HISTORIC MORRISTOWN.

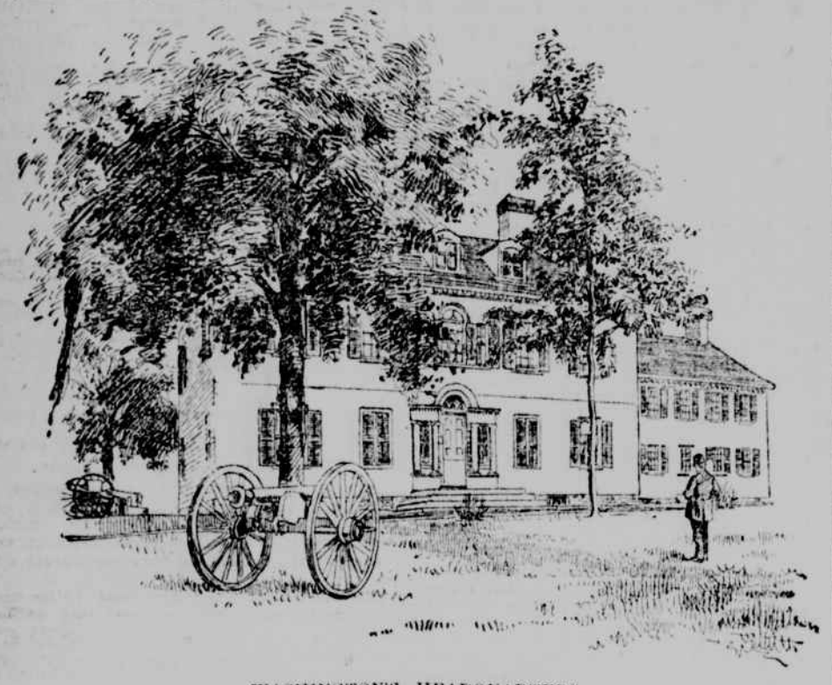
WHERE THE PAST AND THE PRESENT JOIN HANDS IN BEAUTY AND PEACE.

LOVERS OF FINE HOMES AND GOOD ROADS FIND THEIR WISHES GRATIFIED, AND MACADAM COVERS THE PATHS WHICH THE CONTINENTAL ARMY TROD.

These are the winter quarters, this is where
The patriot chieftain with his army lay,
When frosty winds swept down and chilled the air,
And long, cold nights closed out the shorter day.

Morristown, the delightful place of residence, which is to-day one of the show spots of the State of New-Jersey, was so closely identified with the Revolutionary struggle that those who know most about the place and its modern history still speak first of its historic side.

When Washington made his first halt at the little settlement which, in his report to Congress, he called "Morriston, in Jersey," it had about two hundred and fifty inhabitants, and much of what is to-day beautiful grass land, fertile fields and picturesque gardens was then dense wood, into which the first settlers had made little progress. Up to 1738 the pioneers from Elizabethtown and from Newark, who were the first to be attracted by the ore which was found in the mountains in the neighborhood, called the place West Hanover. In 1840 the town and the county were named for Governor Lewis Morris. Washington's headquarters are scattered about the country in great numbers, and some of the headquarters claims are so flimsy that they are accepted reluctantly, but there is no doubt as to Morristown having sheltered Washington for months at a time. He went there in January, 1777, shortly after the battle of Princeton, and remained until May of the next year, making his headquarters at the Arnold Tavern. The spot where the old tavern stood is now occupied by a modern brick building. The original building was taken down and rebuilt on the Colles place, in Mount Kemble-ave., and was purchased by the All Souls' Hospital Association a few years ago.



WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS.

Julia Keese Colles, in speaking of the old house in her history of Morristown, says: "Here is still the bedroom which Washington occupied, the parlor, the dining-room and the ballroom where he received his generals—Greene, Knox, Schuyler, Gates, Lee, De Kalb, Steuben, Wayne, Winds, Putnam, Sullivan and others." The same work relates the following interesting incident: "It was during this time of residence at the Arnold Tavern that Washington joined Pastor Johnes and his people in their semi-annual communion, after receiving the good pastor's assurance: 'Our's is not the Presbyterian table, but the Lord's table, and we give the Lord's invitation to all His followers, of whatever name.' This is said to be the only occasion in his public career when it is certainly known that Washington partook of the Sacrament."

When Washington went to Morristown the second time he stayed for six months in the house owned then by Mrs. Theodosia Ford, which has since become the property of the Washington Association of New-Jersey, and is now known as the "Headquarters." The house was opened with imposing ceremonies on July 5, 1875, on which occasion Governor Theodore F. Randolph said: "Under this roof have been gathered more characters known to the military history of our Revolution than under any other roof in America. Here the eloquent and brilliant Alexander Hamilton lived during the long winter of 1779-80, and here he met and courted the lady he afterward married—the daughter of General Schuyler. Here, too, was Greene, splendid fighting Quaker as he was, and the great artillery officer, Knox; the stern Steuben, the polished Kosciusko, the brave Schuyler, gallant light-horse Harry Lee, old Israel Putnam, "Mad" Anthony Wayne, and, last to be named of all, that brave soldier but rank traitor, Benedict Arnold."

The old house stands on a commanding eminence, half a mile from the centre of the town, at the junction of Washington and Morris aves. Since the property came into the hands of the association more land has been acquired and has been laid out in lawns and a garden, which form a fitting frame to the old Colonial mansion, full of relics of the time when the Nation was in its infancy and when those whose names are brightest on its record were shaping its destinies beneath the roof of the old "Headquarters."

It would be impossible in a short sketch to mention all that there is of interest in the house. Every nook and corner is occupied by some piece of furniture, ornament or antique garment which at one time did service for Washington or his wife. There hangs the original commission issued to George Washington, there are scores of letters written to and by him, the clothes which he wore at his inauguration, the antique tea service and crystal tumblers and the solid mahogany table on which they did service. Flags of patterns long forgotten and bonnets and shawls of the style of long ago, flintlock firearms and spinning-wheels and other objects by the hundred reminiscent of the "days of '76."

There is the great old fireplace, and one can almost fancy a group of patriots and Colonial dames sitting before its open fire in the comfortable chairs, until one notices the telephone which has been placed alongside the old clock, and that destroys the illusion. One realizes that the surroundings are of the dead past and that a new world has come into being since Washington lived at the "Headquarters." Miss Minnie Ledell, the young woman who pilots the visitor through the historic place and who knows the history of every relic as well as she knows the alphabet, imparts it all so pleasantly that a visit to the place becomes doubly interesting.

The Washington Association is now building a meeting-house on the grounds, where the annual meetings and banquets will be held. The large hall will be 100x40 feet. The superintendent in charge of the place is Charles E. King. Another historic point in Morristown which no visitor fails to see is Fort Nonsense, an elevated spot back of the court-house, from which one of the finest views in Morristown may be obtained. For miles around one sees a superb panorama stretched out before him. Hills and vales covered with farms and woodland, roads and streams winding in long courses along the varicolored picture, cottages, humble farmhouses and stately mansions, all combine to make a most charming picture which one sees from the spot where Washington's half-frozen and half-famished followers built a fort. The fort was built, so say the historians, to keep the troops from thinking of their discomfort too much, and to prevent grumbling which might end in mutiny. When it was all done Washington called it "Fort Nonsense." The Washington Association has marked the place with a memorial stone properly inscribed.

THE TOWN OF THE PRESENT DAY.

Morristown of to-day, the beautiful county seat of Morris County, is considered by many a suburb of New-York, even if it is thirty miles away from the metropolis. It is a city of artistic homes and is inhabited by wealthy people who do business in New-York. Its geographical situation, its elevation—375 feet above the level of the sea—and its healthful atmosphere commended it to the home-seekers as much as its historic associations, and attracted a population which transformed the scattered village into a thriving city. Its streets are broad and well shaded, and the houses, which stand well back from the thoroughfares, are in most cases surrounded by well-kept grounds and encircled by hedges. When the work of renaving the streets is completed, Morristown will be second to no place in the State in that respect. The visitor to Morristown is favorably impressed with the place as soon as he reaches the pretty station. There is an air of business about it which is strangely in contrast with the rural surroundings. The walk from there through the shaded streets past the older part of the town to the business part of the place is a pleasant one, but the importance of the city does not become apparent until one reaches the Green, which is one of the most attractive spots in Morristown proper. It is a lawn containing two and one-half acres of land, traversed by stone walks which radiate from a beautiful soldiers' monument. This tribute to the memory of Morris County soldiers and sailors who fell in the war of the rebellion is a massive granite shaft, fifty feet high, surmounted by the figure of a soldier.

SOUTH-ST. LOOKING WEST FROM DE HART-ST.

Grouped around the Green on all sides are the principal business houses of the city. The residents of Morristown are justly proud of the Green because it has been the scene of so many historical incidents. It was here that the Continental troops passed in review before Washington, and where Lafayette was received with military honors when he visited this country in 1825. And when the Nation's life was again in peril the Green was the rallying point for the young men who went to the front, and of whom many died that the Nation might live. Its stately elms have witnessed the most stirring scenes in the history of the place, and whatever the future may have in store for Morristown, it is safe to say that the Green will remain secure in its popularity. The old First Presbyterian Church faces it on one side and the Methodist Episcopal Church occupies the opposite side, while most of the large business places are in its immediate vicinity.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

The stores of Morristown are the best evidence of its growth as a place of business. They are large and well stocked, and are conducted in a way to make New-York shopping an unnecessary expense and inconvenience.

"You see, we have no factories in this place," said a merchant, "and for that reason we are not compelled to carry the class of goods which factory towns require. Ours is a superior line of goods, more stylish and more expensive and selected for the same buyers that one would find in the best stores in New-York. We buy the best," he added, "and try to put our goods on the counters at the same figures as the New-York houses, and by that means keep the money here, where it belongs. The time was when only the absolute necessities were bought here and everything else came from New-York, but little by little our people are coming around to the belief that home industry should be encouraged, and our stores are growing."

Besides having no manufacturing interests, Morristown is peculiar also because it has no horse-car or trolley connection with neighboring places. Trolley corporations have made overtures and have cast longing eyes on the place, but nothing has been done in that direction as yet, and aside from the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad there is no way to leave Morristown except by the highways.

GOOD ROADS A FEATURE.

But these highways are among the attractions. Road building and road improvement are the subjects on which there is no disagreement in Morristown. The Board of Chosen Freeholders of Morris County appropriated $30,000 for that purpose, and the money is being put to good use. All through the county the roads are being macadamized, and when completed there will be a continuous macadamized road from the Essex and Union County lines at the Passaic River to the Sussex County line. These roads go through the towns of Chatham, Madison, Morristown, Morris Plains, Camp Tabor, Rockaway and Dover and along Lake Hopatcong to the Sussex County line at Stanhope. These road improvements and others under way and projected are the chief public improvements in the county, and they will doubtless be of great benefit to the whole county.

One of the fine drives out of Morristown is to Summit by way of Madison and Chatham. This is a drive of about ten miles through picturesque country and past places of interest and beauty. On this drive one passes the Morristown Club, Miss Dana's school, for girls, which enjoys a deservedly high reputation; the homes of George S. Wylie, B. F. Evans, John H. Pitney, George G. Kip, the ex-Governor Randolph estate and the Harriman place. The Drew Theological Seminary, with its fine grounds and buildings, is in the immediate vicinity of Madison, and there, too, is the magnificent home of H. McK. Twombly. Opposite the Twombly place is the home of D. Willis James, and near by are the homes of Frank R. Stockton and A. B. Frost. At Madison is also the Webb Memorial Chapel, which was presented to the town by James A. Webb.

Another popular drive, toward Whippany, leads past the "Headquarters," the Dodge place, and the homes of Emil Hurtzig, William A. Coursen, Augustus Crane, the A. G. Ropes estate, Egerton Brown, Colonel Joseph F. Moore, George G. Frelinghuysen and Mrs. Julius Catlin. The fine views which one obtains on this drive make it one of the most popular.

The drive by Speedwell-ave. to Morris Plains, two miles away, takes one to what some believe to be the most beautiful spot along the line of the railroad. Here are the homes of Augustus W. Cutler, Frederick G. Burnham, Judge Willard W. Cutler, Dr. Humphreys, Samuel Freeman, Mrs. J. C. Lord, Byron Sherman, George B. Raymond, R. H. McCurdy, Jonathan W. Roberts, Charles M. Marsh, the Henry Day estate and the Grannis place.

At Morris Plains is the State Hospital for the Insane, in which there are now about 1,100 patients. Dr. B. D. Evans is the medical director and M. K. Everitt is warden. The following is the Board of Managers:

George Richards, president; C. H. Green, secretary, and R. F. Chabert, James M. Buckley, Patrick Farrelly, George B. Jenkins, Lewis Parker and Henry S. Little.

Then there is the drive toward Mendham, past the homes of Charles G. Foster and Luther Kountze from which there are fine views of the Washington Valley. At Mendham, a village improvement association, of which John Gilmer Speed is the president, has done much to make the place attractive, and residents in that part of the county think that a good graded school is the only thing wanting to make the village perfect. On the way to Bernardsville and Basking Ridge one passes the homes of D. H. McAlpin, James Pyle and Dr. Emery McClintock, and toward Mount Vernon, which is four miles away, are the Howland and the Foote places.

NEWSPAPERS, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS.

Morristown has its own gas and electric light plants and has an ample supply of pure spring water. H. C. Pitney, Vice-Chancellor of the State, is president of the water company. It has also a free mail delivery. Stephen Breese is postmaster. There are four newspapers published in the place. "The Jerseyman," a Republican weekly, is the oldest. Vance & Styles are the proprietors and A. E. Vance is the editor. "The True Democratic Banner" is published by Vogt Brothers. "The Morris County Chronicle" a Republican weekly, J. Frank Lindsley, editor and proprietor, J. W. Clift, associate. This paper shows enterprise in the fact that its proprietor has recently purchased a plot of ground on Washington-st., on which a large building is being erected, which will be occupied by "The Chronicle" when completed. "The Morristown Express," A. L. Adams, proprietor, is a Democratic weekly.

The churches of Morristown are for the most part new stone structures and take high rank for architectural beauty. The First Presbyterian, the Rev. Dr. John Maclaughlan, pastor, is the oldest. This church was organized in 1710, and the present building is the oldest church edifice in the town. The next in age is the Baptist Church, of which the Rev. S. Z. Batten is pastor. The South Street Presbyterian Church is one of the ornaments of the city. The Rev. Dr. Albert Erdman has been the pastor continuously for twenty-seven years. In connection with the South Street church there is a non-denominational mission, of which T. B. Ironside is the superintendent.

The beautiful Methodist church which faces the Green was erected in 1865. The Rev. George P. Eckman is the pastor.

St. Peter's Episcopal Church, the Rev. Dr. Robert N. Merritt, pastor, is one of the finest Episcopal churches in New-Jersey. The Rev. Dr. William N. Hughes is the rector of the Church of the Redeemer, and the Rev. W. T. Parnell is the pastor of the Congregational Church. The Roman Catholic Church of the Assumption is in charge of the Very Rev. Dean Flynn, who is assisted by Father Donnovan. There is also a good parochial school in the place. The Rev. George Morris is the pastor of the Colored Baptist Church, and the Rev. Israel Derricks is the pastor of the African Methodist Episcopal Church.

The schools are of a high order, the school buildings are roomy, well lighted and ventilated, and able teachers are employed in the various grades. Professor W. L. H. Haven, who is at the head of the High School, has occupied the position of principal since the school was organized, twenty-six years ago. The present Board of Education is composed of the following citizens: John D. Green, H. A. Freeman, J. H. Van Doren, D. H. Wilday, Dr. Stephen Pierson, D. Farrand Sturgis, E. O. Peck and John Thatcher.

The Fire Department is spoken of by the residents of the place as one of the best in the State. Its membership is made up of representative men, and all officers as well as men, have always responded willingly to the calls of duty. J. Bradford Stevens is the chief, and Arthur Messier and J. K. Boniface assistants. The Police Department is in charge of J. Frank Holloway, chief.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

The National Iron Bank is the oldest financial institution in the place. It was founded about forty years ago in Rockaway. Edmund D. Halsey is the president and John B. Byram the cashier. Mr. Byram has been connected with the bank for thirty years. The other directors are Henry C. Pitney, Frederick Nishwitz, Byron K. Stickler, Aaron D. Whitehead and Robert D. Foote.

The First National Bank is another prosperous institution, which was incorporated in 1835. A large plot of land was recently purchased by the bank on which a new bank building will be erected. The officers of the bank are: Theodore Little, president; William B. Skidmore, vice-president; Joseph H. Van Doren, cashier. The other directors are Charles E. Noble, Robert F. Oram, Frank Turnbull, Charles W. Ennis, Francis S. Hoyt, Guy Minton, William M. Budd, David H. McAlpin, George W. Jenkins, Charles Siedler and Augustus L. Revere.

The Morris County Savings Bank does a large business. The bank was incorporated in 1874 and has now a surplus of about $150,000. Henry W. Miller, the president, has occupied that place about twelve years. Aurelius B. Hull is the vice-president, and H. T. Hull secretary and treasurer. The managers are Henry C. Pitney, Eugene S. Burke, Philip H. Hoffman, Paul Revere, Henry W. Miller, Aurelius B. Hull, Charles Y. Swan, M. D., Edmund D. Halsey and John Thatcher.

The officers of the Morristown Safe Deposit Company are: Henry W. Miller, president; Aurelius B. Hull, vice-president; H. T. Hull, secretary and treasurer; Directors—Henry W. Miller, Aurelius B. Hull, James A. Webb, Henry C. Pitney, Edmund D. Halsey, Wynant Vanderpool and H. T. Hull.

The Morristown Trust Company is one of the younger but prosperous concerns. It transacts a general trust business, affording all banking accommodations to its patrons. Its officers are: Samuel Freeman, president; Aurelius B. Hull, vice-president; Willard W. Cutler, second vice-president; John H. B. Coriell, secretary and treasurer; Directors—Samuel Freeman, Charles F. Cutler, Willard W. Cutler, Frederic Cromwell, Patrick Farrelly, Aurelius B. Hull, Gustav E. Kissel, Luther Kountze, Richard A. McCurdy, H. McK. Twombly, James A. Webb, G. G. Frelinghuysen, Paul Revere and Walter G. Oakman.

THE CHARITABLE AND SOCIAL SIDE.

While Morristown makes no pretension to being a summer resort, it is well supplied with hotels and boarding-houses, because there are visitors in the place at all seasons of the year. The Mansion House, United States Hotel and Park House are all good hotels, and among the boarding-houses at which the visitor may find good accommodations are the Boggs, Russell, Wilson, Colbath, Searing and Underhill houses. One of the show spots in Morristown is the Library and Lyceum Building, which is a handsome structure, nicely located and containing a large public hall and a fine circulating and reference library of over fifteen thousand volumes. The Morris Academy for Boys, one of the best schools in the county, has its rooms in the Lyceum building. Another noteworthy building is that of the Young Men's Christian Association. The Memorial Hospital and All Souls' Hospital are pet charities of the place. The Memorial Hospital is non-sectarian and is supported by voluntary contributions; the other hospital is a Roman Catholic institution.

STATE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.

Besides a number of fraternal and benefit organizations there are a number of social clubs and societies in the place. The Washington Association of New-Jersey was organized for the purpose of preserving and collecting Revolutionary relics. Its president is Jonathan W. Roberts and the following are the members of the Executive Committee: Henry W. Miller, George G. Kip, Robert J. Turnbull, Wynant Vanderpool, Albert H. Vernam, Stephen Pierson and Paul Revere.

The Morristown Club is a social organization occupying a well-appointed building in South-st. The officers are: A. H. Vernon, president; Joseph Busnell, vice-president; Alexander G. Hackstaff, secretary, and Augustus L. Revere, treasurer.

The Morristown Golf Club was organized about two years ago, and has now one of the best-appointed and largest links in the country. The names of the best people of Morristown are on the membership list, and some of its members have become expert players. Among the prominent members are Henry P. Phipps and William Shippen, who both won the silver cup which was presented by Mrs. H. McK. Twombly, who is the vice-president of the club. This is the only golf club of which all the officers are women. The officers are Miss Nina Howland, president; Mrs. H. McK. Twombly, vice-president; Mrs. William Shippen, recording secretary; Miss Alice D. Field, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. Charles Bradley, treasurer. The Executive Committee is composed of Mrs. R. F. Balantine, Miss Fannie L. Hopkins, Mrs. Randolph H. Kissell, Mrs. Louis A. Thebaud, and Mrs. W. Alston Flagg. At the tournament which took place last Friday Miss Howland Ford won the Howland Cup for the third time, which gives her permanent possession of the trophy. Miss Ford's most dangerous competitors were Mrs. Henry Phipps and Mrs. Shippen.

The Sahodaliks Bicycle Club has more than one hundred members, and the improvements in the roads will certainly have a tendency to swell the list. The name of the club was taken from the first two letters of the names of the five men who were the organizers: Savage, Hoehn, Daly, Linn and Callahan.

East of Morristown, just over the line, is the fashionable residence part known as Normandy Heights. Here are the homes of Wheeler H. Peckham, Charles F. Clark, Joseph B. Dickson, F. E. Edwards and H. E. Woodward. An old resident of Morristown said in speaking of this part of the county: "The people who live there have all the benefits of our place, our light, our roads and everything else, but don't pay any taxes. But we are after them," he added, "and we hope to land them soon." Among the notable homes in the city proper are those of Patrick Farrilly, Eugene S. Higgins, J. W. Ogden, Gustav and Rudolph Kissell and Thomas Nast. Mr. Nast's home is surrounded by a hedge, through which an artistic gateway leads to a lawn, on which there are several pieces of statuary. The rooms of the spacious house contain many works of art, among which are some of Mr. Nast's most famous productions. In an upper room the artist is now engaged on a work ordered by Henry Irving, the central figure of which is a head of Shakespeare.

The population of Morristown is about 11,000. E. A. Onagh is Mayor of Morristown, and the Board of Aldermen is made up as follows: C. A. Read, E. A. Carroll, Eugene Carroll, D. P. McClellan and J. B. Byram. J. B. Ayres is the County Clerk and Treasurer.

THE NEW-YORK WELLESLEY CLUB.

AN ADDRESS BEFORE IT BY PRESIDENT JULIA J. IRVINE, OF THE COLLEGE.

At a meeting of the New-York Wellesley Club Saturday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. John D. Barrett, No. 24 West Seventy-first-st., Mrs. Julia J. Irvine, president of Wellesley College, spoke of Wellesley's advantages. She presented facts and statistics to show that the opportunities for obtaining a higher education at Wellesley are unsurpassed by those offered at any other college for women. The staff of instruction has been strengthened by the appointment of men and women who represent the best institutions at home and abroad; the course has been broadened by the introduction of the elective system, so as to insure enthusiastic and scholarly work from every student; and the material equipment has been increased so as to afford every facility for carrying out the best educational methods.

A large number of Wellesley girls listened with deep interest to Mrs. Irvine, and at the close of her talk were ready with many questions, which Mrs. Irvine was glad to answer in detail.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.
Stylish, Seasonable and Low Priced.
45 West 23d Street.

GRAND ARMY BUGLE NOTES.

UNION VETERANS' ASSOCIATION DEMANDS RECOGNITION.

IT WANTS THE SERVICES OF OLD SOLDIERS REWARDED BY EMPLOYMENT IN PUBLIC OFFICE—DEATH OF COMRADES CAVENDY AND LEGER—OTHER NOTES OF INTEREST TO VETERANS.

A circular sent out by the Union Veterans' Association of this city contains the following:

Since the war closed all veteran organizations, including that great body, the Grand Army of the Republic, have been non-political. Many soldiers who lived to return from the field found their business ruined or their places filled; many had contracted diseases in the field or in prison dungeons which rendered them unfit for their accustomed vocations; many returned maimed for life from wounds received in battle. These men look to the country they have helped to save for that assistance which is their due, and the only reward offered is a paltry pittance doled out by a Pension Bureau. Congress and State Legislatures have passed laws giving preference of employment to Union Veterans, which have been evaded and disobeyed, and the poor weary veteran is left to starve or seek a refuge in the poorhouse, while his family is thrown upon the cold charity of an ungrateful and merciless public. Politicians of the lowest grades have been given employment instead of respectable veterans, until at last action has become necessary for self-preservation. Professional politicians of all grades have combined to prevent the appointment of Union Veterans to public office, being unwilling to wait for the few years to pass before the last soldier shall answer to his final roll-call. To successfully meet the conflict thus forced upon them, this association of veterans has been formed, and all Union veterans are invited to join our ranks and stand shoulder to shoulder for their rights, with the same fidelity they did on the field of battle.

TENDERS ITS SERVICES.

The Farragut Association of Naval Veterans, through Commodore Osbon, has tendered its services to the Brooklyn Citizens' Committee that has in charge the presentation of a service of plate to the new United States cruiser Brooklyn for escort duty on presentation day. Many of its members served on the old sloop-of-war Brooklyn, and take a lively interest in the new namesake.

James F. Burrage has been appointed National aid on the staff of Admiral Alman, and Thomas Mason a member of the National Executive Committee. James S. Drew has been elected junior lieutenant of the Farragut association.

A scene both pretty and patriotic was witnessed at the new building of Grammar School, No. 10, at One-hundred-and-seventeenth-st. and St. Nicholas-ave., on Friday morning, when Judson Kilpatrick Post, No. 143, presented to the school a handsome stand of five flags. Two were presented to the primary department by Colonel Ward, of E. D. Morgan Post, No. 307, and two were presented to the grammar department by General George B. Loud, who made an eloquent address. Three young girls, dressed in the National colors, received the flags, and one of their number, Miss May Remington, made a pretty speech of acceptance. The climax was reached, as "The Harlem Record" relates, when the largest flag of all was loosened to the breeze from the flagstaff at the top of the building. Colonel Henry H. Adams, of Lafayette Post, No. 129, made a speech of presentation. Twenty-seven hundred pupils marched down the stairs and formed in line on One-hundred-and-seventeenth-st. The flag, rolled and bound in white ribbon, had been hoisted to the top of the staff. Miss Marian Sprouls, dressed as the Goddess of Liberty, appeared on a small platform on the roof, and placing her arm about the pole pulled the white ribbon. As the flag unfurled in the breeze a shout went up from the throats of the spectators gathered in the streets.

DEATH OF JOSEPH S. CAVENDY.

Brooklyn comrades mourn the loss of Adjutant Joseph S. Cavendy, of Mansfield Post, No. 35. He died at his home, No. 702 Quincy-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, of Bright's disease. His funeral took place yesterday afternoon from his home. Mansfield Post turned out in full uniform. Many New-York posts were represented. The dead comrade was forty-four years old and was chief engineer of the Federal Building in Brooklyn. His father was a captain in the United States Navy during the war, and the son served under him as an apprentice. Comrade Cavendy took an active interest in all Grand Army matters, and at the time of his death was treasurer of the King's County Memorial Committee. Several years ago he was appointed Assistant Quartermaster-General of the Department of New-York, to fill out the unexpired term of the late Major John H. Walker, who had resigned the office. On Saturday last his comrades in the Kings County Memorial Committee adopted a minute of sympathy and respect, and it was read to him before his death. Comrade Cavendy leaves a widow and two daughters.

"The Uprising of 1861: The Illustration of a True Patriotism," is the title of an address recently delivered before the veteran associations of the 1st and 2d Rhode Island regiments and batteries by the Rev. Dr. Augustus Woolbury, chaplain of the 1st Rhode Island Regiment. Dr. Woodbury was one of the men who, with Ambrose E. Burnside, responded to Lincoln's call for troops and helped to make up the 1st Rhode Island Volunteers. The doctor's address, now published in pamphlet form, is an able and thrilling portrayal of the patriotic devotion which made the few weeks following the attack upon Fort Sumter the most exciting and remarkable in the country's history.

KOLTES POST'S LOSS.

Death has visited again Koltes Post, No. 32, and taken away Comrade John Leger, who has been for twenty-eight years one of the post's most active members. He died at his home, No. 61 Trautman-st., Brooklyn, last Monday, after a short illness. Comrade Leger was a member of the post council of administration and was a worker on all committees. He served four years during the Rebellion and was severely wounded at the battle of Gettysburg. He was a great favorite. He was buried from his home, Chaplain Betz officiating. The body was buried in the Koltes Post plot, in the Lutheran Cemetery.

The veterans of the 9th Regiment, N. Y. S. M., or 83d United States Volunteers, when on their trip to the battle-field of the West this summer obtained a section of a tree which is perforated with pieces of shell, grape, canister and bullets, said to have been cut from one of the hottest corners of the battle-field of Chickamauga. The relic will ornament the veterans' headquarters in the new armory.

Rear-Admiral Alman and staff, with about fifty naval veterans and the Naval Cadets, with their drum corps, will visit Newark, N. J., to-morrow evening to muster in a new naval veteran association in that city. Shipmate Van Houten, who is a special aid and mustering officer on the staff of the Admiral, will be the commanding officer of the new association, which will be the first one in the State.

The colored naval veterans of this city, of whom there are over one hundred, are forming a naval veteran association to be chartered by the National Association. There is no doubt but that some five or six new associations will be chartered in the next three months.

MAY BE HELD HERE.

From all indications the eleventh annual convention of the National Association of Naval Veterans will be held in this city in June or July next year. The majority of the shipmates on the seaboard who cannot go to St. Paul at the time of the G. A. R. Encampment, with those who do go West, will be content to hold a grand "dog watch" and then take part in the parade with their comrades here.

The naval veterans now have an official band of music, whose headquarters are at Indianapolis. It consists of fifty pieces, and, uniformed in sailor garb, this band attracted much attention at Louisville, and promises to become a famous corps among the bands of the country.

The project introduced in Custer Post, in Washington, D. C., in the form of notice of a resolution that the post shall appoint a committee to ask Congress to amend the law removing all distinction between Union and Confederate veterans, and allowing to the latter admission to the National Soldiers' homes on the same footing as soldiers who fought for the Union, is meeting with strong opposition.

FREE EXHIBITION OF FLOWERS.

New-Yorkers who love flowers will be glad to learn that, under the direction of the American Institute, there will be an exhibition of fall flowers and plants at the rooms of the Institute, West Thirty-eighth-st., near Broadway, on November 12 and 13. On the first day there will also be the regular meeting of the Farmers' Club, when addresses on chrysanthemums will be made. Admission will be free.

Somebody's "Treasure" (applying for situation)—What! five little children! No, thank yer, mum. I never goes nowheres where there's more than two.
Lady—Well, if you give us till Thursday, perhaps we can drown three of them.—(Ally Sloper.

HOUSE FURNISHING.
CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASS, KITCHEN UTENSILS, FENDERS, ANDIRONS AND FIRE SETS, COAL VASES AND SCUTTLES, HEARTH BRUSHES AND BROOMS, FIRE SCREENS, ETC., ETC.
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CHAT ABOUT PUBLIC MEN.

How untrustworthy the writers of anonymous letters are is evinced by the experience of J. B. Quinn, an attorney of Montreal. Mr. Quinn is just at present engaged upon a case of great importance. It was necessary that he should have certain evidence, and he advertised for it. The advertisement was answered, and he made an appointment to meet the anonymous writer at the Hotel Brunswick yesterday. He made a special trip from Canada and was at the hotel all day, but the person that he expected did not arrive. He left here Saturday evening in no good humor. Mr. Quinn is a well-known politician in Montreal, and he says that nobody over there ever gives a thought to the question of annexation to the United States.

Mr. Eckels, the Controller of the Currency, after a two months' outing in Europe, was back in this country again Saturday. He arrived on the steamship New-York, of the American Line. He makes the Holland his headquarters when in the city, and he was strolling around the corridors of that hotel Saturday afternoon. When asked about his trip he said: "I enjoyed every minute of it. I tried to get away from business, and I think I succeeded pretty well. I found everybody on the other side prospering, and from what I heard I think that the hard times for this country are over." When Controller Eckels was asked if he thought there was any chance of another bond issue he replied that he did not, and he believed that the hard times were over. Mr. Eckels is the youngest-looking Controller of the Currency that this country has ever had. People in visiting his office, it is said, frequently take him for an office boy.

James W. Hinkley, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, is one of the few men who hate titles. There are many men, both in and out of politics, who carry with them titles to which they have no right. Nearly all of Mr. Hinkley's friends call him Major, and he does not like it. The title dates back to the time when Mr. Hinkley served on Governor Hill's staff. When the Governor's term of office expired Mr. Hinkley thinks that his title did, and he does not like to be referred to with the military prefix. Senator Hill, however, continues the practice; others follow his example, and the chairman has to grin and bear it.

Samuel W. Troast, of Ohio, was a colonel on the staff of Governor Foraker during his administration. The title of colonel still clings to Mr. Troast, who is one of the largest manufacturers of cigar boxes in the country. He was in the city yesterday, and while he does not take an active interest in politics, yet he likes to study the situation, and said yesterday: "I see that some have predicted that Bushnell will have a majority of 100,000. I am a good Republican, but I think that he will probably have 40,000. The normal Republican majority is about 20,000. This is a year when both sides are straining every nerve to carry the State, and every vote that can be brought out will be cast. Brice is making the fight of his life to go back to the Senate. I was over to see the 'Prisoner of Zenda' the other night, and Brice was sitting beside me. I could not but compare him to the Duke Michael, who was willing to get rid of all his family that he might be King. Brice wishes to return to the Senate for social, business and political reasons. It is a great fight with him and he is willing to ride over everybody. He is shrewd and sharp, but will be defeated this time. The Legislature will be Republican, but even if it is Democratic I doubt whether Mr. Brice could be re-elected to the Senate. As for Campbell, he hopes to win for the sake of the Presidential nomination next year. If he could win, nothing in the world would ever head him off from the nomination, but he is already a beaten man."

Senator Brice, whose term expires in 1897, and whose re-election depends upon his carrying the Legislature this fall, does not seem to be much worried over the outlook for success in Ohio, as he spends most of his time in New-York. Mr. Brice has a handsome home in the city, and his wife and family are here. He can be seen around the big hotels almost any day, or at a theatre in the evening. When asked recently about the campaign in Ohio he said sharply: "Everything is going well, and we expect to win. There is nothing to be gained by talking. The best thing to do is to act." The creed of Senator Brice's life is wrapped up in those few words. He is never discouraged, always sanguine of success, and a man that does not talk or depend upon others to do his work, but goes ahead and does it himself. Office-seekers in Washington have found out this characteristic of the Ohio Senator. When an applicant for a position asks him for help, the Senator either declines to help, or puts on his coat and goes right to the Cabinet officer from whom the appointment is to be gained. He never sends requests and never sends secretaries on a mission of that kind.

Thomas Henry Carter, Senator from Montana and chairman of the Republican National Committee, is one of the most picturesque members of the "American House of Lords." He has been in the city recently, busily engaged in conferences with members of the National Committee, looking to the issue of a call for the meeting of that committee in Washington to consider time and place of holding the next National Convention. Mr. Carter, who is generally looked upon as a silver man, is short and inclined to be stout. His cheeks are ruddy. The sides of his face are smooth shaven, but a little tuft of whiskers riots upon his chin. He wears a broad white sombrero, and when he talks his eyes twinkle. He said yesterday, in speaking of conditions in the West: "The great Northwest is convalescent. We are recuperating and doing well, thank you! We had good crops last year; we have mined a great deal of gold and silver; the farmers have raised a good deal of live stock and we are ready for a hard winter. The railroads are in for a heavy carrying business, and everybody will doubtless be assisted by the plentiful supply of the year."

Claus Spreckels, the sugar king, arrived home from Europe Saturday. He came in on the New-York, and after claiming his baggage went to the Waldorf Hotel. He declined to discuss the sugar business last evening, or politics, or National issues, but said that he had enjoyed his trip abroad and had been benefited by it.

Richard W. Meade, retired Rear-Admiral of the United States Navy, was at the Park Avenue Hotel Saturday. Admiral Meade was retired only recently, and under sensational circumstances. With several years yet to serve before compulsory retirement, he voluntarily asked to be retired, and in an interview in The Tribune told many of the petty annoyances that an officer was subjected to in the Navy. This interview led to a protest from the Administration, and Admiral Meade was retired. He has been in Washington and expects to carry on some private business for the next few years.

Charles H. Cramp, of Philadelphia, the great shipbuilder, was in the city Saturday. He had just returned from the trial trip of the Indiana. He seemed highly pleased over the time made by the latest production of his yard. The Indiana is a battle-ship and not a speedy cruiser, but her speed has guaranteed her builders a bonus of $50,000, and perhaps $75,000. Mr. Cramp was therefore in great good humor, and he said that he was eminently satisfied with the trip.

PREPARING FOR ANOTHER HORSE SHOW.

The success of the Monmouth County Horse Show, held at Hollywood Park, Long Branch, N. J., during the last two summers, was so great that the various committees of the association are arranging plans and mapping out work for next summer's show. The association, through its president, Joseph J. O'Donohue, and secretary and treasurer, P. J. Casey, purchased last week ten acres of land, covering the site of former exhibitions, from the Hoey estate. The association purposes to lay out a new half-mile track 100 feet wide, erect a suitable club-house and inclose the grounds with an ornamental picket fence, covered with growing flower vines. The grounds will be beautified with flower-beds and shade trees. The prominent men that have become identified with the association and are taking an active interest in its success can be counted by the score. They include the Eckerts, Pullmans, Seligmans, O'Donohues, Lewishons, Macays, Fahnestocks, Prices, Arnheims, Jebhards, McCalls, Hoffmans, Livingstons, Stuyvesants, Guggenheimers, O'Briens, Wilsons, Strongs, Bakers, Kemps, Rothschilds, Curtises, Mallises, Wideners, Browns, Fearings, Greens, Rhoads, Warburtons, Herberts, Thompsons, Adamses, Murphys, Hoeys, Castners and Hildreths. The real estate market at the Branch has been active since the close of the season. The Hoey estate has sold at private sale during the last month twenty parcels of land, amounting to over $100,000. Among the purchasers were Richard Deeves, Edward Kelly, J. B. McDonald, E. D. Farrell, R. B. Whiteman, Benjamin T. Rhoads, Jr., Maurice Untermyer and V. Henry Rothschild. Mr. Rothschild has already started to build two cottages, and Messrs. Deeves, Kelly, Rhoads and Farrell are having plans prepared for large, handsome villas to be erected, and the prospects of building in the Branch during the winter and ensuing spring are good.

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