, and it is the daughter of a common size Mexican couple. Lucia is a dwarf, and is now being exhibited at Pastor's variety theatre. Monday several physicians visited and examined her. They measured her, and ascertained her height to be twenty-one inches, her feet three inches long, and her hands an inch and a quarter broad. Her mother says that Lucia is twelve years old. Her face looks older than that. Her activity is incessant. She stepped into a high silk hat, crouched down, and was out of sight, excepting her head. She squeezed one of her pliable little hands through a finger ring. The hand of an adult made an ample seat for her. She was not weighed, but her weight is said to be five pounds, and, poised in the hand, she does not seem heavier. Her clothing is comically small, as though intended for a doll, the shoes and stockings especially being toy like. Tom Thumb was twice her size at her age.

The latest reports concerning Thomas D. Conyngham, the Wilkesbarre forger, place his forgeries at nearly $250,000. He was a member of the firm of Broderick & Co., who operated in coal and iron in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Virginia. The forged paper is mostly drawn in the name of the firm, and is held by private parties and by banks in Wilkesbarre, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pottsville, Allentown, Easton, Pittston and Plymouth. Conyngham used the names of Charles Parrish, W. L. Conyngham and C. M. Conyngham, members of his family, as endorsers. It is said he lost heavily in stock speculations as well as in his business, which he attempted to carry on too extensively. His whereabouts are unknown, but he is supposed to be in Canada. In Wilkesbarre, the Second National Bank holds $76,000 of his paper; the People's Bank, $30,000; Wyoming National Bank, $16,000 and Giles & Slocum, $15,000. Other banks and firms hold smaller amounts.

A very interesting invention by Mr. Belpaire, Inspector-General of Railways in Belgium was experimented with the other day on the Brussel-Ghent Railway line. It consists of a railway carriage, resembling a tramway omnibus, affording room for fifty passengers, and carrying its own engine in front of the passengers' compartments, and, with its tubular vertical boiler, rests on springs. Three persons—an engineer, a stoker, and a guard—are sufficient for the service. The experiments were perfectly successful. The advantage of the use of such carriages, notably when special trains are required, or the number of passengers is small, or frequent stoppage are neccessary, is obvious. This carriage was constructed in the establishment of the Belgian Government at Malines, where other carriages of the same kind are now being made, of which, however, the engine will be horizontal, so that they will have a better appearance with vertical engines.

General News.

Chicago has shut her Sunday evening concerts.

The total coinage of the mints during July was $5,500,000.

The Pullman cars in England do not, it is said, pay expenses.

We believe the grand Hell Gate explosion comes off during September.

A revival is going on among the Hebrews in New York city.

The Carriage Monthly thinks no nation beats the United States on carpets.

There are about 240 spoke, hub and wheel factories in this country.

A luxuriant vine on the south wall of Castle Garden survives the fire.

There is a raspberry patch 15 miles long on the White river in Michigan.

The cotton receipts at Selma, Ala., will foot up about 90,000 bales this season.

The improvement of East River, N. Y., will cost the nation over $3,000,000 more.

A letter from Speaker Kerr has been received in Washington, stating that he is compelled to spend most of his time in bed.

Work has been resumed on the great Mormon temple at Salt Lake City, begun in 1857. The building is some fifteen feet from the ground.

At St. Johnsbury, Vt., on Saturday, two children set fire to a barn, and one of them was burned to death. The flames spread to several buildings and destroyed $5,000 worth of property.

The investigation of the charges against Judge Humpreys, of the District of Columbia, has been indefinately postponed, and will probably not be resumed before the next session of Congress.

The Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department have unanimously agreed upon a report exonerating Dr. Nicholas from all the charges made against him as Superintendent of the Government Insane Asylum.

The yacht Mohawk will no longer be used for pleasure. An offer of $20,000 for her will probably be excepted and the vessel will probably go into the oyster carrying business, the destination of nearly all yachts. The reccollections of the tragedy, though, will always stick to this boat.

The Emperor of China has issued an order forbidding the emigration of his subjects to a Spanish colony. This step has been occasioned by the discovery that the labor contracts under which coolies have been imported into Cuba were treated there as binding the coolies to a life of slavery.

The postal card manufactory at Springfield is running ten hours a day, turning out about 500,000 cards per day, and is 3,500,000 behind its orders. The number of cards printed during the quarter ending July 1 was 38,000,000, an increase of nearly 10,000,000 over the corresponding quarter for 1875.

John Chamberlain, Jr., of Long Branch in 1842 sold for $1,400 three hundred acres of land in Ocean township, the whole of which is now covered with cottages and hotels, and is valued, with the erections upon it, at not far from a million and a half of dollars. In the extreme north end are situated the West End and Howland hotels, while about the centre is the Hoey Villa.

A COSTLY IMPROVEMENT.—The monster coal depot of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, on the extension of South Broad and West Newark street, Newark, is nearly completed, and will be ready for the reception of cars on August 10th. The work was begun only a few weeks ago, under a special law passed last Winter. The ground was purchased at a cost of $22,000, and there will be over 37,000 square feet of flooring with 182 deep scuttles, having a capacity of nearly 20,000 tons of coal, with 36 gangways for the heaviest trucks underneath the tracks. The structure has cost about $120,000.

About four o'clock Sunday afternoon ten persons were drowned while crossing Putnam's pond, in Essex county, twelve miles from Crown Point, near Ironville. Thirteen persons were in a small row boat, when about three rods from the shore, in eight feet of water, a squall struck the boat, which was immediately capsized, drowning ten out of the thirteen.

Mary Bogardus, of Columbus, O., became insane when she heard that her husband was killed in the Black Hills. Imagining that she was Abraham, she bound her little girl, placed her on an inverted wishtub, plied wood around her, set it on fire, and would have burned the child to death but for the fortunate interference of a neighbor.

A census taken at the beginning of the present year shows that on the first day of January the total pauperism of England amounted to 752,887. This is a reduction of 64,935 paupers from the previous year. Over one-third of the entire number were classed as able-bodied. The returns show a decrease yearly in the numbers of this unfortunate class of the population.

The peach trees in the orchard of King Pratt, about two miles west of Flemington, are loaded to such an extent that hands are now picking off green ones in great numbers to save the trees from breaking down. It is asserted that could the fruit be left on with safety the yield would be easily four and five baskets to the tree.

A man named Bowman was committed to the Bergen county jail on a novel complaint. His wife charged him with whitewashing her. They quarrelled periodically, and the last time he held her down until he had whitewashed her from head to foot. She made her appearance at court in lime, and her husband was sent up for thirty d[illegible]

Dom Pedro is repo[illegible] have left behind him orders for A[illegible]an manufactures, mostly mac[illegible]ery, to the amount of two million dollars. At St. Louis he left one order for three steamboats intended for the Amazon River, to be modeled after the steamers that usually ply on the Mississippi.

In Canada the hay and oat crops are very large, but wheat has suffered severely, owing to the great heat. There are fair crops of peas and Indian corn, but fruits are less abundant. The general result appears to be satisfactory, and will stimute Canadian trade.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.

Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharge falling into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, acrid, thick and tenacious mucous, purulent, mucopurulent, bloody, putrid, offensive, etc. In others, a dryness, dry, watery, weak, or inflamed eyes, ringing in ears, deafness, hawking and coughing to clear the throat, ulcerations, scabs, from ulcers, voice altered, nasal twang, offensive breath, impaired smell and taste, dizziness, mental depression, tickling cough, etc. Only a few of the above symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time.

When applied with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery as constitutional treatment, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy produces perfect cures of the worst cases of Catarrh and Ozaena of many years' standing. This thorough course of medication constitutes the only scientific, rational, safe, and successful manner of treating this odious disease that has ever been offered to the afflicted.

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

August 11th, 1876.

John Borgerson,	John Brodrick,
Ellen McDonough,	Patrick Turgerson,
Decker A. Harris,	Mary Mitchel,
William Pearce,	Joseph Polsue,
Edward Syncock,	Elizabeth Stevens,
Jas. Trebekcock,	Manning Weir.

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

A. BEEMER, P. M.

ROCKAWAY TOWNSHIP COMMITTEE MEETING. The Rockaway Township Committee will meet at Riggott's Hotel, in Rockaway, on

TUESDAY, August 15th, 1876,

at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of examining and revising the duplicate of taxes.

EDWARD P. BEACH, Clerk.

Rockaway, August 12th, 1876. 35-1w

NOTICE OF SALE!

WILL be sold at AUCTION on

SATURDAY, August 12th, 1876,

at 2 o'clock, a RED HEIFER, about a year and a half old, the property of Mrs. Murray, of Dover. Will be sold to pay impounding fees and cost by JOHN ARMITAGE, Marshal.

35-1w

NOTICE!

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Circuit Court, in and for the County of Morris, at the Court House, in the town of Morristown, on Monday the 4th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or so soon thereafter as said Court can attend to the same, by Alice O'Grady for an order to authorize her to assume the name of Adeline Wooster Owen.

July 20th, 1876. 35 4w [Pr. fs. $1.50

VENDUE!

THE subscriber, about to remove, will sell at public auction in Baker's Woods, Mount Pleasant, on

SATURDAY, August 19th,

at 1 o'clock P. M., all his property, consisting of 1 fast trotting mare, 8 years old, 1 two-seat sleigh, 1 three-spring wagon, nearly new, 1 light buggy wagon, 1 milch cow, 2 large hogs, 1 bird dog, chickens, turkeys, ducks, and a variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

35-2wp HENRY ROBBINS.

Township Committee Meeting!

NOTICE is hereby given that the Township Committee of Randolph township will meet at the ENGINE HOUSE, in Dover, on

TUESDAY, August 15th, 1876,

at 2 o'clock P. M., to examine the duplicate of assessment for the current year; to receive claims for sheep damage, and transact any other business which may come before them.

A. C. SMITH, Clerk.

Dated August 10th, 1876. 35-1w

VOUGHT & KILLGORE,

DRUGGISTS, Cor. BLACKWELL & SUSSEX STREETS, DOVER, N. J.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, CHEMICALS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, LAMPS, KEROSENE, &c., &c.

A large assortment of druggists' fancy goods, consisting of Perfumery, Toilet and Shaving Soaps, Combs and Brushes, of all kinds. It is useless for us to enumerate what we have for sale; you can purchase of us whatever you can at any first-class drug store, and at satisfactory prices. Careful attention given to dispensing of Prescriptions. Declining values closely followed in price. 35-tf

Morris Orphans' Court.

MAY TERM 1876.

In the matter of Mary E. Jones, Executrix of Timothy Southard, deceased. Rule to show cause why there should not be a sale of lands.

MARY E. JONES, the Executrix of Timothy Southard, late of the County of Morris, deceased, having made and exhibited to this Court, under oath, a just and true account of the personal estate and debts of said deceased, as far as she has been able to discover the same, by which it appears that the personal estate of said deceased is insufficient to pay all his just debts, and stating that said deceased died seized of lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate, situate in the County of Morris and praying the aid of the Court in the premises. Therefore, it is ordered by the Court, that all persons interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate of said deceased, do appear before the Judges of this Court, at the Court House in Morristown, on Saturday, the seventh day of October, A. D. 1876, and show cause, if any they have, why so much of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate of said deceased should not be sold as will be sufficient to pay his debts.

E. E. WILLIS, Surrogate.

A true copy from the minutes. 35-6w

ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, GUNS, LOCKS, AND SEWING MACHINES repaired and sold by

REUBEN ROWE,

SUSSEX St., DOVER, next to the ENGINE HOUSE. Orders left at R. D. Chase's store promptly attended to. 34-tf

EXECUTOR'S SALE

OF

PERSONAL PROPERTY!

A. JUDSON COE, - - - Auctioneer.

THE subscriber, executor of Job Burt, dec'd, will sell at public auction, on

TUESDAY, August 15th,

1876, at the late residence of said deceased, near

DRAKEVILLE STATION,

the following PERSONAL PROPERTY, viz:

3 WAGONS,

consisting of 1 two-horse Wagon, 1 three-spring Wagon and light Wagon.

6 TONS OF HAY, 2 COWS,

2 PIGS, lot of Picks, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, Harness, Corn Sheller, Grain Cradles, Scythes, and many other articles of FARMING UTENSILS. Also, lot of

BLACKSMITH TOOLS,

such as Anvils, Bellows, Hammers, Tongs, Vise, &c., &c. GROWING CROPS: Consisting of one-half interest in three acres of growing Corn, one and a half acres of Oats, a half acre of Potatoes, two acres of Buckwheat, and half of the crop of Apples on the farm of the dec'd.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon. Conditions, etc., made known by

A. C. SMITH.

Dated August 1st, 1876. 35-1w

SHERIFF'S SALE!

In Chancery of New Jersey. Fi. fa. For sale of mortgaged premises. Wherein The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company is complainant, and Francis N. Gove, Alfred J. Taylor, Horace W. Fowler and George H. Renton are defendants. Returnable to October Term, A. D. 1876.

FREDERIC ADAMS, 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 United States Hotel in Morristown, N. J., on

MONDAY, the 11th day September,

A. D. 1876, 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 the following described tract or parcel of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the township of Roxbury, in the county of Morris and State of New Jersey, and which is called the Mountain Pond lot, and begins at a sharp rock in the northwest corner of the tract; thence (1) south fifty-nine degrees east seven chains to a heap of stones; thence (2) north seventy-seven degrees east ten chains to a heap of stones; thence (3) north fifty degrees east sixteen chains to a large rock; thence (4) north thirty-five degrees and thirty minutes west thirteen chains and fifty links; thence (5) north forty-three degrees west twenty-eight chains and forty links to the place of beginning, containing thirty-six acres and thirty-eight hundredths of an acre; being the same premises conveyed to one Charles F. Maryott by Ralph Carey and wife by deed dated the eleventh day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and recorded in the clerk's office of said county of Morris in book W 6 of deeds, pages 532, &c.

And also all the following described parcel of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the township of Roxbury aforesaid: Beginning at a white-oak and stones in the edge of an old field, being a corner of Job L. Brown; thence running (1) south fifty-three degrees west five chains and thirty-five links to the edge of the railroad; thence (2) along the east side of the railroad south twenty-seven degrees east three chains and twenty-eight links; thence (3) still along the east side of the railroad south thirty-five degrees east two chains and eighty-eight links; thence (4) still along the east side of the railroad south thirty-nine and one-quarter degrees east three chains and twenty-eight links; thence (5) still along the east side of the railroad south forty-one and three-quarter degrees east three chains and thirty-two links; thence (6) still along the east side of the railroad south fifty degrees east two chains and forty-six links; thence (7) still along the east side of the railroad south fifty-three and a half degrees east two chains and twenty-seven links to a heap of stones; thence (8) north forty-six degrees east seven chains and forty-two links to a black oak stump; thence (9) north seventeen and three-quarter degrees east thirty-two chains to a heap of stones above an old orchard; thence (10) south eighty-one and three quarter degrees east twenty chains and fifty links to a heap of stones near the edge of the pond; thence (11) north thirty-six and three quarter degrees east ten chains and fifty links to a heap of stones on the north side of a small hill; thence (12) north fifty-five and one-quarter degrees west nineteen chains and fifty links to a heap of stones one chain north of a small sink-hole; thence (13) south fifty-four and one quarter degrees west thirty-nine chains and thirty links horizontal, or forty-one chains and thirty links superficial measure, to a heap of stones in Judge Ford's line; thence (14) south twelve chains to the place of beginning, containing ninety-one acres and seventy-six hundredths of an acre of land; being the same premises conveyed by George H. Renton and wife to said Francis N. Gove, by deed bearing even date with said mortgage,

PIERSON A. FREEMAN, Sheriff.

Dated July 8th, 1876. [Pr. f. $14 40

THE FAMOUS HISTORY

OF THE

MORRISTOWN

GHOST!

PUBLISHED IN 1792,

FOUND AT LAST,

AND AN

EXACT IMITATION

OR FAC-SIMILE COPY

NOW READY!

AND DELIVERED to SUBSCRIBERS

PRICE, FREE OF POSTAGE, $1.

The subscribers have the pleasure of informing their numerous acquaintance in Morris and adjoining counties that after many years of active search and inquiry they have secured an ORIGINAL COPY of this noted book, and now offer it to the curious public at the LOW PRICE OF $1.00. This old book was

PRINTED IN 1792,

shortly after the trial of the suits brought against Rogers, the principal actor, or "GHOST," and is, of course, the only reliable copy extant, the more recent publication in 1826 by David Young, numbers of copies of which may be found throughout the county, having been written from the memory of the "oldest inhabitant" at that time, and which it is now apparent when compared with the original copy in our possession is very imperfect, in fact bearing no resemblance in form or matter to the original.

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED!

Those wishing an early copy will see the necessity for immediate attention to this, as several weeks will be required in the preparation of the second edition.

Send in your subscriptions immediately to

LOUIS A. VOGT,

BANNER OFFICE,

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

or

BENJ. H. VOGT,

IRON ERA OFFICE,

21-1w DOVER, N. J.

500,000 NORTH RIVER BRICK!

WILL BE SOLD AT A

REDUCED PRICE.

At the yards of

BEEMER & PALMER,

DOVER, N. J.

WATERS' PIANOS, GRAND, SQUARE, and UPRIGHT are the best made; the tone, touch, workmanship, and durability unsurpassed. WATERS' ORGANS, Concerto, New Orchestral, Vesper, Chapel, Clariola, Orchestrion Chimes, and Centennial Concerto Chimes, cannot be excelled in tone or beauty. The CONCERTO STOP is a fine imitation of the human voice. The Orchestrion and Centennial Organs have two and one-half Octaves of Bells tuned in perfect harmony with the reeds, and in Allegro passages, their effect is magical and electrifying. Warranted for SIX YEARS. PRICES EXTREMELY LOW for cash. Monthly installments received. A liberal discount to teachers, ministers, churches, schools, lodges, etc. Travelling agents wanted. Special inducements to the trade. Illustrated catalogues mailed. Second-hand Pianos and Organs at GREAT BARGAINS. HORACE WATERS & SONS 481 Broadway, New York, manufacturers and dealers. General agents for B. SHONINGER ORGAN Co., New Haven Ct., and sole and exclusive agents for the sale of their organs in the States of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana.

31-4w

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.

YARD PRICES:

SCRANTON.		LEHIGH.	
Stove, per ton	$6.00	Stove, per ton	$6.05
Egg,	5.75	Egg,	6.40
Chestnut,	5.25	Chestnut,	6.15

Town delivery 40 cts.; Mine Hill 80 cts.

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. H. B. PALMER.

ESTABLISHED 1850

TO ALL WHO WANT TO BUY THE BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES, GO TO

M. H. DICKERSON'S,

WHO IS CLOSING OUT HIS SUMMER STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

DRESS GOODS,

PRINTS, MUSLINS, &c.

SHAWLS, SKIRTS.

Ladies ready-made SUITS in

GRASS CLOTH AND LINEN

which will be sold at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES to close them out. We have received our FALL STOCK of

WALL PAPER.

BOOTS AND SHOES

ALL KINDS AND SIZES.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MINING HARDWARE, GAS PIPES, STEEL, IRON, PACKING, &c.

M. H. DICKERSON,

Blackwell St., Dover.

Dover, N. J., Aug. 1st, 1876.

"PEOPLE'S STORE"

MORRISTOWN.

Closing out sale of SUMMER DRESS GOODS, Lawns, Organdies, Grenadines, Llama, Swiss, Tarletons, to be sold without regard to cost to make room for FALL GOODS.

Bargains in all kinds of DRY GOODS for the next THIRTY DAYS.

35 W. S. BABBITT.

CARPETS REDUCED.

TAPESTRY and BRUSSEL CARPETS reduced from $1.25 per yard to $1. Ingrain Carpets reduced. Mattings reduced.

35 W. S. BABBITT.

CHOICE LINE

DRESS CAMBRICS

and PERCALES, just received at one shilling per yard. W. S. BABBITT.

VERY LARGE LINE DOMESTICS purchased at bankrupt sale at less than MARKET RATES.

W. S. BABBITT.

WHITE GOODS.

SWISS, TARLETONS, CAMBRIC,

ORGANDIES, LAWNS,

LACE WORK, P. K.,

MARSEILLES, etc.

at about half last year's prices.

W. S. BABBITT.

LARGE LOT EMBROIDERIES at less than former prices.

W. S. BABBITT.

Morristown, July 27th, 1867.

CENTRAL DRY GOODS STORE,

659 BROAD ST.

FRAZEE, CONNET & Co.,

desire to announce the following special and TIMELY BARGAINS—FIRST:

IN LLAMA LACE POINTS.

1	Sold at 60.00	Reduced to	50.
1	" 67.50	"	42.50
3	" 50.	"	32.50
1	" 48.50	"	30.
1	" 44.00	"	27.00
1	" 37.00	"	25.
1	" 32.00	"	22.
1	" 26.50	"	18.
3	" 20.00	"	14.

SECOND:

IN LLAMA LACE SACQUES.

1	Sold at 40.00	Reduced to	22.50
1	" 37.	"	21.
1	" 35.	"	20.
1	" 33.50	"	19.
1	" 25.	"	17.25

All the above goods are Real Llama Goods and are offered at unusual prices to close.

THIRD:

IN BEST BLACK GRENADINES.—We will make a deduction of 10 per cent. on all sales of Plain and Fancy Grenadines outside of our job lots which are offered at 6, 12½ and 20 cts. per yd. The best assortment of choice LIGHT, DARK AND MEDIUM PRINTS at 6 cts. to be found. The best 10 cts. Bleached Muslin in the world.

AGENTS If you want the best selling article in the world and a solid gold patent lever watch, free of cost, write at once to J. BRIDE & Co., 767 Broadway, New York. 34-4w

PRICES DOWN

TO CORRESPOND WITH

THE TIMES.

NEW STOCK

OF

Spring Goods!

CHEAPER

Than Ever Before Offered in this Market.

DON'T PURCHASE

Until You Look in

E. LINDSLEY & SON,

DOVER, N. J.

ONLY AGENT FOR

COE'S SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

Dover, May 5th, 1876. 21-tf

J. HAIRHOUSE,

WATCHMAKER and JEWELER,

DOVER, N. J.

has removed to his new and commodious store room on

BLACKWELL STREET,

nearly opposite the National Union Bank,

where you will find the best assortment of

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,

The most elegant designs of Silverware suitable for WEDDING PRESENTS.

FORKS AND SPOONS,

and articles for TABLE USE at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Especial attention is given to the

AMERICAN WATCHES.

Agent for the Howard, Elgin, Waltham, and Springfield watch movements.

CLOCKS AT ALL PRICES.

HAIR JEWELRY,

contained in leading pattern book made to order at SHORT NOTICE. The

FAIRCHILD GOLD PEN,

unsurpassed for fluency and general excellence.

Agent for the DIAMOND

SPECTACLE AND EYE GLASSES,

which are manufactured from Minute Crystal Pebbles, united by fusion and derive their name diamond on account of their hardness and brilliancy.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY,

and all watch repairing warranted.

ENGRAVING NEATLY DONE.

Dover, April 21st,

Warren Boiler Works,

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J.

STEAM BOILERS, TANKS,

Stacks, Heaters, Buckets,

RIVETED PIPE, WATER FLUMES,

AND PLATE IRON WORK OF ALL KINDS MADE TO ORDER.

On Hand and for Sale:

One 30-H.-P. Return Flue Boiler.
One 15-H.-P. Upright Boiler.
One 8-H.-P. Upright Boiler.
One 4-H.-P. Horizontal Boiler.
One 20-H.-P. Return Tubular Boiler.

BOILERS REPAIRED PROMPTLY

SECOND-HAND BOILERS bought or sold on commission. Address

1-1y TIPPETT & WOOD.

J. V. BENTLEY

is now engaged in canvassing Dover and adjacent towns for the NEW ILLUSTRATED

FAMILY BIBLE,

WITH REFERENCES, printed from an entirely new set of electrotype plates, containing over 100 pages more of the text than any ordinary Quarto Bible published, and embellished with nearly TWELVE HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS on Wood and Steel. It is the grandest Bible in the world, and is a complete encyclopedia of Biblical knowledge, and contains among other things an Illustrated Pronouncing Bible Dictionary, with 500 engravings; Comprehensive Helps to the Study of the Bible, a complete History of the Books of the Bible; Cities of the Bible with Magnificent Views and Descriptive Scenes; Religious Denominations and Creeds of the World; Biblical Natural History and Scenery; Concordance, Marginal References; Psalms in Metre; Family Record; Fac-similes of Ancient Manuscripts; Parables, Miracles and Discourses of Christ; Scripture Difficulties Explained, Maps, and many other things, embracing

48 NEW AND SPECIAL FEATURES BOUND IN THIS WORK,

in various styles of binding, from $7.50 to $20. Also a list of large type

QUARTO BIBLES

at prices from $4 to $7.50;

containing the Concordance, Psalms in Metre, with tables, Family Record, etc., better illustrated than any other cheap Bibles.

I am also able to procure the

"LIBRARY OF POETRY AND SONG,"

or any other of J. B. Ford & Co.'s publications, and in fact, any work of any well known author, at publisher's prices. 18

AGENTS We have in press a new campaign book by a College Pres. L. L. D. Big pay. 50 cts. will secure outfit and territory. E. B. TREAT, Publisher, 805 Broadway, New York. 34-4w

1776 1876.

M. L. FELL & Co.,

THE PEOPLES' CLOTHIERS OF MORRIS COUNTY,

TO THE FRONT!

On the old encampment of 100 years ago, pouring red hot shot into the NEWARK CLOTHIERS, knocking their prices

HIGHER THAN A KITE.

Compare Yourself and be Convinced!

PRICES QOUTED by NEWARK HOUSES.		SOLD BY
All Wool Suit,	$ 9	M. L. FELL & Co. for $8.00
Silk Mixed Cassimere,	9	" " 8.50
All Wool Cheviot,	10	" " 9.50
Fine Black Mixed,	12	" " 11
New Style Plaid,	14	" " 13
Worsted Plaid,	16	" " 15
Black Diagonal Prince Albert Suit,	$18 to 23	The same suit by M. L. Fell & Co. from $12 to 18
Working Pants,	1.50	M. L. Fell & Co. for $1.25

If these PRICES, when compared, do not convince the people of Morris County that they can do better in the old historic town than they can in NEWARK, just let them drop into the

MAMMOTH CLOTHING HOUSE

—OF—

M. L. FELL & CO.,

MORRISTOWN, N. J.,

and look at our STYLES and PRICES.

L. DAYTON BABBITT has full charge of the CUSTOM DEPARTMENT, where he will be glad to meet his old friends and show to them the largest stock of FINE GOODS ever introduced in the County

TAKE NOTICE. The Largest Stock of Boys' and Children's Clothing in the County.

Morristown, N. J., May 25th, 1876. 21-tf

GEORGE FEDER,

THE ONLY RELIABLE

Clothier and Merchant Tailor

in this place has succeeded in selecting a superb assortment of

SPRING and SUMMER GOODS

For the CENTENNIAL YEAR, 1876, consisting of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CASSIMERES FOR PANTS.

A complete line of DIAGONALS for COATS and VESTS. The latest style of PLAID SUITINGS for MEN'S YOUTHS' BOYS' and CHILDREN'S WEAR.

BLACK CLOTH DOESKIN VESTINGS of all descriptions. A fit guaranteed to every person no matter how he is built. He has also procured THE FINEST

READY-MADE CLOTHING

and the CHEAPEST ever seen in this or any other place in the Union. Defying all competitors, he only desires a call to satisfy all before going elsewhere. The special attention of the public is called to the fact that he has constantly on hand a full stock of the latest styles of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, AT LOW PRICES.

GEORGE FEDER, next door to the post-office, DOVER, N. J

Dover, May 11th, 1876.

AT BAKER & BEEMER'S

CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND

DRESS GOODS of fashionable styles,

DRY AND FANCY GOODS,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

DRIED MEATS, FISH, SALT PORK.

FANCY GROCERIES; Teas, Sugars, Spices Coffees, Canned Fruits and Vegetables,

ALWAYS A FULL LINE AT REASONABLE PRICES.

CALL AND SEE OUR

NEW SPRING GOODS.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

NORTHRUP & Co.,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

LUMBER and SHINGLES,

MASONS' MATERIALS.

ALSO,

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS,

AND DEALERS IN

REAL ESTATE,

19-13w CHESTER, N. J.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

FURNITURE!

FREEMAN, GILLIES & Co.,

20 WEST 14th St., BETWEEN 5th and 6th Ave's, NEW YORK.

We have on hand a large stock of FIRST CLASS and medium

PARLOR, LIBRARY, DINING

and BED-ROOM FURNITURE,

which we are offering at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Parties wishing to purchase a single piece or set of Furniture will save money by giving us a call. By addressing us we will send a photograph of any article of furniture desired, with price, or photographs of sets of furniture.

We have also the largest assortment of Brackets, Wall Pockets, Easels, Music Stands, Fancy Tables and Chairs to be found in the city.

Take the Christopher St. Ferry at Hoboken, thence from foot of Christopher St. by street cars to our doors.

Our patrons from Morris County have no pedestrianism to perform in reaching us, as we are the most convenient furniture store in the city.

24-6m FREEMAN, GILLIES & Co., 20 WEST 14th ST., NEW YORK.

DENTISTRY

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT

S. B. JOHNSTON'S

DENTAL ROOMS.

INSERTING, EXTRACTING,

FILLING, &c.

NO additional charge for extracting where new teeth are inserted. We are now making beautiful sets of teeth for

FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Dover, September 25th, 1875.

FOR

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness,

And All Throat Diseases,

USE

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.

A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.

For sale by Druggists generally, and

31-4w JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & Co., Phil., Pa.

THE IRON ERA.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1876.

LOCAL NEWS.

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

FROM DOVER GOING WEST:

Through Mail, 9.25 A. M.; Oswego Express, 1.10 A. M.; Easton Express, 2.00 P. M; Easton Express, 5.27 P. M.; Binghampton Express, 6.20 P. M.; Hackettstown Express, 6.51 P. M.; Harrisburg Special, 10.40 P. M.

FROM DOVER GOING EAST:

Harrisburg Special, 4.30 A. M.; Dover Express, 6.50 A. M.; Hackettstown Mail, 7.30 A. M.; Easton Express, 8.40 A. M.; Binghampton Express, 2.17 P. M.; Through Mail, 2.51 P. M.; Syracuse Express, 7.50 P. M.; Easton Accommodation, 8.27 P. M.

CHESTER BRANCH:

WESTWARD. A. M.	WESTWARD. P. M.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. A. M.	EASTWARD. P. M.
10.43	7.00	Chester	6.45	3.55
10.32	6.52	Horton	6.52	4.15
10.22	6.47	Ironia	6.56	4.30
10.12	6.42	Succasunna	7.02	4.40
10.02	6.38	McCainsville	7.06	4.50
9.50	6.30	Port Oram	7.14	5.10
9.45	6.25	Dover	7.20	5.25

Weekly Statement of Iron Ore

PASSING THE HACKETTSTOWN SCALES, VIA M. & E. R. R. TO PENNSYLVANIA, FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY EVENING Aug. 10, 1876.

STATIONS FROM.	TONS.	CWT.
Rockaway	338	15
Chester R. R. (Horton s, Corwin's, Succasunna, Vanatta and Chester Junction Stations,)	59	14
Port Oram	1,029	02
Stanhope	20	03
Hackettstown	44	14
Mountain View	18	12
Waterloo	800	18
Total	2,491	13

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

Camp meeting opens on Tuesday.

The State Fair begins Sept. 18th.

Common Council Monday evening.

Hilton proposes having a brass band.

The gypsies are among us again. Look sharp.

Morris township has now three election districts.

Two quarts of peanuts for five cents in Morristown.

Rev. J. R. Daniels has been visiting Dover this week.

St. Michael's Church pic-nic, South Stanhope next Tuesday.

The lunatics will inaugurate the new asylum next Tuesday.

Bishop Odenheimer has left Summit and gone to the sea shore.

Shooting policemen still continues fashionable at Newark.

Rev. T. Rawlings is erecting a new cottage at Camp Tabor.

McCainsville beat Port Oram at base ball Saturday 26 to 23.

The amount of taxable property in Morristown is $6,005,392.

There are about 175 guests at the Forest House, Budd's Lake.

The Hill Roses of Boonton beat the Hibernia club Saturday 26 to 9.

Rev. C. S. Coit will fill the pulpit of the M. E. Church to-morrow.

School Trustees will be elected the first Monday in September.

J. Hart, an eminent landscape painter, is summering at Littleton.

Mr. John Class has resumed the management of his hotel in Morristown.

The fire companies hold their annual elections next Monday evening.

The time to cease trout fishing will be here on Tuesday the 15th of August.

The best thing out in the way of a fly-catcher can be seen at M. H. Dickerson's.

The fair for the benefit of the Schooley's Mountain Chapel netted over $200.

Jesse Tharp and David Munn are erecting new houses at Schooley's Mountain.

Preparations are being made to put in blast the Andover furnace, at Phillipsburg.

A lady's set of false teeth found on the beach at Budd's Lake cannot find an owner.

The hotel of John F. Brown, New Foundland, is well patronized by Summer visitors.

Mr. James M. Bonsall has erected an elegant cottage on Maple Avenue, Morristown.

A large party of Paterson people will go to Lake Hopatcong for a camp this month.

The will of the late Jacob G. Mandeville, of Pequannoc township, is being contested.

The festival for the benefit of the Succasunna M. E. Church netted nearly or about $175.

Mr. D. Moller caught near his place the other night an eel weighing four and a half pounds.

Bishop Janes preaches the opening sermon at Camp Tabor next Tuesday at 2 o'clock, P. M.

An L in a game, like an L in a building, may often be added after the original construction.

With the thermometer up in the nineties the early part of the week, shirt collars again declined.

Rev. Chas. T. Berry, of Caldwell, will occupy the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church to-morrow.

A number of probationers will be received in full connection at the Union School house to-morrow.

Dr. Hayes, the well-known Arctic explorer, stopped with Hon. G. W. Blunt, at Monroe, last week.

Congressman Cutler has been in his seat in the House ever since it met, save the Christmas vacation.

Mrs. W. H. Nichols is building a fine residence in Chester, adjoining the Congregational parsonage.

One hundred and eight persons were received in full connection in the Boonton M. E. Church on Sunday.

Fred. McMurtry was fined $20 by Justice Boyman, of Mendham, for inhumanly treating his horses.

Rev. Mr. Holloway will hold the call from the Presbyterian Church under consideration till September.

M. & I. Searing gave their employees an excursion to the new Asylum Monday. None of them stayed.

Mr. F. H. Bryan, of Naughrightville, contemplates establishing a real estate agency in Hackettstown.

The Parsippany Presbyterian Church, which was built in 1812, was re-roofed for the first time last month.

Mr. Wm. Pollard will lead the prayer meeting of the Y. M. C. A., in the M. E. Church, to-morrow afternoon.

McCainsville, with her new railroad, and telegraph and express offices, begins to look like quite a town.

The ladies at Camp Tabor are tastily adorning the yards and fronts of the cottages with flowers and ferns.

Nearly all the men in the machine shops were suspended last Saturday night in consequence of a slack of work.

An amateur theatrical performance will be given in Morristown this evening for the benefit of the new Library.

Johnson told his wife the other day he would let her go to the next Centennial if she would let him see this one.

Rev. John Lemley, of Illinois, gave an excellent temperance lecture in the Presbyterian Church on Tuesday evening.

Forty men were discharged from the D. L. & W. shops at Kingsland last Saturday. And still the price of coal goes up.

The Freeholders of Morris and Warren will build a bridge over the Musconetcong at Joseph Mitchell's, near Hackettstown.

Mrs. Amzi Burroughs, of Boonton, who fell from her bed a few weeks since, died last week from the effects of her injuries.

A Methodist Camp Meeting will commence in Fine's woods, near High Bridge, on the 21st inst., and will continue ten days.

There are already a number of Democratic candidates for the Dover post office earnestly hoping for the election of Tilden.

The Sunday School of the Phillipsburg Main Street M. E. Church expect to go on an excursion to Stanhope on the 30th inst.

We are informed that Mr. Durand, the well-known strawberry culturist, near Newark, has had to turn away an order for three thousand dollars worth of plants, his young vines having all been killed by the recent drouth.

The discoverers of the Tallmadge hidden goods are clamoring for equal fame with Christopher Columbus and Americus Vespucius.

The late Dr. Sayre, of Newton, leaves $5,000 to the Dennis Library. Dover could stand several funerals on similar conditions.

The pic-nic at Hibernia last Saturday for the benefit of St. Patrick's Church of that place was a most enjoyable affair, and netted $255.

Archbishop Bayley, of Baltimore, will spend a few months of rest and recreation in this diocese, amid the scenes of his former labors.

A new flag walk is making an improvement in front of the residences of Messrs. Frank H. Lindsley and Ed. L. Dickerson, on Morris St.

The clothing house of Mr. J. Chapman, formerly of this place, but now of New York city was recently robbed of over $100 worth of goods.

Messrs. C. H. Green, H. G. Emmel, Eugene Carrell and Geo. C. Marsh, of Independent Hose, Morristown, are camping at Green Pond.

Caleb Beach is the champion Centennial beard raiser. He has shaved four times in ten years, the aggregate length of the crops being sixty-four inches.

The Presbyterian Church at Oak Ridge has given a unanimous call to Rev. R. R. Thompson who has preached there for the past two years as a supply.

When the cat's away the mice will play. For further particulars see the servant girls hanging with the small Bills over the front gates in the evening.

The ladies of the Mt. Olive Presbyterian Church hold a festival on Wednesday next. In the morning a historical sketch of the church will be read.

County Superintendent Thurber and lady, Mr. J. Seward Lampson and Miss Sadie Lampson are enjoying Philadelphia and the Centennial this week.

Rev. S. Clark, the Sabbath School worker, preaches in the Rockaway M. E. Church to-morrow, the occasion of the anniversary of the Sabbath School.

The members of the Millbrook church gathered together their teams on Wednesday of last week, and made a mammoth wagon excursion to Budd's Lake.

They are talking about Musconetcong county again, and it is possible the thing may become an assured fact by the time of holding our next Centennial.

It was reported Thursday at Lake Hopatcong that Miss Emma Jordan, one of the parties to the recent elopement, had returned and had been sent to Brooklyn.

The Bulletin wants the Boonton Iron Works to start again. If the establishment could only be run by wind, the editor could easily furnish all the power necessary.

Rev. Mr. Johnson, of the Chester Congregational Church, is taking his vacation. Rev. Mr. Brewster will officiate, alternately, in both churches during his absence.

The State Fish Commissioner has written to the Morris County Fishing Club to know how may salmon trout and black bass will be needed in this county this fall.

In consideration of the faithful services of Mr. Cornelius O'Brien, the mail carrier, his postal friends presented him with a free ticket to the Centennial on Thursday.

In Congress last week Mr. Cutler presented a remonstrance of citizens of this State against the licensing of prostitution in the District of Columbia by authority of Congress.

Representative Cutler made an able speech in Congress the other day in favor of the bill appropriating the proceeds from the sale of public lands to the support of free schools.

Judge Louis B. Cobb, because of ill health, has resigned the Presidency of the Morristown Institution for Savings, and J. W. Robbers of Morris Plains has been elected in his stead.

The work of connecting the Belvidere Delaware Railroad tracks with those of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, at Manunka Chunk, was completed on Thursday.

Mr. John Sheets, brother of Dr. A. E. Sheets, arrived in Dover on Tuesday evening after a pedestrian tour from Philadelphia. His walking time was twenty-three and a half hours.

The Free Methodist Church, which was formed in 1860, reports for 1875 nine Conferences, 255 preachers, 10,000 members, church property of the value of $500,000, and two seminaries.

For the week ending on Thursday there were shipped to New York from Morris County, the Republican says, 2,903 bushels of peaches. The shippers got from $1. to $1.25 per basket.

Niagara Engine Company, of Morristown, elected the following officers Tuesday evening: Forman, S. W. Stalter; Assistant, J. O. Arnold; Clerk, J. T. Allen; Treasurer, B. H. Leonard.

Bishop Whipple insists that the hostile Indians can be saved by Christianizing them. The difficulty occurs, however, that most people don't want them "saved." They are not a safe investment.

It is provoking in the canning season, when you get out your cans, to find the rubbers gone or unfit for use. E. Lindsley & Son are now keeping rubbers for the accommodation of the unfortunates.

Mr. Fred. Canfield has just received, through Geo. Richards & Co., a new surveyor's transit, combining all the latest improvements, which is no doubt the finest instrument ever brought to this section.

The Baker Mine, at Mt. Pleasant, is working again with a force of seventy-five men, there being enough ore, it is said, to keep the force going about a month, which will afford the miners considerable relief.

Brother Garrison has been writing his biography in the Bulletin the past month, but his natural modesty preventing the usage of his own name, he assumes the character of an animal of the assinine species.

A children's fair at Summit realized nearly $300, to be appropriated toward the erection of of the parsonage of the Presbyterian Church of that place, of which Rev. J. De Hart Bruen, late of Rockaway, is the pastor.

We are requested to warn Mt. Hope children against purloining apples from Barney Gallagher's orchard, as doctors' and undertakers' fees are hard to pay in these times. It is said he has sprinkled his trees with Paris green.

Wm. McCombs and Edward Treadeau, of Morristown, walked from that place to Philadelphia last week. The Republican says they started at 8 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, and completed the journey at nine o'clock Thursday morning.

New Jersey will have a State celebration on the Exhibition grounds at Philadelphia on Thursday, the 24th inst., when an oration will be delivered by Hon. Abraham S. Browning. A general invitation is extended to all Jerseymen to be present.

Quite a number of laborers are now at work on the grounds at Camp Tabor, getting them in readiness for the opening next Tuesday. During the meeting the Presiding Elders will decide upon the place of holding the next Annual Conference.

A large party went from Dover to Lake Hopatcong last evening in the scow Good Will, under the management of Mr. B. T. Hixon. They had not returned at the hour of going to press, but we doubt not the novel voyage proved a splendid trip.

Dr. Arthur Mitchell, formerly of Morristown, and now pastor of the First Church of Chicago, has gone to Minnesota, where he expects to spend several weeks in awakening an interest in behalf of Sunday Schools, traveling from place to place in a wagon.

The black bass placed in Lake Hopatcong not quite two years since are increasing rapidly, and occasionally one is caught, but is generally returned to the water, the law preventing the taking of them in three years from the time of stocking.

An old gentleman in Morristown on Saturday, while looking over the papers in his pocket book, found a check dated August 5, 1871, just five years ago. He sent it to the Iron Bank and collected the amount for which it was drawn—thirty dollars. So says the Jerseyman.

Thos. Welsh, at his place on Blackwell street, near Morris, has just received a new lot of goods of weighty grades, suitable for the season, which he wishes us to say he will make up twenty-five per cent. cheaper than any other house in town, and invites an inspection.

While the excursion train was at Newark on Thursday evening Mr. Cornelius O'Brien got off the cars for a glass of soda water, and in attempting to get on was knocked down by the step. He fortunately escaped injury, but was compelled to remain in Newark over night.

Last Spring we chronicled the burning, under suspicious circumstances, of a house at Canfield's Corner, Morris Plains, belonging to a man named Wilmot. That worthy collected the insurance and proceeded to build another house on the same site. He finished it a short time ago, sold it to a party in Morristown and left for parts unknown, leaving a number of creditors whom owned for board, groceries, &c., to mourn his departure.—Jerseyman.

Mr. Wm. Davey, who was formerly a mechanic in the machine shops here, but who went back to England some time ago, has returned again to this country. He reports work as dull in England as here, and on Thursday started for California to try his fortunes in that State.

The Jerseyman tells of one H. M. Sherman, of Hackettstown, who opened a branch shoe store in Morristown a few months ago, and who attempted to take a hurried leave with his goods the other night, but who was intercepted and forced to pay some of his creditors.

Lake Hopatcong this season has had by far the greatest number of visitors of any season in its history, and the fine place of Mr. Moses Decker has been crowded with Summer guests. Mr. Decker's place is becoming so popular that we expect soon to hear of him erecting a large hotel.

During the coming Camp meeting there will be a special evening train run from Mt. Hope and another from Paterson, both commencing on Tuesday. Excursion tickets from Dover will be offered for sale on Wednesday next, at 30 cents each, a reduction of five cents from last year.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals think that the agents along the line of the Morris Canal have suppressed the greater part of the cruelty to canal horses and mules. It may be so, but a glance at many of the quadrupeds that pass through here will not bear out the statement.

It is said the Republican Congressional nomination in this district leans toward Mayor Buckley, of Paterson, or Mayor Mills of Morristown, with Judge Vorhis, of Bergen, as a possibility. We nominate Mayor Garrison, of Boonton, upon the ground that we might just as well have one more buffoon in Congress as not.

Mr. Ed. King, the well-known engineer, was driving through town with his family last Saturday evening, when, as he was turning the corner of Blackwell and Morris streets, the rear seat of the wagon tipped backwards, throwing Mrs. King and her three children violently to the ground. Fortunately, none were seriously injured.

At latest accounts John H. Tallmadge, of Morristown was in jail at Troy, N. Y., where he was placed, by requisition from Gov. Tilden, after his arrest which we noticed last week. Elijah Tallmadge is still missing. Another creditor of the late firm has turned up in the person of a Canadian banker, who had advanced them $30,000.

Two large parties went from Dover to Lake Hopatcong this week, the first on Tuesday, consisting of Messrs. S. W. Gordon and Wm. H. Worthen, their families and friends from *Dover, Morristown and Wisconsin*, and the second on Wednesday, comprising Messrs. C. F. Gage and Frank Lindsley, with their families and resident and visiting friends.

Boonton has a bad prospect before it this Winter, as it is thought the iron works will not be in operation. A correspondent of the Jerseyman says that some families are already being helped by some of the churches. In view of this it is refreshing to read in the Bulletin that "when business revives Boonton will be one of the best places for business in New Jersey."

The Ice Cream Sociable at the Mt. Freedom M. E. parsonage on Wednesday evening, for the benefit of the Church, was a very pleasant gathering, and although not gotten up with the intention of making much money, netted $78. The ladies of the same church will hold their annual fair and festival on the church grounds within a few weeks, of which due notice will be given.

The following have been elected and installed officers of Rockaway Lodge of Good Templars: W. C. T., T. D. Talmadge; W. V. T., Anna Sturtevant; W. S., Geo. Sturtevant; W. A. S., Jas. Miller; W. F. S., William Coursen; W. T., Mrs. M. A. Tuttle; W. C., Wm. Tuttle; W. M., Wm. Hidner; W. D. M., Miss L. J. Merritt; W. G., Moses Beach; W. S. S., John Painter; W. L. S., Mrs. J. Babcock.

Our kind friend, Mr. J. J. Losey, last Saturday left with us a basket of harvest apples, of two varieties, which for both size and quality were superior to any fruit of this kind we had seen for a long time. The donation evinces two things—that Mr. L. is a careful and successful fruit grower, and a liberal giver. May his frequent kind remembrances of the printers receive an ample reward.

The D., L. & W. Corporation again cut down the wages of the men at the car shops on Saturday night last—this time ten cents a day on the mechanics and five cents on the laborers. And yet coal went up 15 cents per ton on the *1st inst. In view of these frequent reductions* in the wages of the employees, the public think it would not be inappropriate to make an occasional reduction in freight and passenger rates.

We understand that Republicans generally throughout the county got mad at the Bulletin last week, for publishing a letter from a Tilden Gorman and attempting to reply to it. They say the simple Dutchman got the best of the would-be-smart editor, and furnished the Democrats with campaign thunder. But then our Republican friends ought to recollect that Brother Garrison did the best he could even if it wasn't much.

One of the finest camps at Lake Hopatcong this season is that of a large Newton party which has been domiciled near Sharp's Rock this week. The membership comprises representatives of many of the best families in Newton, and there are no less than sixteen ladies in the camp. They have made the lake merry during the week, and all in the neighborhood have appreciated their singing on moonlight boating excursions.

On Thursday evening a party of about sixteen young friends of Hampton O. Smith, who is about to leave town, gave him a complimentary supper at the Stickle House. All praise the bounty of the board and its excellence in a culinary point of view in the highest terms. Mr. Melick, in the brief time he has been among us, has shown conclusively that he thoroughly understands how to keep a hotel, and his place is daily gaining in popularity.

We published last week a law respecting the restoration to the rights of citizenship of one Samuel Garrison, in the County of Cumberland, in 1871. Of course we knew that Brother Samuel Garrison of the Boonton Bulletin came from that section, but we would never have suspected that he had done any heinous thing while there to deprive himself of the rights of citizenship had he not made such a fuss about the matter in his issue of this week.

Mr. Wolfle, the photographer, has secured the services of Mr. Thomas D. Lyon, of Effingham, Illinois, as an assistant in his gallery. This gentleman is said to have an excellent reputation in every respect, and the Effingham Register, in speaking of him says: "He leaves many warm friends here who will remember him kindly. He will probably locate permanently in the East, and we commend him as a thorough artist and a prince of good fellows."

On Monday evening a new brass band was organized in this place, consisting of Messrs. Frank Kenstler, Paul Penglase, Reuben Rowe, R. D. Chase, Thomas Heaton, and the well-known Whitford brothers, five in number. They are provided with an entirely new set of instruments, which they tried that evening, the practice evincing that it will take but a short time for those experienced musicians to play together before we will have a first-class band. Success to them.

The prayer meeting of the Y. M. C. A., in the Presbyterian Church last Sabbath afternoon, was an unusually interesting one. The singing was led by Mr. Henry Chapman, of New York, and addresses were made by the following visitors: Rev. Mr. Lemley, of Illinois, Rev. Mr. Brewer, of Wisconsin, Rev. Mr. McBride, of the Second M. E. Church, and Mr. Thompson, a native of Denmark, who is pursuing studies at the Hackettstown Seminary with a view of returning as a preacher to his native country.

In the M. E. Church last Sabbath forty-six probationers were received in full membership and two by letter. Rev. Mr. Brewer, of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, assisted the pastor in the sacramental services that followed, and in the evening preached a very able sermon. Rev. W. W. Holloway, in the Presbyterian Church, and Rev. John Lemley, in the Free Methodist Church, also preached fine sermons to large audiences, and Messrs. Lemley and Tamblyn made interesting addresses in the M. E. Sabbath School.

Rev. G. H. Winans, pastor of the Succasunna Presbyterian Church, has met with a sad bereavement, which his many friends throughout the Newark Conference will learn of with sorrow. On Wednesday of last week death entered his household and took his little child, three weeks of age, and again on Saturday, taking his wife. The funeral services of both were observed in the church at Succasunna on Tuesday, the interment taking place at Orange the same day. In the hour of his affliction our esteemed friend has the sympathy of many hearts, and more than all, the rich consolations of that grace that sufficeth for all human suffering.

The Engineering and Mining Journal says the demand for American pig "continues very small and prices rather steady with neither indications of an immediate decline or advance. The small number of furnaces in blast are capable of supplying the requirements of trade, and stocks of iron show no material changes. We note sales in lots of about 800 tons of Nos. 1 and 2 Thomas iron at our quotations, and with this exception learn of no business worthy of note. We quote No. 1 at $22; No. 2, $20; and forge $19 and $20.

The late Dr. D. M. Sayre of Newton, whose sudden death we noticed last week, was, according to the Register, a native of Hanover, in this county, where he was born in 1807, and where he was buried, on his own farm, last Saturday. He began practice in Sparta in 1828, returned to Hanover in 1843, after two years went back to Sparta, and in 1863 returned to Hanover for another residence of two years. In 1865 he went to Newton, where he has since resided. The value of his estate is estimated at one hundred thousand dollars.

We saw the other day the plans of Mr. E. H. Vannier's hotel, now being built at Succasunna, which show that he is building a model establishment. The basement contains a dining room 26x43 feet, serving room, kitchen and closets. The second floor a parlor 27x35 feet, a spacious hall, office, billiard room, and private apartments, and is fronted by a spacious piazza 10 feet wide and 72 in length. The third and fourth floors and the attic are conveniently divided into bed and bath rooms. The building is 36 feet wide by 78 feet in length, and its exterior, as well as interior, will present a handsome appearance.

A singular civil suit was tried in Justice Wood's court, on Friday of last week, and attracted considerable attention. On the morning of the Fourth of July a number of the employees of the machine shops, were out in the street firing giant powder, and after firing one of the discharges a gentleman residing near discovered a large pane of glass in his house broken, and brought suit for damages against the firing party. After a spirited legal battle, in which A. C. Smith represented the plaintiff and Wm. T. Leport the defendants, the jury returned a verdict of "no cause for action." The plaintiff, we understand, will appeal.

Prof. King's balloon, "Buffalo," which started from Philadelphia on Friday of last week, with the intent of making the Rocky Mountains, and carrying a party of gentlemen and one lady, passed over Morristown and Baskingridge early on Saturday morning. The balloon was about 400 feet from the ground and conversation was had with the people in it, one farmer inviting the tourists to breakfast. It landed near Rossville, Staten Island, about ten o'clock the same morning, the gas having given out. Mrs. Nelson, the lady voyager fainted on landing. The unsuccessful aeronauts packed up their air ship and returned to Philadelphia by way of Perth Amboy.

The occultation of the planet Saturn on Sunday evening was an interesting event, although of not much value to scientists. The sky was perfectly clear all the evening, and the planet was clearly visible to the naked eye all the time up to within about ten minutes before the great white disk of the moon crept over and obscured it. Saturn looked like a diamond of large size when at the apparent distance of twice the moon's diameter, and grew paler and less brilliant as the great planet and the small satellite approached each other. The conjunction took place at 10:47 P. M., and from that time up to midnight Saturn was lost to view. Many persons witnessed the occultation through small telescopes in different parts of the country.

Albert Stephens was driving on Monday along the base of Schooley's Mountain, near Hackettstown, when his team became frightened at a passing train of cars and ran away. Mr. S. was walking along the road by the side of the team when the mishap occurred, and in his efforts to stop the horses was thrown under the loaded wagon and had his thigh crushed. Proper care was taken of him, but on Wednesday it was found necessary to amputate his leg above the knee, and the operation was performed by Dr. D. S. Ayers, of Rockaway, assisted by Drs. Crane and Cook, of Hackettstown. The patient up to Wednesday night was apparently doing well, but the shock proved too great, and he died on Thursday morning, about seven o'clock. The deceased, who was a resident of Hackettstown, was a bachelor, 51 years of age, was possessed of considerable wealth and was highly respected.

At a regular meeting of the Dover Harmonic Club, the resignation of Mr. Fred Laugenberg, (*who has removed from town,*) as President was received, although he desired to remain in the organization as a member. After accepting the same the Club voted to express through THE IRON ERA their appreciation of his services as President and as a member. He has been connected with the organization since it was instituted, and has exerted every effort to promote its efficiency as a musical society, while his many good social qualities entitled him to the highest esteem of every one of his associates. They therefore sincerely regret his departure from among them, and heartily wish him success wherever he may locate. Mr. J. F. Stumpf, the Vice President, will act as President during the remainder of the term. The association is now on a good solid basis, and having again secured the services of Prof. Kofler, their old teacher, will resume practice at once. We wish them success, and feel sure they will attain it.

The excursion from Dover to Philadelphia on Thursday, although not so largely attended as was expected, was a decided success as far as amusement goes, and was heartily enjoyed by all who participated. Getting in the cars at Dover at 4:45 A. M., the passenger did not have to leave his seat till after a most beautiful trip the train stopped at the Exhibition grounds, at half-past ten o'clock. Here, beside the great attractions of the exhibition there was a grand parade of the Pennsylvania State Militia, and a balloon ascension by Professor King. Over eight hours were spent at the grounds by the party in viewing the principal attractions, and when the train started for home, at 6:45 P. M., the expression of all was that the day had been one of the most pleasant and profitable of their lives. Dover was reached at 11:50. Although not pecuniarily as profitable as it should have been, to the projectors—M. L. Fell, the Morristown clothier, and Jos. Thompson, of the same place—belongs the credit of giving over four hundred people a cheap and good opportunity of viewing the great exhibition of the arts and industries of the world.

For the Ladies

A magnificent promenade costume, of bronze faille, with a green tinge in it, has an embossed velvet flounce on the bottom, and is draped across the front with two sashes, laid in folds and trimmed with chenille fringe. The jacket, an embossed velvet, has a short vest front, and the side bodies are cut with deep tabs, crossed diagonally and draped in the back. The slashed sleeves are close-fitting, and are finished at the waist with a deep fall of old lace; the neck is finished in the same manner. The garment is bordered with heavy chenille fringe, and ornamented with dark malachite buttons. The coarse, brown straw hat, which is worn on the back of the head, has a small crown and a rather broad, flaring brim, faced with brown velvet. A wreath of variegated leaves and scarlet berries is placed well inside the brim, so as to rest on the hair when the hat is on the head. The outside is adorned with a similar wreath, knots of velvet and a full cluster of berries.

Another very stylish hat has a high, soft crown of black silk, and a brim of fancy black braid. The trimming consists of a long scarlet net scarf, intertwined with a wreath of geranium leaves and scarlet blossoms. Full lace strings, ornamented with similar wreaths, and flowers, are fastened under the chin.

Still another has a puffed crown of dark bottle-green silk, garnished with a garland of silvery leaves. The high, flaring front is faced with silk, and has a cluster of the same leaves on one side, and a knot of green velvet, with a silver aigrette, on the other. Full strings of white tulle, are fastened below the chin with a bunch of leaves.

The early Autumn styles indicate a decided preference for dark hats and bonnets for street wear; but reception and evening hats are of the lightest and most delicate shades, plentifully mixed with white.

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ANNALS OF MORRIS COUNTY.

BY REV. J. F. TUTTLE, D. D., PRESIDENT OF WABASH COLLEGE, INDIANA.

4.—Washington, in Morris County, New Jersey.

General Washington reached Morristown on the seventh of January, 1777, and took up his quarters at a tavern owned and kept by Colonel Jacob Arnold, the commander of a Squadron of Light Horse, which did efficient service. This was a two story house, on the West side of the Morristown Green; and it is still standing, but greatly changed. A hall passed through the centre of the house; and on the South side of this hall were two rooms, communicating with each other by a door. The front room was occupied by Washington for a general office, sitting room and parlor, and the back room for his sleeping apartment. These two rooms have since been thrown into one, which is still used as a store. This old building has been refitted, and is likely to stand many years, as a memento of the greatest man ever sheltered under its roof. From this house issued the noble letters of Washington that Winter, which were so efficient in promoting the cause of our national independence.

"The Magazine" was on the South side of the Green, on a lot where now stands the Washington Hall; and tradition says that frequently wagons, apparently loaded with casks of powder and guarded by soldiers, might be seen passing from the powder mill to the magazine; but many of these casks contained SAND, in order to deceive spies, who would thus give a flattering account of this part of our military force.

In the North-west corner of the Green, stood the old court house and jail, so famous as the common prison of Tories caught, not only in Morris, but Essex, Bergen and Sussex counties.

Just East of the present building of the First Presbyterian Church, stood the old Meeting-house, which, as we shall see, was used this Winter as a hospital for the army. Following the street towards the depot we see the house occupied by the minister, Doctor Johnes,—it is still standing—and half a mile further on, we reach a beautiful swell of land, commanding magnificent scenery, in the midst of which is the "Ford Mansion."

Taking the road which goes North from the Green, in less than a mile, we come to the identical house, built by Lewis Condict, a distinguished patriot and, through the war, an indefatigable member of the State Privy Council. Taking the road which goes West about two miles you reach the site of the house used by General Knox, of the artillery, the second Winter in Morristown. On the South-east corner of the Green, where is now the store of Mr. William M. Lindsley, was the office of the Commissary. At this time Morristown was a mere village, but surrounded by a fine farming region, which was quite thickly peopled.

It is interesting and affecting to glean from reliable sources, the facts which indicate the character and condition of the people in Morris Co. at the time Washington came among them. The records of the courts show that the pecuniary affairs of the people were very much embarrassed. The masses of the people were Whigs; but there were some Tories. Thomas Millego, a leading man, residing in Hanover, was elected Sheriff of the county; but as we learn from a letter of his dated April 2d, 1776, he had scruples about taking the oath. His scruples ripened into genuine toryism; and he joined the enemy, hoping thus to save his large estate from confiscation. He died an exile, and his estate was confiscated. In Hanover, "an English emigrant, a man of considerable property, and not a little HAUTEUR who had drunk deeply into toryism," was holding "many an ardent controversy" with celebrated "Parson Green," Presbyterian minister of the parish, on the subject of American Independence. Ashbel Green, the parson's son, heard the talk, and afterwards was amused to see this Tory standing up in the church on a Sunday whilst the minister read his confession of the sin of toryism, being earnestly moved thereto by the rumor that he had been threatened with a coat of tar and feathers, by some hot bloods in Morristown. This was in the forenoon; and the culprit rode rapidly to the said "neighboring town," to get Doctor Johnes to read for him the same confession there, which the Doctor at last convinced him was unnecessary. (Dr. Green's Life, 33-80.)

About twelve miles North from Morristown, in "Rockaway Valley," was a nest of Tories, but some sterling patriots. The goodly farms of the latter, the Tories were sure would be confiscated by and by, and in so many words, had selected their share in the forfeited estates; but, as Providence willed it, the confiscations took place on the other side of the question. The patriots met in a stone house which yet stands; and the greatest MAN among them was the strong-minded wife of one Frederic Miller, who annihilated all the faint-heartedness of her Whig friends by her own brave bearing.

Over in Mendham, seven miles West of Morristown, Captain David Thompson—devout, Godly, most eloquent in prayer—only represented his neighbors in that old Presbyterian congregation, when in answer to a brother officer who exclaimed at a very critical time in our affairs: "We are ruined; what shall we do now?" he said, devoutly raising his eyes towards heaven, "I suppose we can yet trust in God." And Captain Thompson's wife, Hannah Carey, was the true representative of her sex in Morris, when she said to the starving soldiers: "You are engaged in a good cause, and we are willing to share with you what we have as long as it lasts."

In Whippany, five miles North-east of Morristown, noble Anna Kitchel, wife of Uzal, scorned to get a "British Protection," when urged by good, but faint-hearted, Deacon —— having, as she said, "a husband, father, and five brothers in the American army, and if the God of Battles will not care for us, we will fare with the rest!" It was well said, that saying of Anna Kitchel. In fact when we get at the history of that Winter we find that not a small part of the provisions which sustained the soldiers, was raised, the previous season by the women and servants, aided by men and boys, too old or too young to assist in defending the country.

About this time Charles Hoff, the manager of Lord Stirling's Hibernia Furnace, is assuring his employer that with skillful workmen they can cast very good cannon there—in fact, they did cast one on a certain day, "which missed in the breach; all the rest was sound and good." But then Mr. Hoff and John Jacob Faesch are very successful in casting cannon balls and grape, which no doubt did execution when impelled by some of Colonel Ford's "good Merchantable Powder." Meanwhile, about New Year's day, lion-hearted and lion-voiced Colonel William Winds—afterwards General—has conducted the Morris County regiment home, from the North; and often he is seen riding, or rather rushing along the highways, never able to get along fast enough.

In Morristown there was Benoni Hathaway, first Major, then Colonel, a man who afterward believed in the "Morristown Ghost," and whose faith in witches led him to keep the sovereign horse shoe nailed somewhere about his premises; but there was nothing else he feared, and very often he rushed among the enemy in battle like a cannon ball. Benoni managed the powder in the magazine just right, having the same made into cartridges.

If we look at the churches of Morris county, we find them sound to the core on the doctrine of the nation's independence. Excepting perhaps, two Baptist Churches at Morristown and Schooley's Mountain, there were no Churches but Presbyterian, with one or two Reformed Dutch. And the Ministers thought themselves preaching the Gospel, when they taught their people, "out of the Scriptures," what are the rights of men and nations. Thus, Parson Woodhull, of Black River—now Chester—preached so discreetly and pungently, on these vital points, that the people sent him, for several years, to the Provincial Congress, to vote for them, there. In Hanover, Parson Green, an extraordinary man, in some doggerel verse of the day, addressed, as "preacher and teacher, Doctor and Proctor, Miller and Distiller," was exerting a prodigious influence in the same direction. This man, Rev. Jacob Green, was, in some respects, the most extraordinary man in the County; eminent, as a preacher and a physician, and long sighted, as a statesman. In Morristown, was the mild, gifted, and beloved Doctor Johnes, most assiduous Pastor, most strenuous patriot, and once dispensing the Communion elements to George Washington, at a meeting held in the Grove, because the Church was needed for a hospital. In Bottle Hill—now Madison—was good Pastor Azariah Horton, "who was not a whit behind the chiefest" patriots, in his zeal for American liberty. In Mendham, was Pastor Lewis, soon to be called to higher enjoyments; but he preached and prayed national independence, as part of the Gospel. In such Churches as Rockaway and Succasunna, having no Ministers, they held "Deacon's meetings;" and it was always noticed, that when brave William Winds prayed, in the old, unplastered Church, at Rockaway, his voice would become excited, even loud as thunder, as he implored God to break the arm of the oppressor and give American freedom. Eunice Kitchel—afterward the venerable Mrs. Pierson of Rockaway—who died in her ninety-fourth year, often heard Winds' stormy patriotic prayers; and knew they struck a tender chord in the popular heart.

We have not dealt in imagination, but have stated facts, gathered from authentic sources, in thus sketching the state of things, in Morris County, when Washington came here in January, 1777. The people were embarrassed with debt; but everything they had, they were willing to share with their country, and also to give her their "men of war able to bear the sword." There were some Tories, but the records of the Court prove that such were loudly called on to "repent or perish." The old jail on the Morristown Green, was full of Tories and other prisoners. And, looking at the facilities of defence and communication, the ardent patriotism of the people and the Ministers of Morris County, we may question the soundness of Washington's opinion, that "the situation is by no means favorable to our views."

It is not an easy, but it is an interesting, task to glean and weave together the facts, yet available, showing what was the situation of the Army, during that Winter. The testimony of old people, incidental illusions in newspapers and manuscripts of that time, will give us much information. It is, indeed, a singular fact, that in a national work, Sparks' Writings of Washington, the map of "Military Movements in New Jersey," Bottle Hill is not even put down, nor any reference made to the main encampment, that Winter of 1776-7, near Bottle Hill, in what was called Lowantica Valley, of late years known as Spring Valley. Nor is any allusion made to it, in that other great national book, Lossing's Field Book of the Revolution. By frequent conversations, with aged people, especially soldiers, the writer of this has long been acquainted with the general fact of the main encampment being there; but the detailed account of it has been gathered, with great labor, by the Rev. Samuel L. Tuttle, at one time the Pastor of the Presbyterian church, in Madison, formerly Bottle Hill, and, with his consent, I quote his manuscript.

"The valley to which reference has been made"—says Mr. Tuttle in his Bottle Hill, during the Revolution—"and which was selected as the place of encampment, was called Lowantica, which is an Indian name, from the brook which runs through it. * * * * Commencing at a point, a little South of Morristown, and running in a south-easterly direction, for the distance of about five miles, it loses itself in the vicinity of Green Village, in what is commonly known as the Great Swamp. The Lowantica, which runs through this valley, is an unusually clear and beautiful stream, which is formed from the springs which abound in the valley, and gush forth, in all their native purity, at almost every step." * * * *

"At the time of which we are now speaking, nearly the whole of this beautiful valley, not excepting the place of the encampment, was covered with a heavy growth of timber. * * To this well-chosen spot, then, did the American Army repair, for the purpose of going into Winter-quarters. The weather, at the time, was exceedingly cold. Pitching their tents, at first, wherever they could find places for them, they continued to occupy them it is believed, for two or three weeks, until they were able to construct more substantial and comfortable accommodations. The centre of the ground, marked out for the encampment, was not far from the present mansion of Mr. A. M. Treadwell. * * * * The location was admirably adapted to the objects for which it was selected. The ground, at that point, gradually descends towards the south-east, and is shielded, in a great measure, by the crown of hill back of it, from the severe winds and storms from North-east, North, and North-west. A little South of it, runs the Lowantica; and, still nearer, are several very large and excellent springs. The encampment began on the slope. West of the spot occupied by Mr. Treadwell's residence. * * * One principal street, between four and five rods wide, was laid out in the middle, in the centre of which stood the flag-staff, which, by this time, had come to be called 'the Liberty Pole,' from the top of which our national banner floated. This street was kept in excellent condition, and was used as a parade-ground; although there is some reason to believe that the fine level space, on the hill, north of the camp, was used for this purpose on special occasions, such as general parades and reviews. The general direction of the main street was North-east and South-west. On this were constructed the cabins of the officers which were somewhat larger than those which were put up for the soldiers. On either side of this leading avenue, were either one or two other streets, running in the same general direction, and about forty feet in width. On these the cabins of the soldiers were built, in some cases single but oftener in blocks of three, four and five together; whilst outside of them, especially on the northern side, others were constructed, without any special reference to the streets, but rather in reference to the character of the ground, the side hill there being indented with several deep gullies. The cabins, of which all the aged people in the vicinity agree there were a large number—probably as many as three hundred in all—where made of unhewn logs and covered with rough clapboards, split out of the forest. * * In one end of each cabin, a rough stone fire-place was thrown up, surmounted by a plaistered stick-chimney; while, in the other end of each structure, a bunk, or sleeping-place, was erected with clap-boards and small pieces of timber, resting on crotches, which were driven into the ground. These bunks reached across the entire end of the cabins, and being filled with straw, were made to accommodate ten or twelve soldiers each. * * Rough clap-board benches answered them for seats. Huge fires were kept continually blazing day and night, and these constituted the sum-total of their furniture.

"Several very large cabins were erected for the accommodation of the Commissionary Department and camp stores; and these are believed to have been located on the southern borders of the Camp, in the vicinity of the springs, already referred to. In that part of the Camp, were also the cabins erected and occupied by the Sutlers, who drove on a brisk trade in various groceries, especially good whiskey. * * * * A little farther down, towards the Lowantica, rude sheds were built for sheltering the horses belonging to the camp. * * * * Here, too, the baggage and artillery wagons were drawn up in lines.

"On the outermost limits of the encampment, several log guard-houses were built for the sentinels, whose duty it was in regular beats, to pass back and forth, along the four sides of the camp day and night."

Chester.

The Chester railroad have commenced running a freight and passenger train over the Chester branch and are doing a fair business; they have not erected a depot yet. Mr. Wm. T. Burd takes charge of the express matter.

Mr. Isaac Swackhammer, an old and respected resident of Pleasant Hill, was buried on Thursday last.

Pleasant Hill, a usually quiet place, has attracted considerable attention lately, from the course pursued by the young people there. A number of young men were in the habit of calling upon a young lady evenings, and during their stay made the night air reverberate with their mirthfulness, to the disquiet of the surrounding neighbors. Remonstrances were in vain. Finally a justice of the peace notified those nice young men to fold their tents and quietly steal away, when one of the number, thinking that a neighbor was the instigator of this piece of advice, threatened to shoot him, and was promptly arrested.

Rev. F. A. Johnson, pastor of the Congregational Church, is taking a short vacation. During his absence union services will be held by Rev. James F. Brewster alternately between the two churches.

Next Sunday afternoon the Methodist people hold a woods meeting near Milltown. Preaching by the Presiding Elder. They intend holding these meetings each Sabbath during the month. OBSERVER.

Gather Them In.

The descendants of the Horton family in this country have issued a letter signed by 40 of the offspring, inviting all the members of the Horton family and all connected with it by marriage or adoption, to help form a general reunion or gathering in Philadelphia, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., on Thursday, August 24th, 1876.

It is arranged that all who attend, shall on arriving in the city, register their names at the Washington Hotel, Chestnut street, near 7th, in a book prepared for the purpose, where they will learn the programme of the meeting.

We quote the following from the letter:—"Almost all the Hortons of our country have sprung from the three old Puritans, Thomas, Jeremiah and Barnabas. Thomas came over in 1633, and Jeremiah and Barnabas not far from the same time. Thomas and Jeremiah settled in Massachusetts. Barnabas settled permanently at Southold, L. I, 1640. It is highly probable they were brothers."

The receipts of the Warren County Bible Society last year were about $875.

SUCCASUNNA.

A NOVEL LAW SUIT—PETTY THIEVING—DASTARDLY ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP A STEAM ENGINE AT THE SHIPPINGPORT MINE, &C.

Sketches of amusing and ludicrous court scenes and incidents are frequently related in the newspapers, especially those published in the West, and which we generally credit to the fertile imagination of some "knight of the quill," and given among the mass of reading matter as spice; but among the numerous "tid bits" of this sort, few perhaps, can "take down" a genuine occurrence in an appeal to the majestic law for the settlement of a matter in dispute which took place at the Drakeville *hotel on last Saturday afternoon, the 5th inst.*

It appears that a resident of the heights South-west of Drakeville cut some wood last winter in a swamp on the property now occupied by Mr. Abner Lourie, in the vicinity of the Hilts Mine. After cutting the wood and while the swamp, owing to the frost, was in a good condition, the person referred to above whom I will distinguish as Mr. Vandermill, had it hauled to the main road where he could get it at any time.

Subsequently, a person living near the Osborn Mine, whom I will call Hotson Wuff, just for convenience sake, purchased some of the same kind of wood from Mr. Lourie. Mr. Wuff noticed Mr. Vandermill's wood lying temptingly convenient and in his negotiation with Mr. Lourie made some allusion to it, but was not to right as to its ownership and what might be anticipated should it be disturbed. Later a load of wood was seen traveling along the road between Mr. Vandermill's wood pile and Mr. Wuff's residence, and soon thereafter Mr. Vandermill discovered that some of his wood had disappeared; he also discovered a wagon track from his wood pile to Mr. Wuff's residence and there he found what he claims, was his missing wood. A suit at law under the form of trover and conversion resulted, coming off as before stated on last Saturday afternoon before Justice Dell, and a jury of six men. Both parties came into court without counsel, the plaintiff having drawn an excessive quantity of "inspiration" for the occasion. All opening preliminaries were dispensed with, the plaintiff pitching at once into business, examining witnesses and asserting his rights under the rules of legal warfare, in a manner at once astonishing and amusing to the company of spectators who had gathered to hear the novel suit. The defendant interposed various objections, among them he urged that one of the witnesses had not been legally served with a subpoena and therefore was incompetent to give evidence, all of which the court overruled as a matter of course. But the summing up capped the climax. Eloquence doubled refined, and in volumes grand, and to the last degree enlivening, poured forth in torrents from both sides; that on the part of the defendant inundating his opponent and the court, by sallies more forcible by far than respectful, the threats of the court alone, implying bars and locks, being sufficient to repress the unwonted gush of language peculiar, that welled up and flowed as from an inexhaustible fountain. The court was accused of patching up the filings of the plaintiff, of having thrown his influence in his favor, and of having fixed in his mind how he would render a judgment before hearing any of the evidence, etc. The defendant claimed to be entirely sober, but notwithstanding this fact, his deportment was quite as unbecoming and censurable as that of the plaintiff who was more than "half seas over." When the jury retired five of their number fixed on a verdict within fifteen minutes, but the sixth man chanced to be one of the sort who delude themselves with the idea that the evidence of good sense lies in an obstinate opposition of their own crude and narrow views to those of others, and he intended by a bull dog persistance to bring the others to agree with him. When this became known to the others they assisted one of their number through an open window, which put an end to the farce—the like of which, no doubt, was never witnessed before in New Jersey.

On last Monday night a party from Shippingport while returning from McCainsville via. Succasunna gobbled a turkey which roosted conveniently near the road and arriving at Mr. Shaw's place made a raid on his fowls and did the work in such a bungling manner that Mr. Shaw was awakened, who with his gun brought one of the parties to a halt, but the fowl individual decamped. He was known, however, and subsequently brought to terms, attributing his little "lark" to bad whiskey. It was fortunate for him that he fell into the hands of as lenient a person as Mr. Shaw, and should profit by this lesson.

I now come to a subject which is common to almost every one but never the less sad, however familiar we may become to it, viz.: the death of a loved one. Rev. Mr. Winans of Succasunna has been called upon to pass through deep waters of affliction. On the 3d inst. an infant child of his died, and before the time for its burial arrived the mother, who was very low, passed beyond the hope of recovery, and on the Saturday evening following she died, and together the mother and child were buried at Orange on the 9th inst., the services being observed in the Succasunna M. E. Church, which was attended by a large number of warmly sympathizing friends and some eight or ten clergymen. Mr. and Mrs. Winans made a large number of friends while residing at Succasunna whose feelings are deeply stirred by this severe trial wherein a happy home has been made desolate.

P. S. Some contemptable scoundrel has turned up at Shippingport whose career it is hoped may be speedily terminated, either in a reformation or by the halter or a bullet, for a character of the kind is worthy the attention of Judge Lynch.

On last Sunday while the engineer at Mr. F. N. Gove's mine at Shippingport was outside the engine house for a few minutes an explosion took place, hearing which he hastily returned and found the fire blown from the fire box in the boiler and a number of the grate bars broken, an effect that could be produced only by Giant Powder, which doubtless was conveyed in a hollow billet of wood with the attention of destroying the boiler. It was the wish of the miserable wretch to do Mr. Gove a personal injury, and we hope he may be found out and rewarded for his pains. The same person we also believe exploded a cartridge of Giant powder in Mr. John Brown's pig-pen at Shippingport thinking to destroy his pigs, which in some mysterious manner escaped. GUSTO.

Ocean Grove.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRON ERA:—

Believing that it will be of interest to many of your readers to hear something of Ocean Grove, how to reach it and the cost of living there, permit me to state what I learned during a recent trip to the place.

A good connection is made by taking the 7:30 a. m., train to Newark. The Broad St. cars will carry you to the depot of the Newark & New York R. R., where you can take a train at 9:30 a. m., for Ocean Grove, arriving there at about 11 o'clock. The fare from Newark is $1.45. The trains do not connect so well in returning, but by leaving Ocean Grove at 7:45 a. m., you can be in Dover at 2 p. m.

The Pitman House is probably considered, as a hotel, the best in the place; the charge for transient board is $3 per day, and $12 to $16 by the week. But for those who wish to enjoy the real charm of Ocean Grove, its religious atmosphere, and get as near old Eden as we may hope to come in these days, we unhesitatingly recommend the Howland House; the charges here are from $12 to $14 per week, the board is good, the rooms clean and well ventilated, the house faces the camp ground, and is surrounded by trees large enough to afford a very welcome shade from the summer sun, which most of the other hotels in the place lack; and the view of sea and land from its tower is exceedingly beautiful. Moreover, it is frequented by people who do not go to the sea shore to get rid for a season of their obligations as christians. I believe, however, the good landlord will not be able to accommodate one half the number who will seek to become his guests during the approaching camp meeting, and so will hardly thank us for this notice of his house.

For the many who feel the need of spending a few days at the sea shore, and whose purses or inclinations do not favor a stay at Long Branch or New York, Ocean Grove will probably prove a satisfying resting place.

Dover, Aug. 11th, 1876. B.

An Episode.

CAR SHOPS, Aug. 8th.

During the quiet hour of noon yesterday, while the wearied occupants of our cozy little office were lazily, though warmly, dozing, while the happifying influences of a pleasure-day dream disclosed the silver lining of every cloud, and golden sunshine tinted every fancy, some one dropped upon our desk a very neat little box, which when consciousness returned to us we opened, when lo! out came two of the neatest and prettiest pen-wipers we have been permitted to behold. Upon each were pinned a slip of paper and upon these slips was written in the very pretty hand write of a lady the names of —— well, the favored recipients. The lady whose fingers worked, whose head designed, and whose exceeding goodness conceived the agreeable surprise, has the thanks of the scribes thus kindly remembered, and the assurance that if wishes are of any avail the sunshine of her life shall remain unclouded. W.

Port Morris.

There is a pond-hole at the east end of the yard, and to the right of it as you go east, which has given that side the name of bog. Mr. Allen has been encroaching on the limits of this pond and filling it in partly in grading for the new sidings. A few mornings ago when the men came to work, a hole about five feet deep was found where they had left it level on the preceding night, and an island about 12 feet long by 3 or 4 feet wide had arisen above the surface of the water.

That lawsuit don't come off until 10:30 A. M., Saturday, so you can't have the particulars this week.

I was glad to learn that the report of the proceedings at "Brooklyn, Sussex Co.," did injustice to Mr. Sutton, and I am willing to take his word for it and say no more about it, at present.

Lord McCauley used to say "England got a fit of morality every ten years." Perhaps that is what is the matter with me.

It is said that a certain poor man went to his landlord (who does not live here) the other day and told him times were hard, he had a large family, there was not much work, and he did not know how he could pay his rent. The answer was:—"Eat mush—— you. It is good enough for you, and you can pay your rent." It sounded a little harsh with the dash to it, perhaps, but therein lies the quickest, shortest, safest road to the resumption of specie payment.

Most potent, grave and reverend lawmakers at Washington, hear me for my cause and be silent that you may hear.

Ye great investigators of Grant and Robeson and Blaine; ye terrible reducers of salaries, who scatter at the bunghole and save at the spigot; sublime political economists of the Committee of Banking and Currency; leaders of political hosts who hang to your coat tails if not open your lips; Senators and Representatives, judges and justices, lawyers and doctors, ministers and laymen, priests and Levites, saints and sinners, mechanics and laborers, the quickest way to specie payment and good times is through mush and milk. It may make a corner in corn, and the cows may give a little more water in their milk, but nevertheless I stand by my assertions, that in the present state of things, mush and milk will do more towards bringing the country right side up with care, through this terrible fever than all the political doctors can stuff down her throat of their noxious doses. Who will try it? D. J.

OUT ON LAKE HOPATCONG.

A FINE CAMPING GROUND ALMOST UNKNOWN TO TOURISTS.

Within two hours of New York, by rail, is one of the most beautiful sheets of water in the country, yet so little known is it that probably never more than three hundred people have in any one Summer sought its wooded shores for needed rest and relaxation. Lake Hopatcong occupies the extreme southeastern corner of Sussex county, N. J. It is nine miles long, and from shore to shore in its broadest part, three miles wide. Its depth varies from twelve inches, near the shore, to twelve feet in the channel; and its waters teem with sunfish, bass, catfish, and pickerel, which fall an easy prey to the skillful angler. The lake lies north and south, and stretches from the Morris and Essex Canal at the Hopatcong station of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, to Woodport, and lies in a basin overlooked by high hills on every side. It feeds the summit level of the Morris and Essex Canal, and affords easy passage to the railroad for the iron ore mined in the region around about Woodport and Nolan's Point. There is only one hotel on the bank of the lake, and this can at best accommodate only 150 guests. On one of the numerous islands, which dot its broad expanse, is Madame Bertrand's summer hotel, frequented mainly by Germans. The island bears the name of the widow, who owns it, and is a lovely spot.

I ran up to Lake Hopatcong on Wednesday morning by the 7:15 train on the Morris and Essex division of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad and reached the station at a few minutes past nine.

There are two ways of reaching the Lake View House from Hopatcong station. One is by the little steam launch Stella, and the other by a young Jersey ferryman's boat. By the Stella you can have a delightful sail for fifty cents. The little craft waits for the eastward-bound train; then, when her passengers are all aboard, she plunges ahead up the canal, puffing like an overdriven cart horse in the hot weather. We reach the bridge that spans the lake branch of the canal, the little smoke stack is lowered, and under we go with a rush. Then due north speeds the wee craft, awaking wheezy echoes in the deep woods, and splashing either bank of the canal with her wash. Now we meet a barge in tow of two sleepy mules; and no East river pilot would dare to criticize the work of our pilot in avoiding the lumbering barge, or that of the barge skipper in squeezing his vessel into the shore to make room for us as we glide along with our whistle in full blast. Now we spy the lock, and in a few minutes we enter it, the heavy gates close upon us, the sluice is opened, the water of the lake, whose surface is fifteen feet above us, is let in, and with a bound and a jerk and a tremble our tiny steamer rises and rises, until there is a perfect level on both sides of the gate, and we shoot out into Lake Hopatcong. It is a beautiful sight. Away ahead, as far as the eye can reach, is a sheet of clear water dimpled here and there by chance gusts of wind from the mountains, and brightened by the beams of the morning sun now high up aloft. To the right is Bertrand's Island, and to the north and east a long line of dark green hills. Sharp's Rock looms up ahead on the larboard bow, and as we approach it we descry clusters of white tents in the woods, and ever and anon a half-clad "camper" skurries away from our view and takes shelter behind a friendly tree till we pass. Then more tents appear and white-robed maids and matrons and youngsters in the summerest of summer garb come out to greet us as we pass. When we round the Rock we enjoy a grander view of the beautiful lake. Here is its widest point, three miles, the hotel embowered in trees is first seen, with its groups of guests in front awaiting our coming.

Beyond is Woodport, whence comes the iron ore; and bearing down upon us is the tug boat with five clumsy barges in tow, all deeply laden with the crude iron, bound for the railroad. Now we make a landing at Lake View House. It is about 5 miles from the station to the hotel by water, but if you wish to make the journey back by land you have a ten mile tramp before you.

On Sharp's Rock I found encamped a merry party from Brooklyn. They are members of the Appleton Mission, and have selected one of the prettiest spots on the lake for their camp. They have been out about a month, and as yet have shown no desire to return to the City of Churches. They hold religious services every day, and on Sunday a number of residents attend the meetings. They have an organ with them, but no one to play it, the organist having recently eloped with one of the deacons.

Hard by this camp is that of a merry party from Newton, Sussex County, N. J. Among them is Mr. Gardner, the same who coached Cornell for their recent successful race at Saratoga.

A mile beyond the Lake View House I found a solitary "camper," who hails from Rochester. When I stumbled upon him he was sitting, IN PURIS NATURALIBUS, on a log near the water side. He was trying to light a pipe, but his match went out.

"That's my last match," said he, as I drew near; "and now I've got to dust out to that tavern for more." Luckily I had matches. He insisted on my sharing his bed and board. "Did you bring provisions with you?" said I. "Yes," said he; "I fetched some bacon and flour and salt and coffee and sugar, I calculated on ketchin' fish, but the durn things wont be ketched, and the only fish I've had has been what I bought from fellers a fishin'."

In his tent he showed me his outfit. It was made up of a rubber poncho, two blankets, a box containing pork, sugar, coffee, and flour, a carbine, a powder flask and shot pouch, and a limited supply of fishing tackle. I noticed that his hooks were unusually large. Those which he had been using were such as are used for the heaviest game fish in the Great South Bay. "Goodness gracious, man!" said I; "what kind of fish do you expect to catch here?"

"Well," said he, slowly, and with the look of a man who thinks he might have made a mistake, but is still a little doubtful; "Cap Saunders—he's a nigh neighbor of mine at Rochester—he told me that he ketched nothin' here but fifteen pound bass, so I fetched big hooks. But I've been a wonderin' all along why I couldn't see none of that heft about this lake. Them that I buy is all small, and none of 'em is bass at all. They're either catties or sunfish.—NEW YORK SUN.

Resolutions of Respect.

The following resolutions were adopted by a Committee appointed by the Succasunna M. E. Sabbath School, respecting the death of the wife of Rev. G. H. Winans, which occurred on the 5th inst.:

WHEREAS, It having pleased Infinite Wisdom to remove from our midst our beloved sister, the wife of our pastor, Rev. G. H. Winans; therefore,

RESOLVED, That we give public expression of our sense of a serious loss both to the community in which she lived and the church with which she was connected; to the former as an excellent neighbor ever sympathizing with and sharing the burdens of those about her; and to the latter as a faithful and efficient laborer in the Vineyard of the Master; and that we recognize in her the true type of christian womanhood, an affectionate wife, a loving mother and refined lady, and that in her death we see a verification of the promise "I will never leave thee nor forsake thee."

RESOLVED, That as co-workers with the deceased in the Sunday School in which she manifested an unwearying interest, winning the affection of all with whom she was brought in contact by her gentle deportment, accomplishing a work that will long survive her in the memory of the teachers and scholars; that this department of christian work sustains a loss in the death of this exemplary instructor that will be felt *far in the years to come*; and further that while sensible of this severe dispensation of Providence in our village, our church and Sunday school it is more keenly felt in the home now made desolate, and we hereby tender our sympathy and condolence to the afflicted husband of the deceased, and the motherless children whose loss is irreparable.

A. M. HUNTER,
Mrs. R. T. SHAW,
Mrs. JOHN DOERING, } Committee.

On Tuesday of last week, Charles Keller was sentenced to two years in the State Prison for breaking into the store of Samuel Jones at Oxford, and Henry Reese was sentenced at the same time, to two years in the State Prison for breaking into Wm. Tietsworth's store, at Port Colden.

A TERRIBLE DEATH.

Wm. Henry Evans, a young man 20 years of age, son of Mr. Theodore Evans of this place, met with a terrible death in Newark on Saturday morning of last week. For several years past he had been a clerk in the jewelry firm of Wheeler, Parsons & Hayes, of Maiden Lane, New York, and was residing at 44 Walnut St. On Saturday morning he started for the Newark & New York Railroad depot, with the intention of taking one of the early trains of that road for his work. He was a little late and reached the Mulberry street crossing, just as the train was passing. Being an athletic young man he attempted to jump on the rear platform of the next to the last car, and had succeeded in getting a partial foothold upon the steps of the platform, when his foot slipped, and he fell upon the track directly underneath the wheels of the last car, which passed over the lower part of the stomach and also the right arm, mangling him terribly. He was taken up unconscious and carried into the baggage room of the Broad street depot, where he died a few moments after.

Mr. Henry Hayes, a member of the firm in whose employ young Evans was, and a resident of Newark, hastened at once to the place of the disaster, and caused the remains to be removed to an undertaking establishment and prepared for burial. He also took steps to break the sad news to the bereaved family in this place, the members of which went to Newark that afternoon.

Among his many friends here the death of the unfortunate young man created the most profound sorrow, for he was held in esteem by all for his many virtues and manly character. His employers speak of him in the highest terms as an exemplary young man, and a valued and trusted employee, and the Newark Advertiser says: "He was one of the choristers of Grace Church, and had been a member of the choir for years, and he was also a communicant in the church, where he was a very active member, being the Treasurer of St. Mark's Guild, of that Church. All who knew him speak of him as an earnest and consistent Christian, a dutiful son, and a good man in every particular.

The funeral services of the deceased were held in Grace Church on Tuesday. On Monday evening the members of St. Mark's Guild met and passed resolutions of regret and condolence.

The Daily of Tuesday gives the following account of the burial ceremonies: The funeral of the late William H. Evans took place this morning in Grace Church, where the deceased had been for many years one of the choristers. The church was filled to overflowing by the relatives and friends of the deceased who had assembled to take part in the solemn services and pay the last tribute to his memory. A little before ten o'clock, the body, which was dressed in a chorister's surplice and cassock and enclosed in a plain oak coffin without any mountings or trimmings, was borne by six of the young men choristers in white surplices and cassocks, from the house of Mr. Henry Hayes, in Walnut street, where they have lain since Saturday, to the church. At the church door the cortege was met by the clergy and choir, and the solemn procession marched up the aisle to the chancel, chanting the sentences from the burial service. The coffin, which was placed upon a bier with a canopy which was covered with a purple pall on which was embroidered a large cross, running its entire length, was deposited at the foot of the chancel steps, and the clergy and the choir took their places in the chancel, and the solemn burial service of the Episcopal Church was then said, the following clergy assisting: Rev. Messrs. Vanderpool, Stansberry, Smith, Wilber and Butts.

At the conclusion of the service the remains were taken to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, where the interment took place. The floral tributes were very handsome, consisting of a lyre, composed of choice flowers, the gift of the choir; a broken column, a crown, and pillow bearing the initials of the deceased, a cross of ivy leaves with flowers in the centre, and a basket filled with choice flowers.

The Iron Market.

Scarcely anything in the way of business to report since our last. There has been some inquiry for No. 2 and forge iron, and some sales of forge. We hear of more inquiries for No. 1 than for some weeks, and quite a number of small sales. Number 2 is so scarce that the foundrymen are buying No. 1 to mix with scrap, which is exceedingly plenty and cheap just now; this making a cheap casting, as they have to do just now, to meet the demand for everything cheap. We report sales of 300 tons No. 1 Crane at $22; 100 tons No. 1 Montgomery, at $22.50; 200 tons No. 2 Montgomery, at $20.50; 500 tons gray forge Crane $20. We quote No. 1, $22 to 23; No. 2, $20 to 20.50; gray forge, $19 to 20.50.

RAILS.—Nothing doing in new rails at this writing. We quote iron $39 to 42; steel rails, $57 to 59.

OLD RAILS are in light demand and drooping in price. Report sale 150 tons at $23. We quote $22 to 23.

SCRAP is plenty and dull of sale. Report sale of 150 tons at $25.50. We quote $25 to 28, and cast $15 to 19, stove plate, $11 to 12.

BAR IRON.—There is a little more doing this week than for several weeks past, but everything in iron is a drug just now. We quote Philadelphia bars at $2.35 firm.

Wednesday afternoon of last week Martin Smith a boy about twelve years of age, son of Mr. Adam Smith, of Washington, met with an accident on the Morris Canal by which he lost a leg. He was employed on his father's boat, which at the time of the accident had just passed over Plane No. 5, at Port Colden. The mules were made fast to the tow line and started up. Young Smith, unfortunately stepped into a loop, formed by the line running from the deck of the boat, and before he could extricate himself it was drawn taut and almost severed his leg above the ankle. He was taken to his home and Dr. Mattison sent for who amputated the injured limb.—Star.

The Government has recently erected a number of signal stations in this region; one near Montana in Warren county, one on the Pocono mountains, one at Smith's Gap and the fourth on the Ragged Ridge.

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.—No people in the world suffer as much with Dyspepsia as Americans. Although years of experience in medicine had failed to accomplish a certain and sure remedy for this disease and its effects, such as Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Water-brash, Sick Headache, Costiveness, palpitation of the Heart, Liver Complaint, coming up of the food, low spirits, general debility, etc., yet since the introduction of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER we believe there is no case of Dyspepsia that cannot be immediately relieved. 30,000 dozen sold last year without one case of failure reported. Go to your Druggist, Vought & Killgore and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it. Two doses will relieve you. Regular size 75 cents.

That iron is valuable as a medicine has long been known, but it is only since its preparation in the particular form of Peruvian Syrup that its full power over disease has been brought to light. Its effect in cases of dyspepsia and debility is most salutary.

Nothing is more harrassing than ulcers or boils. Fortunately they can be quickly healed by the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap, which purges the sore of its poisonous virus of proud flesh, and thus removes the only obstacle to its healing. Grow Young in ten minutes with HILL'S INSTANTANEOUS HAIR DYE 34-4w

CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

BLANK BOOKS,

STATIONERY,

FANCY GOODS, &C.,

LATEST STYLES FANCY NOTE PAPER,

Newspapers and Periodicals,

WALL POCKETS,

BRACKETS, &c.,

PICTURE FRAMES

MADE TO ORDER.

WALL MOULDING and PICTURE HOOKS.

Gilbert's Pure Confectionery.

CHOICE BRANDS OF

CIGARS.

S. H. BREESE

DOVER BANK BUILDING,

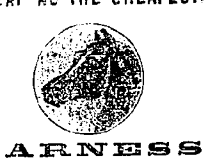
DOVER, N. J.

17-tf

AS GOOD AS THE BEST

—AND—

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.



HARNESS

AND

HORSE and CARRIAGE EQUIPMENTS.

Never known to be as cheap before as now at

A. TAYLOR'S

BLACKWELL St.,

(TWO DOORS EAST OF THE MANSION HOUSE,)

DOVER, N. J.

—:o:—

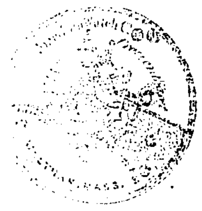
A large and well selected stock of

HARNESS, SADDLES,
WHIPS, BLANKETS,
HORSE CLOTHING,

Sheets, Fly Nets, Curry Combs, Brushes, Horse Boots, of all descriptions both for road and track. All kinds of heavy Hames and Collars for draught purposes, Halters, Chamois Skins, Sponges and EVERYTHING in the BUSINESS.

A fine variety of Harness Oils, Hoof Ointments. The above goods, like all else these times, have had a heavy fall in price and will be sold at lowest figures.

October 31st, 1874.



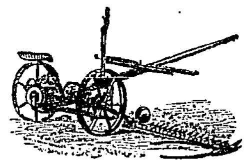
AMERICAN WATCHES.

WALTHAM, ELGIN & HOWARD WATCHES.

Prices reduced twenty to thirty per cent. New catalogue with prices on 144 American Watches, also terms. How to Get a Watch without money in advance. Call or write for new price list. N. H. WHITE, No. 411 Broad street, Newark, N. J. 4-1y

THE CELEBRATED

BUCKEYE MOWER.



NEW IMPROVEMENTS

AND

REDUCED PRICES for 1876.

E. LINDSLEY & SON, Agents,

DOVER, N. J.

22-tf

ALLEN & MONINGTON,

DOVER, CHESTER,

and SUCCASUNNA, N. J.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

TIN AND JAPANNED WARE

STOVES, &c.

FURNACES AND RANGES,

both portable and brick set. WE ALSO MAKE

PLUMBING WORK

A SPECIALTY, and employ only practical PLUMBERS for this branch of the trade.

Plans and specifications given when required.

ROOFING, GUTTERS, &c.,

at lowest market rates.

Wood and Iron Pumps and Pipe

of all kinds.

DRAIN TILE, all sizes,

Fittings of all kinds for DRIVEN WELLS.

Our many years experience in the above trade enables us to assert with confidence our ability to do any and all work in this line of trade to the entire satisfaction of the employer.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Satisfactory reference given when required.

D. S. ALLEN. O. A. MONINGTON.

23-1y

1876. 1876.

CENTENNIAL YEAR!

—:o:—

P. H. HOFFMAN,

Merchant Tailor,

MORRISTOWN, N. J.,

It is with a great deal of pleasure that I announce to my friends and numerous customers, that for more than a

QUARTER OF A CENTURY,

I have been able to minister to their wants in the line of CLOTHING with small profit but great pleasure to myself, and with increasing satisfaction to them; and that I am now prepared with a full line of NEW GOODS to give them better BARGAINS than ever before.

Goods are cheaper now than they have been for years, and you have only to step in and take a look at my FINE CLOTHS and HANDSOME CASSIMERES to make you forget all about

HARD TIMES.

The SPRING STYLES have attained that happy medium for lengths and size that none need hesitate about ordering garments fearing they will be out of fashion in a few months.

For double-breasted Frock Coats, the French and English diagonal worsted are the most worn, and for

BUSINESS SUITS

all sizes of PLAIDS and CHECKS are in vogue.

SPRING OVERCOATS

are cut long, and made of Black and Oxford mixed diagonals. The

CUTTING DEPARTMENT

still continues under my own PERSONAL CHARGE, and it will be my utmost endeavor in the future, as it has been in the past, to give my customers entire satisfaction, both in the fitting and making of their garments. SHIRTS made to order, and a full line of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS on hand. Also a good assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING very cheap.

P. H. HOFFMAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

Morristown, April 1st, 1876. 19-tf

TO LET!

The office rooms over J. H. & G. Pierson's hat store, on Blackwell St., Dover, N. J. These rooms are fitted up in first-class style, and are to RENT LOW for any kind of an office. For particulars, call on or address J. H. & G. PIERSON, Dover.

Dover, May 5th, '76. 21-tf

FALL and WINTER.

WHITLOCK & LEWIS,

Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glass Ware,

Wood & Willow Ware

HARDWARE,

Iron and Steel,

Gas Pipe and Fittings,

FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL

CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c., &c,

Powder, Fuse and Mining

Materials constantly on hand,

Cor. Blackwell and Morris Streets.

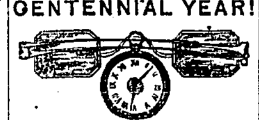
ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

WE CAN HELP YOU SPEND YOUR MONEY WISELY.

We CAN convince you that you can save money this Spring and Summer by buying your Boots and Shoes at Geo. W. Drake's Cheap Boot and Shoe Store. Our new stock is now in and was never more complete in every respect than at present. Every desirable style of ladies', gents', misses', youth's and children's Button Lace and Congress Gaiters and Shoes constantly on hand. E. C. BURT'S hoes can be had only at G. W. DRAKE'S Cheap Boot and Shoe Store. CUSTOM WORK and Jobbing promptly attended to. One door from Mulford on & Co.'s Clothing Store.

FOR THE

CENTENNIAL YEAR!



WM. HARRIS,

WATCH MAKER and JEWELER,

Sussex St., Dover, N. J.

will keep a full and select stock of goods comprising

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

JEWELRY, SOLID GOLD RINGS, PLAIN, Engraved and Engine-turned, Ladies' and Gents Chains, SETS of JEWELRY all new designs and at considerably reduced prices. Children's and Misses' Ear Rings in great variety. Gold and plated Studs and Sleeve Buttons, at reduced figures. Silver Rings and Thimbles, Rubber and Ribbon Chains for ladies and gents. Also a choice selection of SILVER PLATED GOODS, of the newest and most beautiful designs from Rogers' noted New York factory, consisting of CASTORS, CAKE BASKETS, BUTTER DISHES, SYRUP CUPS, CARD RECEIVERS, FRUIT STANDS, TEA POTS, Waiters, Spoon Holders, Goblets, Drinking Cups, Vases, Call Bells, Pie Knives, Napkin Rings, Smoking Sets, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Childrens' Knives and Forks, &c. Always on hand a fine assortment of SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES. A fine line of GOLD PENS, of different makes. The most careful attention, with a view to SKILL and PROMPTNESS, given to REPAIRING of Watches and Jewelry.

FOUR REASONS

WHY ALL SHOULD PATRONIZE

FRANK COX'S

EMPIRE MEAT MARKET,

WARREN ST., DOVER, N. J.

(NEXT TO RODERER'S SHOE STORE.)

—o—

FIRST.

Because the stock is large at all times and embraces every variety of FRESH MEATS, SUGAR CURED HAMS, SALT PORK, FRESH and SALT FISH, and all kinds of FRUITS and VEGETABLES in their seasons.

SECOND.

Because especial pains are taken that the stock shall be always FRESH, GOOD and CLEAN, the Vegetables being received daily as soon as they appear in the New York Markets, and sold so rapidly that no stale goods are ever found about the premises.

THIRD.

Because courtesy in waiting on customers is a rule of the market, all customers being treated alike, and purchases being delivered free of charge.

FOURTH.

Because the prices are made to suit the pocket books of the people in these times when cheap wages demand cheap eatables, a liberal discount being made to those who buy a quantity at a time.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

FRANK COX, Proprietor.

17-1y.

INMAN LINE,

NATIONAL LINE,

LIVERPOOL and

GREAT WESTERN

MAIL STEAMERS.

PASSENGERS BOOKED TO or FROM

Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff.

For TICKETS and Particulars apply to

E. LINDSLEY & SON,

DOVER, N. J.

—:o:—

DRAFTS on LIVERPOOL and the ROYAL BANK of IRELAND at LOWEST RATES.

32-tf

THE SUCCASUNNA

Stove and Tin Ware Store,

CORWIN'S HALL BUILDING,

SUCCASUNNA, N. J.

The subscriber takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Succasunna and surrounding country, that he has established a stove and tin ware establishment at the above stand, under the supervision of Mr. J. SMITH, well known as an experienced stove dealer and tinsmith. The stock of goods consisting of the latest and most improved

PARLOR & KITCHEN STOVES,

RANGES and HEATERS, have just been put in, and are consequently the VERY NEWEST in DESIGN. ROOFING, PLUMBING and JOBBING, at the lowest HARD-PAN Prices. Our stock of tin ware of every description is also new, and cheap. Call and see our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

JOS. J. CORWIN.

Succasunna, N. J., Oct. 21st, 1875. 45-tf

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 12-1y

PROCLAMATION!

R. B. WATERS,

IN HIS NEW AND ELEGANT

RESTAURANT,

ON

BLACKWELL ST.,

NEXT TO THE UNION BANK,

DOVER, N. J.,

invites all his friends and the general public to call on him, and be convinced that he has the finest quarters in this section, and is abundantly able with his increased facilities to meet their wants and satisfy their tastes.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS,

prepared to order, promptly and cheaply.

OYSTERS

served in every style, and sold by the hundred or thousand. The choicest brands of

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC SEGARS,

may always be found at my place, as well as a supply of

MINERAL WATERS, CONFECTIONERY, etc.

Parties, Balls, Festivals, etc., supplied with Oysters, Cream, Confectionery and other delicacies, and suppers at reduced rates furnished at the Restaurant.

—:o:—

ESPECIAL NOTICE!

Having been appointed SOLE AGENT for this vicinity for

DAY'S ICE CREAM,

and having fitted up handsome parlors and a private entrance for ladies, I shall make the sale of ICE CREAM a specialty the coming season, and will guarantee personal comfort and freedom from annoyance to my guests.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE PRICES OF

DENTISTRY

AT

S. R. OSMUN'S

DENTAL OFFICE,

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

The best sets of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, with continuous GUMS and FOLSOM'S PATENT RIDGE attached for

TEN DOLLARS.

DENTISTRY AT HARD TIMES PRICES.

Call while such inducements are offered. Never before in the history of this city could a

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLAR

set of teeth be had for TEN DOLLARS.

S. R. OSMUN, Dentist,

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

OFFICE ON THE PARK.

February 11th, 1876.

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.

GREAT BARGAINS!

—:o:—

FURNITURE

AT COST!

AT THE

CHESTER

FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS!

FIRST COME, FIRST CHOICE.

The subscriber, having determined to close out his entire stock of Furniture, offers it for sale, AT COST, on and after this date, until the whole stock is sold. This is not intended to draw customers and then sell at old prices, but is a genuine offer, the subscriber intending to retire from the furniture business and enter upon another enterprise.

P. C. YAWGER,
CHESTER, N. J.

UNDERTAKING.

Bodies preserved with or without ice, and all the materials of the business furnished at the shortest notice. Being possessed of all the modern appliances pertaining to the trade, and having considerable experience, I feel confident to perform its duties satisfactorily and reasonably toward those who require such services.

P. C. YAWGER.

DOVER

BOILER WORKS,

FOSTER F. BIRCH, Proprietor.

DOVER, N. J.

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM BOILERS,

SMOKE-STACKS, BLAST PIPES,

TANKS and ORE BUCKETS,

constantly on hand.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Refer to Morris County Machine & Iron Co.

35

GEO. W. DRAKE

HAS REMOVED HIS CHEAP FAMILY

BOOT and SHOE STORE

To the large fine store TWO DOORS ABOVE HIS OLD STAND, (lately occupied by J. W. Thompson) and one door from Mulford, Son & Co.'s clothing store, where he will be pleased to see all his old customers and many new ones.

SOLE AGENT IN MORRISTOWN FOR THE SALE OF E. C. BURT'S CELEBRATED SHOES.

Custom Work and Jobbing

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Geo. W. DRAKE.

SHERIFF'S SALE!

In Chancery of New Jersey. Alias Fi. Fa. for sale of mortgaged premises. Wherein Ebenezer Montague is complainant, and John W. Buchanan Benjamin O. Storms, David M. Logan, Mrs. David M. Logan his wife, The First National Bank of Morristown, The American Trust Company of New Jersey, and Charles C. Lathrop are defendants. Returnable to October Term, A. D. 1876.

JOS. F. RANDOLPH, 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 United States Hotel, in Morristown, N. J., on

MONDAY, the 28th day of August

A. D. 1876, 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 the following described tract or parcel of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the township of Roxbury in the County of Morris and State of New Jersey, bounded as follows: The same being situated about three-quarters of a mile east of the great pond, and being a tract recorded in the surveyor's office at Perth Amboy in book 8 page 145, adjoining the second line of the Logan tract including Pitney meadow, beginning at a black ash stump in the second line and on a course south thirty-two degrees and west distant five chains and fifty links from the second corner of the said Logan tract, and distant one chain on a course, south fifty-two degrees thirty minutes west from the largest rock in the lowland near the outlet of said meadow; thence running (1) south thirty-two degrees west twenty-eight chains and fifty links; thence (2) south fifty-eight degrees east ten chains and fifty-three links; thence (3) north thirty-two degrees east twenty-eight chains and fifty links; thence (4) north fifty-eight degrees west ten chains and fifty-three links to the place of beginning, containing thirty acres more or less reserving out of the same however, to John Powers, junior, all the mines, minerals and mineral substances which are on or under said tract of land, with the privilege of ingress and regress, whenever the said John Powers, Jr., or any other person his heirs or assigns should deem it expedient to work at the same; also, that certain other tract of land situate in the township of Roxbury, county and State aforesaid, and lying adjoining to the above described tract and bounded as following: Beginning at a white oak tree standing by the road on the top of what is called sand hill and running thence (1) north fourteen degrees west three chains; thence (2) north ten degrees east four chains; thence (3) north nineteen degrees east seven chains and seventy-seven links; thence (4) north fifty-one degrees west eight chains and thirty-eight links; thence (5) north fifty-eight degrees west twelve chains and fifty links; thence (6) north fifty-four degrees west two chains and eighty links; thence (7) north seventeen degrees west four chains; thence (8) north eleven degrees west seven chains to Mahlon D. Canfield's line; thence (9) north seventy-three degrees and fifteen minutes east four chains and ninety-four links; thence (10) north sixty-three degrees east three chains and thirty-four links; thence (11) north fifty-six degrees and fifteen minutes east three chains and fifty links; thence (12) north thirty-three degrees and forty-five minutes east two chains; thence (13) north fifty-three degrees and forty five minutes east four chains and seventy-four links; thence (14) north thirty-five degrees and forty-five minutes west eight chains and fifty links; thence (15) north fifty-five degrees west ten chains to two marked chestnut sprouts near the edge of the great pond; thence (16) north thirty-seven degrees east to a rock by the side of the aforesaid pond being a corner agreed upon by Henry Hilliard and Caleb Dickerson and son; thence (17) south fifty-seven degrees east forty-five chains and fifty links to a stone heap on the east bank of the outlet of Pitney meadow near a large rock; thence (18) south thirty three degrees west forty-two chains and seventy-five links to the beginning corner, containing one hundred and eight acres of land be the same more or less, being the same tracts of land and premises conveyed to John W. Buchanan by Elisha C. Jones.

PIERSON A. FREEMAN, Sheriff.

Dated June 19th, 1876. [$18.00

UNION FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOPS,

M. Hoagland, Proprietor,

ROCKAWAY, N. J.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Chill and Dry Sand Rolls,

and all kinds of

ROLLING MILL WORK,

Engines, Pumping Machines,

ALL SIZES OF

GEARING & PULLEYS.

MINING MACHINERY,

AND

Hoisting Apparatus

of all kinds a speciality, and

Furnished at Shortest Notice.

ROLLS,

Turned and Grooved to Order.

GAS PIPES

AND FIXTURES CUT AND FITTED TO ORDER.

BRASS CASTINGS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Prompt attention given to REPAIR WORK.

23

INSURANCE A SPECIALTY.

E. & G. H. Ross & Breese,

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Agents,

Office, Old Iron Bank Building,

Morristown, N. J.

EDWIN ROSS, GEO. H. ROSS, STEPHEN BREESE.

A J COE, Collector,

DOVER, N. J.

COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

American Mutual Ins. Co., of Newark N. J., Assets over $1,00.000

Merchants' Mutual Ins. Co., of Newark N. J., Assets over 600,000

Firemen's Mutual Ins. Co., of Newark, N. J., Assets over 500,000

Germania Mutual Ins. Co., of Newark N. J., Capital, 100,000

Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., Assets, 5,000,000

Continental Insurance Company, of New York, Capital, 1,000,000

Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co., of Newark. N. J., Assets, 6,000,000

49

HARDWARE!

a complete stock of

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

Mechanics' and Farmer's Tools,

BLACKSMITH SUPPLIES,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

GUNS, REVOLVERS, PISTOLS,

POWDER AND SHOT,

FISHING TACKLE,

Blank Keys and Keys Fitted

AT

S. H. BERRY'S,

Blackwell St., near Morris,

DOVER, N. J.

Dover, August 30th, 1875.

ADJOURNED SHERIFF'S SALE!

In Chancery of New Jersey—Fi. fa. For sale of mortgaged premises. Wherein Ira Tharp and Maher H. Tharp, Administrators of Patty O. Tharp, deceased, are complainants, and The Ironia Land and Improvement Company are defendants. Returnable to October Term, 1875. NEIGHBOUR & SMITH, Sol's.

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

MONDAY, AUGUST 21st,

A. D. 1876, between the hours of 12 M. and 5 o'clock P. M.

JESSE HOFFMAN, Late Sheriff.

Dated June 26th, 1876. 33-1w

ROOMS TO LET!

Apply to

M. & I. SEARING.

30-tf

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.

STATE FIRE INSURANCE Co., Capital, $300,000.

ROYAL OF LIVERPOOL, Capital $10,000,000.

FRANKLIN OF PHILADELPHIA, Capital $5,000,000.

HOME,	"	600,000.
STAR, Jersey City,	"	500,000.
HUDSON COUNTY, Jersey City,	Capital	$300,000.
STANDARD, Trenton,	"	300,000.
PEOPLE'S, Newark,	"	300,000.
HIBERNIA,	"	200,000.
HUMBOLT,	"	200,000.

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.

THE MERCHANT WHO BEST PLEASES HIS CUSTOMERS IS HE WHO STAYS LONGEST AND SUCCEEDS.

The Old Reliable Market in

NEW QUARTERS!

J. R. BEEMER

having removed his market—the oldest in Dover—to his

NEW BUILDING

on SUSSEX STREET, two doors south of the old stand, will hereafter furnish choice

MEATS AND VEGETABLES,

(CHEAPER THAN EVER.)

BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB,
PORK, VEAL, SAUSAGE,

CINCINNATI HAMS,

the best in the market. We make a specialty of killing all our own meat, and therefore know that it is of the best. All kinds of

VEGETABLES,

kept on hand as soon as they appear in the markets, and sold at reasonable prices.

The highest market prices paid in cash, for Beef Hides, Veal Skins and Sheep Skins, bought at the market. Customers supplied by wagon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

17-1y

GEO. RICHARDS & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, etc.

BOOTS and SHOES,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE LARGEST STOCK IN MORRIS COUNTY.

MINING CLOTHING

OF ALL KINDS.

HATS and CAPS,

ALWAYS A LARGE ASSORTMENT.

DRUGS AND FAMILY MEDICINES.

FURNITURE:

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS.

CROCKERY, Tin, Wooden and Willow Ware.

Groceries and Provisions.

Fancy Groceries, Canned Goods, Dried Fruits, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Spices and everything in the Grocery line.

FLOUR AND FEED.

COOKING STOVES.

HARDWARE:

Iron, Steel and Mining Materials of all kinds. Powder and Fuse, Steam and Gas Pipe and Fittings, Cut Nails, Builders' Hardware, Blacksmiths and Carpenters' Tools, Steam Packing of all kinds.

Being large wholesale buyers, we are enabled to offer all goods at cheapest rates.

Cor. BLACKWELL and SUSSEX St.,

DOVER, N. J.

F. N. JENKINS,

DRUGGIST,

CHESTER, N. J.

The subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the residents of Chester and vicinity that his drug store is now completed with a fresh stock of the purest DRUGS that the market affords. Fancy and useful TOILET ARTICLES, &c., &c. Paris Green, for the destruction of the Colorado Beetle—the only reliable remedy.

The best of Soda Water with the finest of syrups, fresh and cold, right from the fountain.

I hope by strict attention to business and reliable goods to merit your patronage.

F. N. JENKINS.

Chester, N. J., May 27th, 1876. 24-tf

UNDERTAKING!

MAHLON F. DICKERSON,

BROOKSIDE, N. J.

having determined to engage in the undertaking business, would respectfully inform the public that he has purchased a

NEW and HANDSOME HEARSE,

together with horses, and all the necessary equipments for the successful carrying on of the business.

METAL CASKETS, COFFINS,

SHROUDS, ICE BOXES, and everything pertaining to the trade. I shall make it my business to give my personal attention in all cases when called and will endeavor to meet all requirements in the best manner, at the lowest rates.

M. F. DICKERSON.

46

WANTED, FOR CASH,

RAGS, PAPER, OLD BOOK STOCK,

LEAD, COPPER, BRASS, &c.

AT

MICHAEL WELSH'S,

BLACKWELL St., DOVER, N. J

Or address by mail 31tf

CITY COAL YARD.

M. SIGLER,

DEALER IN

Lehigh, Scranton, & Bituminous

COAL,

Delivered in all parts of the City and vicinity at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES, in quantities to suit purchasers.

CARBONITE.

For burning in open grates. Burns with flame and free from smoke and sulphur. Much cheaper than Cannel Coal. Also

FIRE WOOD.

MANUFACTURER OF

COMMON and FRONT BRICK,

FIRE BRICK and CLAY,

DRAIN TILE, OVEN TILE,

Mason's Material, &c.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Bergen Street, near R. R.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

on the road leading from

DOVER to MOUNT HOPE,

By M. Sigler,

AT LOW PRICES.

1776. 1876.

Agricultural Implements,

SEEDS, FERTILIZERS, CULTIVATORS,

PLOWS, HARROWS, SEED DRILLS,

ROAD SCRAPERS, SHOVELS, SPADES, HOES, FORKS.

MOWING MACHINES, Horse Rakes, Hay Tedders, &c. LAWN MOWERS, Rollers, Wire Work, Rakes, Vases, CROQUET, &c. Grindstones, well curbs, cucumber pumps, &c. All sizes DRAIN PIPE, DIRT BARROWS, &c.

CLOVER, TIMOTHY, AND ALL OTHER FIELD SEEDS.

A full assortment THORBURN'S GARDEN SEEDS, LISTER'S and ALLENTOWN BONE, S. P. LIME, dissolved bone, blood and peruvian guano, double refined poudrette, plaster, &c., at lowest trade prices.

Voorhees Brothers,

HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

20-5m MORRISTOWN, N. J.

Miners' Oil Company.

122 & 124 MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK,

The business formerly carried on under the name of P. W. MEAD will hereafter be known as the

MINERS' OIL COMPANY

Lubricating and Burning

Oils for Miners' Use.

EXTRA ENGINE,
SPERM COMP'D MAC'Y,
EXTRA TALLOW COMP'D
NATURAL WEST VIRGINIA.

These Oils are especially adapted to Mining Machinery and are guaranteed to suit. Sperm, Whale, Olive, Neat's Foot, Lard, Lob., Cod and Fish Oils.

Samples furnished on application, and goods shipped in prime order. 122 & 124, Maiden Lane, N. Y.

P. W. MEADE, Treasurer.

S. P. CRAIG, Agent.

Morris County Surrogate's Office,

JUNE 16th, 1876.

In the matter of Dennis Osborn, Executor of Julia Dickerson, 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 barred of his or her action therefor against the said Executor.

E. E. WILLIS, Surrogate.

A true copy from the minutes. 28-10w

SHERIFF'S SALE!

In Chancery of New Jersey. Fi. fa. For sale of mortgaged premises. Wherein Mary A. Cobb and Alfred Mills, Executors of the will of George T. Cobb, dec'd, were complainants, and Joseph A. Hoyt and Mrs. Joseph A. Hoyt his wife, and Jane M. Adams and Hazen W. Adams her husband, were defendants. Returnable to October Term, A. D. 1876.

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 United States Hotel in Morristown, N. J., on

MONDAY, the 21st day of August

next, A. D. 1876, 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 two tracts or parcels of land and premises, hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of Roxbury, in the county of Morris and State of New Jersey.

THE FIRST—Beginning at a stake and heap of stones eastwardly from the house a corner of land formerly of the Widow Jennings, now Clement Cary, and running thence south sixty one degrees and thirty minutes east fourteen chains and forty links to a corner of lands formerly of Abraham Day, but now of the heirs of John McCord, deceased, in the middle of the road that leads from Aaron Case's to the house late belonging to Jabish Trowbridge; thence north twenty-eight degrees east eighteen chains and sixty-one links to a white oak tree; thence north sixty-one degrees and thirty minutes west nine chains and fifty-five links; thence north seventeen degrees east five chains and fifty-eight links; thence north sixty-one degrees and thirty minutes west three chains and seventy links to a stake a corner of a lot of land that Joshua Case, the father of Aaron Case, bought of Samuel Howell; thence north seventy-five degrees west five chains and thirty-five links to Joshua Case's corner; thence south thirty-four degrees west forty-two chains and sixty links to Benjamin Condit's line; thence south twenty-five degrees and thirty minutes east eleven chains and seventy links to said Condit's corner in the swamp; thence north twenty-eight degrees east twenty-six chains to the beginning, containing sixty-four acres, more or less.

THE SECOND—Beginning at the most westwardly corner of land late of Hiram Condit, in a line of land that Richard Stillwell bought of Cornelius Slaight; thence south twenty-four degrees and thirty minutes east fifteen chains to a stake in said Condit's line opposite a large white wood stump and sapling; thence south sixty-five degrees west seven chains and twenty links to a stake; thence north twenty-four degrees and thirty minutes west thirteen chains and forty links to a maple tree in Stillwell's line; thence north fifty-two degrees and thirty minutes east seven chains and thirty-six links to the place of beginning, containing ten acres more or less.

PIERSON A. FREEMAN, Sheriff.

Dated June 14th, 1876. [Pr. fees $10 80

32-5w

CHAS. F. GAGE,

dealer in

LUMBER

and

TIMBER,

ALSO,

SASH, BLIND, DOOR,

MOULDINGS & BRACKET

MANUFACTURER,

Dover, N. J.

Orders for Sawing and Planing

promptly executed.

25 FANCY CARDS 11 styles with name 10 cts. Agents wanted. J. B. HUSTED, Nassau, N. Y. 34-4w

Morris County Surrogate's Office.

JULY 8th, 1876.

In the matter of Edmund D. Halsey and Wm. H. Baker, Executors of William H. Baker, deceased. Surrogate's order to limit creditors.

On application of the above-named Executors, it is ordered by the Surrogate that the said Executors 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 barred of his or her action therefor against the said Executors.

E. E. WILLIS, Surrogate.

A true copy from the minutes. 32-10w

Morris County Surrogate's Office.

JULY 19th, 1876.

In the matter of Jacob A. Skinner and Daniel N. Skinner, Executors of Jacob Skinner, dec'd. Surrogate's Order to Limit Creditors.

On application of the above-named Executors, it is ordered by the Surrogate that the said Executors 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 therefore against the said Executors.

E. E. WILLIS, Surrogate.

A true copy from the minutes. 32-10w

SHERIFF'S SALE!

In Chancery of New Jersey. Fi. fa. For sale of mortgaged premises. Wherein William H. Lambert is complainant, and Aaron L. Blanchard, Matthias Whitlock, James B. Lewis, Charles F. Gage and Frederick H. Beach are defendants. Returnable to October Term, A. D. 1876.

W. T. LEPORT, 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 United States Hotel, in Morristown, N. J., on

MONDAY, the 21st day August

next, A. D. 1876, 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, situate in the township of Randolph, in the County of Morris and State of New Jersey, bounded and described as follows: Lying on the east side of the Union turnpike road and is a part of the land that was conveyed to James A. Goodale by deed from Henry McFarlan and wife dated March 22d, 1870, and recorded in the Morris County Clerk's Office in Book Y 7, page 343, &c., and begins at a corner on the east side of the turnpike road thirty-three feet at right angles from the centre of said road, the eighth line of the whole tract in said deed being the centre of said road, and runs along said turnpike road south fourteen degrees and forty-five minutes east, and the beginning corner of this lot is found by commencing at the eighth corner of the whole lot and running along the eighth line south fourteen degrees and forty-five minutes east two hundred feet; thence at right angles north seventy-five and a quarter degrees east thirty-three feet to said beginning corner of this lot; thence at right angles to said eighth line (1) north seventy-five and a quarter degrees east one hundred feet; thence (2) at right angles south fourteen and three quarter degrees east fifty feet; thence at right angles (3) south five and a quarter degrees west one hundred feet; thence parallel to said eighth line (4) north fourteen and three-quarter degrees west fifty feet to the place of beginning, containing five thousand feet of land; being the same lot of land conveyed by James A. Goodale and wife to said Aaron L. Blanchard by deed bearing date July 3d, 1871.

PIERSON A. FREEMAN, Sheriff.

Dated June 16th, 1876. [Pr. fs. $9.00

32-5w

SHERIFF'S SALE!

Morris County Common Pleas. George Feder vs. Peter M. Heron, Ann Heron and Patrick Russell. Fi. fa. de bon, et ter. In debt, on docketed judgment. Returnable first Tuesday in June, A. D. 1876.

FORD D. SMITH, Att'y.

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

MONDAY, the 14th day August

next, A. D. 1876, 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, situate, lying and being in the township of Randolph, in the county of Morris and State of New Jersey, in or near Irish Town and near a brook known as Graney's brook, beginning at the southeast corner of John Stephens' lot, and running thence along a fence north forty-seven degrees east one chain and thirty-three links to a corner in the fence; thence (2) north fifty-one degrees west three chains and sixty-six links along the fence to a corner thereof; (3) south forty-two and one-quarter degrees west one chain to a corner of the fence; (4) south fifty-one degrees east eighteen links to a corner of the fence; (5) south thirty-seven and one half degrees west two chains thirty-nine links to a corner of the fence; (6) south forty degrees east one chain to a corner of the fence; (7) north forty-eight degrees east two chains and fifty links to the northeast corner of John Stephens' lot; (8) along John Stephens' line south fifty-three and a half degrees east two chains to the beginning and being the premises a part of which were conveyed by Michael Grady and wife to Ann Heron by deed dated April 13th, 1875, and recorded in Morris county clerk's office in book F 9 on pages 106, &c., and another part of which were conveyed to Ann M. Heron by Elias Millen by deed not yet recorded and another part of which Ann M. Heron and Peter Heron hold and have possession of under contract of purchase of Terrance Connally and of which third part or piece all the right, title, interest, claim and demand therein of the said Ann M. Heron and Peter Heron is levied upon and is to be sold by virtue thereof.

PIERSON A. FREEMAN, Sheriff.

Dated June 5th, 1876. [Pr. fs. $9.00.

RECEIVER'S SALE!

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY,

THE GREEN POND RAILROAD COMPANY.

By virtue of an order to me directed made by the Court of Chancery in a certain cause therein depending, wherein Samuel Sonnell, Jr., and others, are complainants, and the "Green Pond Railroad Company" are defendants, bearing date on the twenty-eighth day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy six, I shall sell at Public Vendue at the

HOTEL OF JOHN P. BROWN,

IN NEW FOUNDLAND, MORRIS Co., on

THURSDAY, August 17th,

A. D. 1876, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the property, rights, privileges and franchises of the Green Pond Railroad Company, more particularly described as follows: Consisting of the road-bed and track of said railroad, commencing at a point about three-quarters of a mile easterly from Charlottenburgh depot on the New Jersey Midland Railway, and at a point where the centre line of the said Green Pond Railroad intersects the right of way of the New Jersey Midland Railway; thence running southwesterly along the track of the said Green Pond Railroad as now graded and laid a distance of four miles and nine hundred and forty-two feet to the mines of the Green Pond Iron Mining Company in the township of Rockaway, Morris county, New Jersey; also a branch line of thirteen hundred and seventy-two feet in length at said mines; also all the side tracks and switches at said mines; also a thirty ton Fairbank's track scale with side track and switches for same complete; also an office building at weigh scale; together with sundry bars of loose iron, ties, four barrows, tools for repairing track, &c., and all the property and appurtenances of every description of the said Railroad, belonging to said the Green Pond Railroad Company, including the right of way one hundred feet wide along the entire length of main line and branch, subject, however, to whatever claims the landowners may have for compensation for said right of way, and excepting all rails of fifty-six pounds per yard that may be in the track or on the right of way of said Green Pond Railroad, such iron belonging to the New Jersey Midland Railway Company, having been loaned by them to the Green Pond Railroad Company, and subject to removal.

ANTHONY JONES,
RECEIVER GREEN POND R. R.

New Foundland, July 14th, 1876. 31-5w

M. & I. Searing

CARPENTERS,

and BUILDERS,

BLACKWELL ST.,

DOVER, N. J.

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

Jobbing in General.

December 24th 1870. 1-yr.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE GREAT

CENTENNIAL HISTORY

It sells faster than any other book. One agent sold 61 copies in one day. Send for our extra terms to agents. NATIONAL PUBLISHING Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 34-4w

SHERIFF'S SALE!

In Chancery of New Jersey. Fi. fa. For sale of mortgaged premises. Wherein Jacob O. Rockefeller is complainant, and Chas. W. Osborn and Mary Osborn are defendants. Returnable to May Term, A. D. 1876.

FORD D. SMITH, 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 United States Hotel, in Morristown, N. J., on

MONDAY, the 14th day of August

next, A. D. 1876, 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 lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the township of Randolph in the county of Morris and State of New Jersey, bounded and described as follows:

Being part of the land that was conveyed to Charles M. Tunis by deed from Matthew Sigler and wife, dated April 21st, A. D. 1868, and recorded in the Morris County record of deeds in book G 7 page 381, &c., and the part hereby intended to be conveyed is part of lot number three in block number three, as designated on a map of said land made by Frank P. Amsden and entitled the "Sigler Farm Lots," and recorded in the Morris county record of deeds in connection with a deed from said Charles M. Tunis to one George Zindle, dated May 31st, 1870, and lies on the northwesterly corner of Guy and Kings streets, and begins at a stake being the northwesterly corner of Guy and Kings streets, and runs thence along the northerly side of Kings street (1) north forty-one and a quarter degrees west seventy-five feet to a point in the same, being the first corner of a lot conveyed by said Tunis to Ira C. Cooper by deed of April 15th, 1873; thence (2) along the fourth line of said last named lot north forty-eight and three-quarter degrees east one hundred feet to the fourth corner of the same in the line of lot number four in said block number three, conveyed by said Tunis to one Wm. Smith by deed of April 1st, 1873; thence (3) along the same parallel to the first line hereof south forty-one and a quarter degrees, east seventy-five feet to a corner of said lot number four, being a stake in the westerly line of said Guy street; thence along said street line (4) south forty-eight and three-quarters degrees west one hundred feet to the place of beginning, containing seven thousand five hundred square feet of land more or less.

PIERSON A. FREEMAN, Sheriff.

Dated March 28th, 1876. [Pr. fs. $9.10.

DOVER BANK.

INCORPORATED BY THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

Successor to Segur's Bank and to the "Union Bank at Dover."

Capital, - $100,000.

ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PURCHASE and sale of all Bonds—to the collection of all Notes, Checks, &c. Also Agents for the sale of Drafts on J. S. Morgan & Co., London, England, and Belfast Banking Company, Ireland.

M. H. DICKERSON - - - President.
WARREN SEGUR - - - - Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

M. H. DICKERSON, JOHN HANCE,
HENRY BAKER, JAMES B. LEWIS,
M. C. WHITLOCK, G. G. PALMER.

26-tf SIMON MISEL.

Dover Savings Institution,

OFFICE IN DOVER BANK.

OFFICERS:

JOHN HANCE - - - - President.
JAMES B. LEWIS - - - Vice-President.
WARREN SEGUR - - - - Treasurer.

TRUSTEES:

Henry Baker,	John Hance,
M. H. Dickerson,	James B. Lewis,
Thos. B. Crittenden,	Jas. H. Neighbour,
Alex. Wighton,	Chas. M. Tunis,
Jos. Roderer,	Stephen C. Berry,
David Jenkins,	Simon Misel,
David B. Jardine,	Jas. A. Goodale,
Sylvester Dickerson,	Richard Jenkins,
Richard Stephens,	E. N. Norman,
Robert F. Oram,	George Pierson,
H. P. Sanderson,	Wm. H. McDavit,
Charles J. Skellenger,	Martin V. B. Searing,
M. C. Whitlock.	

This Institution is now organized and open for business.

Office, in Dover Bank.

Interest shall commence running upon all sums deposited on the first day of March, June, September and December, which ever shall first happen next after the deposit is made.

WARREN SEGUR - - - Treasurer.

Feb. 11, 1873. 9-tf

NATIONAL UNION BANK

OF DOVER, NEW JERSEY,

Capital, - $200,000.

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.

COLUMBUS BEACH, Pres't.
JAY S. TREAT, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

GEORGE RICHARDS,	EPHRAIM LINDSLEY,
HUDSON HOAGLAND,	JAS. W. BROTHERTON
ALBERT R. RIGGS,	COLUMBUS BEACH,
ISAAC W. SEARING,	ISAAC B. JOLLEY,
RICHARD GEORGE,	JOHN W. JACKSON,
HENRY MCFARLAN,	THOMAS ANDERSON,
	ALPHEUS BEEMER.

9tf.

The Miners' Savings Bank

OF DOVER, N. J.

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:

HENRY McFARLAN,
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

1776. CENTENNIAL! 1876.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES AT

SIMON'S the Clothier,

The subscriber having just received a LARGE STOCK of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

for Spring and Summer wear will offer them to customers at the LOWEST PRICES, as follows:

Men's Suits,	$7.00	to	$18.00
Men's Worsted Coats and Vests,	7.50	"	12.00
Men's Black Coats,	5.00	"	12.00
Youths' Suits,	5.00	"	12.00
Boy's Suits (a large quantity)	3.50	"	9.00
Children's Suits,	2.00	"	7.00
Working Pants,			1.00
" " extra,			1.50

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

exceedingly low, and a general assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

Diagonals, Worsteds, Vestings, &c.,

sold by the yard and cut gratis. Clothing made to order in the best and latest style at short notice. All persons desiring anything in the above-mentioned line of goods are advised to call and examine this stock and consider the prices, which are much LOWER than ever before sold in Dover. Do not forget the place.

WM. SIMON,

SUSSEX St., near Blackwell.

Dover, N. J., April 22d, 1876. 43-1y

A NEW WOOD and COAL YARD in DOVER. The subscriber has opened a new yard for the sale of COAL and WOOD, on BLACKWELL St., next to GAGE & HALSEY'S Lumber Yards. Constantly on hand all kinds of COAL: LEHIGH, SCRANTON AND BITUMINOUS COAL, DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF DOVER OR VICINITY. WOOD, both sawed and long, for sale at the yard or delivered. LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT, FEED AND GRAIN OF ALL KINDS.

An experience of twelve years in the business, warrants, I think a perfect knowledge of it, and all who favor me with their patronage, may rely upon full weights, honest dealing, LOW PRICES, and promptness in filling orders.

Office in J. J. Vreeland's Carpenter Shop.

Wm. HILL.

Dover, Aug. 5th, 1875.

CLOTHING HALL.

J. W. BABBITT,

PRACTICAL TAILOR,

Many years in the clothing business in MORRISTOWN, has built up a large and increasing trade and now leads the city in his line with the largest store, largest stock, best workmen and low prices.

Men's all Wool Double and Twist Suits only - -	$10.00
Good Heavy Suits - -	6 00
" Working Pants -	1.00
" " " extra	1.50
Good Working Pants Double extra - - - - - - -	$1.75

CHILDREN'S SUITS A SPECIALTY

FROM $2 TO $9.

A large assortment of FINE CLOTHING for MEN, YOUTHS' and BOYS.

OVER 2,000 PAIR OF PANTS.

Don't fail to call and see the BARGAINS and be astonished at the low prices for good clothing.

17-1y. J. W. BABBIT.

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,

Glass, Wooden, Copper, Plain and Japanned TINWARE.

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.

BONNELL'S PATENT STEAM COOKING APPARATUS.

Fairbank's Scales at Manufacturer's prices;

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

JAMES H. BRUEN & Co.,

Rockaway, March 1, 1873.

Stoves. Stoves.

THE OLD STAND.

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