TAXATION IN JERSEY CITY.

The Darkest Picture Yet Exhibited.

No Home and No Future for the Poor Property Holder—A Widow's Cry of Distress—Commissioner Startup and Senator McPherson on the Situation—The Debt of Jersey City To-Day and the Debt Two Years and a Half Ago.

Jersey City is now beginning to enjoy the fruits of the rule of the Ring. Last year the taxes were considered to be very exorbitant, but this year they will prove to be ruinous to hundreds. The rate is fixed and the bills are being prepared, but they will not be furnished to the taxpayers till the election is past. This is one of the tactics of the Ring, who dread the consequences at the ballot box if the people should learn that the city is drifting fast to bankruptcy under the present administration. Many a poor man, who to-day enjoys a small home, will be homeless and houseless before the expiration of six months. None but the wealthy or those in comfortable circumstances can hold out under the twofold burden of assessments and taxes levied under the Bumsted charter.

The rate of taxation for city, county and State last year in Jersey City was $2 66 per cent; this year the rate is $3 28 per cent. The city tax alone is $2 50 per cent, the county tax 50 cents and the State tax 28 cents. The taxable property of the city amounts to $66,000,000. In addition to these figures must be added the water tax and a poll tax of $1 for every male citizen. In order to ascertain the cause of this steady increase of taxation and the present financial condition of the city the HERALD representative called yesterday on the City Clerk, the Comptroller, Mr. Startup, Chairman of the Committee on Streets in the Board of Public Works; Senator McPherson and a civil engineer, who is not connected with any branch of the city government, but who has devoted much attention to the manner in which the Engineering and Surveying departments have been conducted.

Mr. Startup said that the primary cause of the increase of taxation was the exemption of railroad property from taxation within the limits of the city. Last year the value of railroad property exempt from taxation amounted to $5,000,000; this year it reaches $9,000,000. Since the Pennsylvania Central was exempted that company has purchased a strip of land along the line of old South Third street, or in that neighborhood, from Harsimus Cove to the hill, and, although the company receive rents for several houses, they do not pay a dollar to the city. This very day I have to go to the Erie Railroad to fight them on a very important matter. They have stopped up the creek which carried off the water from the meadows into the river because it passed near their carpenter shop. The stagnant water is retained on the meadows and the consequence is that disease is spreading in that quarter.

"But to come back to the fiscal question," said the reporter, "how much money is due the city on account of unpaid assessments?"

"That is just what I was coming at," was the reply. "About four millions of dollars. A large number of property owners have certioraried the assessments, but they will certainly have to pay them some time or another. In the meantime the city has to bear the load of interest on these unpaid assessments. Most of these assessments belong to Bergen. To show you how much better off the city is this year than last year, let me say that while we borrowed $800,000 last year we only called for $300,000 this year."

REPORTER—Is it still the practice in your Board to levy taxes on the city for street improvements which only benefit certain localities directly?

Mr. STARTUP—We abolished that long ago. It was a wrong and a dangerous principle from the beginning, and while I am in the Board I shall take care it will never be repeated. The only jobs now in progress for which taxes will be levied on the city at large are the Grand street and Newark avenue improvements, where the work comes under the reconstruction clause.

REPORTER—Now about the Surveyor's account. At the commencement of the fiscal year a resolution was passed by your Board providing that the expenses and salaries of the surveying and engineering departments should not exceed the sum of $50,000 a year, whereas, according to the results figured up from your own minutes, the amount paid out from the 1st of April till the present day reaches the round sum of $100,000. I have these figures from an engineer whom I regard as a very reliable authority.

Mr. STARTUP—Well, I regard such an authority as very unreliable, and I challenge him to prove it. The amount paid since the 1st of April does not exceed $35,000. The bills for surveying and engineering were very exorbitant in my opinion, and during the past six months I cut them down forty per cent on an average. This reduction, understand me, was made on bills contracted previous to the 1st of April last.

REPORTER—What about the late proposals for the Walnut street bridge, where the lowest bid was rejected, even though two wealthy men offered to become sureties?

Mr. STARTUP—The specifications were informal, and we will have to advertise again. The man could not possibly do the work at that price, and the Board suspected there was a nigger in the fence.

Senator MCPHERSON expressed his opinion on the financial condition of the city freely. He said, in answer to the question, whither are we drifting? "Well, if we remain much longer in our present condition, we will drift steadily and surely into bankruptcy. The only remedy I would offer is simply to collect the assessments. If I were asked how to preserve the credit of the city I would say let us collect our assessments. If I were in the Board of Works I would fight for that end day and night. But as long as the assessments remain uncollected and the people fear that these assessments will be thrown on them so long will the credit of the city be impaired. If we only had a firm, an honest, a judicious administration of our city government, we should soon tide over all our difficulties. Our debt say is ten or eleven millions. Of this sum four millions are due on assessments, and I know corporations to-day that would be willing to give five millions for our water works, so that we would have no debt worth talking about afterwards. The value of our water works is increasing every year. Last year the city realized $400,000 from that source. If, as I say, the government were only properly administered there would be no cause for alarm. The worst phase of the case is that between the heavy assessments and the high rate of taxation many small property-holders will be ruined."

According to the records in the possession of the City Clerk and the Comptroller the debt of Jersey City is now $10,500,000. Of this $3,500,000 is credited to the Water Department. When the three cities were consolidated, two years and a half ago, the debt was as follows:—

Jersey City	$2,760,357 78
Hudson City	711,319 25
Bergen	1,364,273 51
Total debt	$4,816,950 54
Present debt	10,500,000 00
Increase in two and a half years	$5,655,049 46

Here is an exhibit of the Bumsted rule that needs no commentary. A little study of those figures will show that Bergen, with the smallest population of the three cities, was overloaded with debt. It was the seat, the home of the Ring who promoted the consolidation movement in order that the improvement debt of that district might not be levied on the property-owners benefited, but on the city at large. These improvements were made, first of all, in the interest of a few wealthy families in that section, and it has since become a household proverb in Jersey City, "No poor man can own a lot in Bergen." No man knew better than the head centre of the ring how to make the Bergen climate too warm for a poor man, and that section of the city to-day is the abode chiefly of mushroom aristocrats, street contractors and office-holders. To the simple, uninitiated and confiding citizens who enjoy the blessings of constitutional government elsewhere, not in theory, but in practice, and whose homesteads no man can take away, an explanation of the exterminating process in Bergen may be necessary. Two or three members of the ring set covetous eyes on a piece of property, say one to fifty acres. They offer to purchase at very low figures, and the owners refuse to sell. A resolution is passed soon afterwards by the Common Council or the Board of Public Works on a bogus petition of property owners authorizing the grading and paving of a street, the widening of a street or the construction of a sewer, or all three at the same time. When the assessment bill is rendered the poor struggling owner, who perhaps has not his lot cleared off, needs no further notice to quit; he takes his children by the hand and turns his back for ever on the cheerful spot where his children drew their first breath. If he has a little money left or if he has friends he fights against fortune and holds his own at least; if not, he turns westward with his little ones to that last refuge of the desolate—Snake Hill.

That this is no overdrawn picture many a poor man who was comfortably situated in Jersey City five years ago knows to his sorrow. That this will be the fate of many more who will be unable to meet the exorbitant tax bills now ready, in addition to heavy assessments, no man familiar with the condition of Jersey City will doubt. Take one case in point. In Monmouth street, not far from the Erie Railway, is a small lot, thirty by fifty feet, and owned by a thrifty, industrious widow. For the paving and improving of the street fronting her property an assessment of $800 was levied upon her. The tax bill will amount to at least $86. These bills the poor woman will not be able to meet, and so she will have to sell out her interest in the property—about $1,000. The actual cost for paving was $423; for sand filling, $70; total, $493. This leaves a balance of over $300 on one small patch to be accounted for, allowing the surveyor $7. There are many similar cases, and yet for a poor property holder there is practically no redress. Goldsmith was no less a prophet than a poet when he penned the lines:—

Ill fares the land to hastening ills a prey,
Where wealth accumulates and men decay.

To many residents of Jersey City these lines have a gloomy significance. That unfortunate municipality stands in an exceptional position to-day among her sister cities and towns of Hudson county. Every railroad crossing the county is taxable in every district excepting Jersey City, and the taxes in those sections are regularly paid. Even the Morris Canal Company refuse to pay taxes, although the Supreme Court decided the appeal on exemption against them. The railroads are aggressive, and every year brings increased territory to them and a corresponding increase of taxation to the people. For this abnormal state of things the people are indebted to the men who represented, or rather misrepresented, them in the Legislature. Every member who represented Jersey City or any other district of Hudson county in the Legislature during the past five years, with the exception of four, was owned by the railroads. Nearly all of those, in both parties, who are candidates for the Legislature at the present moment, are affected with a singular attachment for the railroads. One of the candidates for Congress was for many years a director in two of these railroads, and he is now their legal adviser. How he can advise them and his constituents, when such opposing interest is at stake, forms a curious problem, even for a lawyer. On the other hand his political opponent is charged with having a very warm sympathy—but that is all—with wealthy railroad corporations. The success of the former would be, of course, the triumph of the ring, which has plundered the city and is virtually waging the war of extermination. The latter, with all his sympathy for railroads, possesses the singular merit of being the poor man's friend.

It will ever remain an indelible stigma on the Board of Public Works that while they spent their time in plotting with contractors on street improvements, sewers, floating highways, vertical pumps, patent pipes and pavements, and while they spent millions of the public money, they paid very little attention to the education of youth. One new and two enlarged school buildings are all they can show to cover the multitude of their sins.

OBITUARY.

William Schouler.

General William Schouler died in Jamaica Plain, near Boston, on Friday evening. He was carried off after having endured the pains of a lingering illness with great fortitude and resignation. General Schouler was well and favorably known to his countrymen as a newspaper editor and press writer and a soldier. He came from an humble and industrious parentage and maintained through life the idea of progress by honest, faithful exertion, which was impressed on his mind in youth. He was educated in the common schools near Lowell, and devoted himself to newspaper press work at an early age. He advanced in his profession with great credit. He was at one period editor of the Lowel *Courier* and subsequently of the Boston *Atlas*, journals which exercised a very widespread and decided influence on the public mind when under his control. His neighbors and fellow citizens in Massachusetts respected his enterprise and perseverance, and testified their appreciation of both by elevating him to State honors with their votes. When the war of the rebellion was forced upon us General Schouler took the side of the Union promptly and with energy. He was commissioned Adjutant General of the State of Massachusetts, and to his tact, zeal, personal influence and administrative ability and firmness the men of the ancient Commonwealth were and are to-day and forever indebted for the manly, creditable display which their State made during the great struggle.

Theophile Gautier.

The death of Théophile Gautier, the French poet, critic and eminent *littérateur* and novelist, was announced to us by cable telegram from Paris. He expired on Wednesday evening, the 23d inst.

Théophile Gautier was born at Tarbes on the 31st of August, in the year 1808, and had thus completed the sixty-fourth year of his age. He commenced his studies at the place of his nativity, and concluded his scholastic course in the College Charlemagne. Under the guidance and in companionship with M. Gérard de Nerval, whose friendship he enjoyed to the hour of his death, he cultivated the study of the old French dialect with much interest and great success. During the earlier years of his life he was impressed with the idea that he was born—had a heavenly mission—to be a great painter, and made attempts in the art. The results of his first efforts discouraged him so much that he abandoned his conviction of predestined vocation and turned his mind and attention to literature. Here he was at home—on the right path. In the year 1830 he published a first volume of "Poesies." This was followed by "Albertus," a legend in verse. "La Comédie de la Mort," another poem, was given to the world in 1838. M. Gautier's reputation as a writer was then established; his talent was in demand and he enjoyed the pride and reaped the reward of its exercise. In 1836 he became assistant editor of the Paris *Presse* (newspaper), contributing the criticisms on the drama and fine arts. This position he occupied until 1865, when he took charge of the same department on the *Moniteur*. His mind was original and exceedingly prolific in its flow of ideas. Novels, vaudevilles, books of travel and criticisms came from his pen subsequent to the year 1838 with great rapidity and in a very refreshing and entertaining style. He was a worshipper of external beauty—a devotee of the elegant in earthly form. He deified, as it were, art, and professed his admiration as a sort of religion. M. Gautier travelled extensively in Europe and the East and has given account of foreign experiences in his books.

Robert L. Tottenham.

Robert Loftus Tottenham, a major in the Royal Artillery of England, died lately at Ferozepore, India, at the age of thirty-eight years. He entered the service April, 1854; became lieutenant September, 1854; captain, April, 1860, and major, July, 1872. He served with three batteries of Royal Artillery and a detachment of the Forty-first British infantry in the revolution which upset the Emperor Faustin in Hayti in January, 1859; landed and protected the Europeans at Port-au-Prince, and carried off the Emperor, his family and Ministers, for which he received the thanks of the English and French governments.

Henry O. Love, R. N.

Henry Ommanney Love, an admiral of the British Navy, has just died at Yarmouth, Isle of Wight, at the age of seventy-nine years. He entered the Royal Naval Academy May 21, 1805, and embarked December 23, 1808, as midshipman on board the Dannemark, part of the force employed in the expedition to the Walcheren. Previously to proceeding to the West Indies he assisted in saving from destruction the Albion, an Indiaman of immense value, which had broken from her moorings during a gale, and had drifted to within a few feet of the rocks. He served on the West India station till 1825. He obtained a second promotion July 10, 1826, and was lastly, from July 2, 1831, until paid off, March 12, 1834, employed in command of the Columbine, again on the West India station. During the whole of that period Captain Love did not lose a single man through sickness. He was advanced to Post rank December 5, 1837; to Rear Admiral, August, 1857; Vice Admiral, January, 1864; and Admiral, July, 1869. Captain Love laid claim to having suggested the use of paddles, instead of wheels, for steam vessels.

Jacques Balinet.

A telegram from Paris announces the death of Jacques Balinet, the celebrated French physicist. M. Balinet was born on the 5th of March, in the year 1794. He had, consequently, passed the seventy-eighth year of his age when his life labor was brought to a close. He devoted himself to a study of the law of mechanics at an early age and experimented towards the perfection of mechanical inventions. He improved the air pump and accomplished other works which are of great utility in forwarding or aiding the advance of scientific progress.

CRICKET.

The "Gentlemen Eleven" of England Safe at Home—What They Think of Their American and Canadian Hosts.

Bell's Life, October 12, contains the following letter from Mr. R. A. Fitzgerald, Secretary of the Marylebone Cricket Club, relative to the late tour through Canada and the United States of the "Gentlemen Eleven" of England:—

DEAR SIR—We have arrived in England after a capital passage in the Allen steamship Prussian. Our tour throughout the Dominion has been one continued ovation; our reception at New York, Philadelphia and Boston was equally cordial. One common feeling animated our American and Canadian hosts. In the States, as in Canada, we were welcomed as friends. We are anxious to testify not only to the same hospitality, but to the same courtesy which characterised the cricket arrangements. In every place the game was played in the genuine spirit of cricket, and it is most gratifying to record that throughout the tour not one single question arose between us and our antagonists to disturb the harmony that should always prevail among cricketers. I herewith forward a few remarks, with scores at full length, and I should feel obliged for the assistance of your valuable columns to convey the record of our exploits and the expression of our gratitude to all lovers of cricket, wherever the game is played. Yours, &c.,

R. A. FITZGERALD, Secretary, M. C. C.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

CITY COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

A Doctor's Dilemma.

Before Judge Thompson.

The case of Dr. Julius L. Monmomet, who was discharged from the position of resident physician of the Brooklyn Homœpathic Lying-In Asylum because he is a Catholic, was before the City Court yesterday. Judge Fanchen, of the New York Supreme Court, had previously issued and dismissed a mandamus in the case, and yesterday the Doctor's counsel applied to Judge Thompson for a writ.

The Court ordered that an alternative mandamus issue directing the officers of the asylum to reinstate the Doctor, or show cause to the contrary on Saturday next.

Alleged Judicial Ignorance.

Before Judge McCue.

Counsellor Dainty yesterday asked for the discharge of a boy named Mathew Maloney, who had been committed to the Penitentiary for six months by Justice Gertum, of East New York, on a charge of petit larceny. This Gertum took issue with Judge Moore, of the Kings County Court, for discharging several prisoners whom he had committed, on the ground that the commitments were defective, and publicly questioned Judge Moore's legal knowledge. Counsellor Dainty yesterday said that Gertum was incompetent and had committed the boy Maloney because he happened to be near a store from which some money had been stolen. The point raised in the case, however, was that the commitment was defective, as it failed to set forth the name of the owner of the money alleged to have been stolen.

Assistant District Attorney Cullen said that these discharges had occurred through the negligence and ignorance of the justice.

Judge McCue released Maloney.

Mr. Britton's Libel Suits.

Before Judge Neilson.

Henry Richards, proprietor of a local sheet, has been again arrested on an order of the Court in another suit brought agrinst him by District Attorney Britton for alleged libel. He was yesterday admitted to bail in the sum of $10,000.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Last Week's Business.

Before Surrogate Veeder.

The following wills were admitted to probate last week:—Francis Vinton, John A. Ruppel, John P. Rust, John Long, Constantine McGuire, John D. Heitmann, Alma F. Fowler, Michael Anderson, Mary H. Barre, Mary Ann McCormick, James Sutton, Jonathan D. Steele and James Turnbull, all of the city of Brooklyn.

Letters of administration were granted on the estates of the following named deceased persons, viz.:—Francis X. Greget, Margaret Cassidy, Ellen Degan, William P. Deveau, Catharine Kiel, George J. Worsching, Samuel C. Watts, Ignaz Jonaz, Avery Brumley and James J. Delany, all of the city of Brooklyn.

Letters of guardianship of the person and estate of Mary Ann Lawlor were granted to Catharine Kehoe, of the city of Brooklyn.

NEWS ITEMS.

Dried fruit will be plentiful this season.

Brigham Young has fifty-eight children.

Counterfeit postage stamps are in the market.

A large Summer hotel is to be built on Shelter Island.

There is a great demand for cotton pickers in Tennessee.

Swallows and tent shows are working their way southward.

The wheat crop of Oregon this year will measure 4,000,000 bushels.

General Lee's monument in Richmond, Va., is nearly completed.

They are killing thirty-eight pound coons in Loudon county, Virginia.

An English settlement is to be formed on St. John's River, Florida.

Grey squirrels are plenty in the western part of the State of New York.

A county fair in Minnesota offers premiums for the three heaviest women.

Hazing is practiced by the lady students in the college at Ann Arbor, Mich.

A number of New York capitalists have ordered vessels built in Nova Scotia.

In Beloit College, Wis., a negro, an Indian and a Turk are among the students.

Played out Episcopal clergymen are to have a "Home" in Western New York.

A Dunkirk (N. Y.) girl has started for Yokohama, Japan, to take charge of a school.

The State debt of Tennessee is increasing at the rate of over a million of dollars a year.

A man in Chelsea, Mass., died recently from the effects of a bite received from a spider.

The expenses of the Philadelphia Post Office are about a hundred and sixty thousand dollars a year.

This season's cotton crop in Mississippi is the best and the largest that has been gathered for many years.

The new Internal Revenue law will reduce the annual expenses of collection about ten millions of dollars.

Mrs. Vandeventer, a revolutionary pensioner, died recently at Marion, Ind., aged one hundred and four years.

There is a woman one hundred and eight years old who has a son living that has seen his ninety-third birthday.

A snake is hanging around Marietta, Ga., which is said to be twenty-five feet long and resembles a telegraph pole.

A Western widow would like to meet the printer who, when she advertised for an agent, made her appear to want "a gent."

Two steam canal boats have been built in Norfolk, Va., to compete for the $100,000 prize offered by the State of New York.

The cotton trade of St. Louis is flourishing. The annual receipts have increased since 1869 from 4,000 bales to 75,000 bales.

Eighteen years ago the place where Omaha, Neb., stands was a piece of untouched prairie. It now contains 20,000 inhabitants.

Buildings in the burned district of Chicago are being constructed at the rate of one for every working hour, or eight each day.

An Illinois county fair offered a premium to the oldest girl that should visit the exhibition, without receiving a single application.

The people of Vineland, N. J., contemplate introducing Chinese labor into the settlement for the culture of grapes and cranberries.

The apple crop of Long Island is unusually large this season, and the farmers are now busy making cider, there being no market for apples.

The sum of $5,000 has been offered for the use of the Loard fence to be erected about the Chicago government block for advertising purposes.

The Legislature of Georgia has passed a law exempting from taxation for two years all cotton and woollen mills that may be built in that State.

An Iowa woman has invented an apparatus for raising bread. She should now try her hand at producing something that will raise the flour.

The heaviest woman in Minnesota resides in Stanton, and weighs 640 pounds. Her daughter recently distinguished herself by giving birth to triplets, all boys.

An enthusiastic scientist predicts that in less than twenty years balloons will make regular trips across the Atlantic. The same was predicted over twenty years ago.

The present season is said to be one of the most sickly ever known in the Northwest. In some localities almost every person, old or young, has or has had a fever of some kind.

Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island, has recently presented full suits of clothing to the officers and crew of the revenue cutter Moccasin, who gave theirs to the survivors of the Metis.

There seems to be one bright spot in Georgia. Troup county four years ago was in debt $8,000. It has paid that off, owns a poor-house farm worth $4,000 and has $3,500 cash in the treasury.

A servant girl in Minneapolis, Min., was recently burned by kerosene, and her employer charged her for the oil she spilled and the flour, &c., used to ease her sufferings. He then turned her adrift and she died.

WANTED TO PURCHASE

A LOT OF STATIONERY, INKS, MUCILAGE, PENcils, &c., wanted; must be very cheap. Address READY CASH, Herald Uptown Branch office.

BARTLETT REVERSIBLE SEWING MACHINES wanted—Those having the patent hand speed wheel preferred. Address, stating lowest price, MACHINES, 569 Broadway, room 3.

TO PRINTERS.—WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A MEdium size Ruggles' treadle Printing Press; it works a pad; no other press will; a liberal price paid. Address Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, 21 Grand street, Jersey City.

IF YOU WANT TO HEAR THE NEWS,
IF YOU WANT TO HEAR THE NEWS,
IF YOU WANT TO HEAR THE NEWS,
READ THE —
READ THE —
READ THE —
EVENING TELEGRAM — ON MONDAY.
EVENING TELEGRAM — ON MONDAY.
EVENING TELEGRAM — ON MONDAY.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH, FORTY-EIGHTH street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; Rector, Rev. R. Heber Newton. Divine service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The rector will preach.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL Association will be held in the Sunday school rooms of Calvary church, Fourth avenue and Twenty-first street, to-morrow evening, at 8 o'clock, to receive the report of the special committee on the proposed Sunday School Teachers' Institute. All interested in Sunday school work are cordially invited to be present.
ARTHUR C. KIMBER,
Secretary of the Executive Committee.

BOARD OF MISSIONS, PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL church.—The Thirty-seventh annual sermon will be preached by the Right Rev. H. B. Whipple, D. D., Bishop of Minnesota, in Calvary church (Fourth avenue and Twenty-first street) this evening. Services to commence at 7½ o'clock. All the remaining sessions and services of the Board will be held in the Church of the Holy Saviour (Twenty-fifth street, near Madison avenue), commencing to-morrow, at 10½ o'clock A. M., with morning prayer and the administration of the Holy Communion, to be followed by a business meeting. To-morrow evening there will be a Missionary meeting, with addresses, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Business meetings will be held on Tuesday at 9½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., and on Wednesday at 9½ A. M. All meetings open to the public. Collections will be made in behalf of the Board at the service at Calvary church this evening, and at the Missionary Meeting to-morrow evening at the Church of the Holy Saviour.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH, SIXTEENTH street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.—Preaching Sunday, 7½ P. M., by Rev. C. A. G. Brigham. Subject—"The End of the Present Dispensation as Prefigured by the Close of the Jewish."

CHORAL SCHOOL
OF
CHRIST CHURCH.
Corner of Fifth avenue and Thirty-fifth street
(Entrance on Thirty-fifth street).

CLASS FOR BOYS.
Mondays and Thursdays at 4 P. M., and Saturdays at 9 A. M.
Under charge of James Pearce, Mus. Bac., Oxon., and H. Stephen Cutler, Mus. Doc., Organists at Christ Church, New York city.

CLASS FOR GENTLEMEN.
(Basses and tenors.)
Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 7:30 P. M.
Under charge of H. Stephen Cutler, Mus. Doc., and James Pearce, Mus. Bac., Oxon., Organists at Christ Church, New York.

ADVANCED CLASS FOR GENTLEMEN.
(Basses and tenors.)
Saturdays at 8:30 P. M.
Under charge of M. W. Whitney, of Boston.
Members of the classes who will give their services for a stated time (after training) in the Choirs of Christ Church will receive musical instruction from the most competent masters, including private lessons and public rehearsals, by application at the Music room of Christ Church (entrance on Thirty-fifth street) at the above hours.
Mr. Whitney will receive a limited number of scholars in singing. Address him at the church.
All persons interested in congregational singing and a higher order of church music are invited to be present every
FRIDAY EVENING AT 7:30 O'CLOCK,
at which time the music for the following Sunday will be rehearsed by both choirs.

CENTRAL METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Seventh avenue, near Fourteenth street.—Rev. S. D. Brown, D. D., will preach in the morning, at 10½ o'clock, and the pastor, Rev. F. Bottome, D. D., in the evening, at 7½ o'clock.

CALVARY CHURCH, CORNER FOURTH AVENUE and Twenty-first street.—The Right Rev. Thomas M. Clark, D. D., Bishop of Rhode Island, will preach on Sunday, the 27th inst., at 10½ A. M., and the Right Rev. H. D. Whipple, D. D., Bishop of Minnesota, 7½ P. M., October 27.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH street, near Broadway.—Rev. W. C. Dawson, the pastor, will preach his inaugural discourse at 10:30 A. M. Services also at 7:30. All cordially invited.

EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE Virain, West Forty-fifth street, near Broadway.—Full choral services; 10½ A. M., Litany, Holy Communion and sermon; 4 P. M., Vespers; 7½ P. M., Litany of the Holy Trinity and sermon.

MORAVIAN CHURCH, LEXINGTON AVENUE, CORner Thirtieth street, Rev. A. A. Reinke, pastor.—Preaching 10½ A. M.; services for children 3 P. M.; Bible lectures Fridays, 7½ P. M.

REV. GEORGE TAYLOR, PASTOR OF THE METHODist Episcopal church, Willett street, near Grand, will preach this (Sunday) evening, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—"Bible in the Public Schools." Strangers invited.

REV. JOHN E. COOKMAN, PASTOR OF TRINITY Methodist Episcopal church, West Thirty fourth street, near Eighth avenue, will preach on Sunday, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers cordially invited.

STEINWAY HALL—CHURCH OF THE DISCIPLES.—Rev. George H. Hepworth will preach at 10:30. Subject—"Nearness to Christ." Evening, at 7:30, answering letters received from young men. Sunday School 2:30, Rutgers College, Fifth avenue and Forty-second street. Prayer Meeting Friday evening at residence, 19 West Forty-seventh street.

ST. IGNATIUS' CHURCH, FORTIETH STREET, BEtween Fifth and Sixth avenues.—Rev. F. C. Ewer, D. D., rector. Services on Sunday at 7, 9 and 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M. The rector will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. At the evening service the sermon from the text "Free Among the Dead" will be repeated by request.

UNIVERSALISTS' PREACHING—IN THE HALL, corner 124th street and Third avenue, every Sunday morning and evening. Sabbath School 9 A. M.

WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET PRESBYTERIAN church.—Rev. H. D. Northrop, Pastor, will preach Sunday, Oct. 27, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

POLITICAL.

A MEETING OF THE WORKINGMEN'S CLUB WAS held at Mr. Daly's hotel, Tuckahoe, on Tuesday evening, October 22, 1872. There were 125 members present. The following officers were elected:—Charles Smith, President; Andrew Coakley, Secretary; Jeremiah O'Leary, Treasurer.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
Fourteenth Assembly District,
THEODORE E. TOMLINSON.

GUNNING S. BEDFORD MEETING HELD LAST night (October 25), at Bloch's Drovers' Hotel, 328 East Houston street.—JAMES O'BRIEN was nominated for Mayor of the city of New York by acclamation.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN
CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of delegates to the above organization will be held at the Sonic Hall, on Monday evening, October 28, 1872, at eight o'clock.
The Hon. A. R. LAWRENCE,
The Hon. HENRY WOLTMAN,
and others will be present and address the delegation.
Delegates will consider this a notice to attend.
By order
W. H. BURNS, President.
FRANCIS MURRAY, ANTHONY HARTMAN, } Secretaries.

POLITICAL PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION done at short notice by the Metropolitan Printing Establishment, corner of Broadway and Ann street, New York.

THE MATTHEW T. BRENNAN WORKINGMEN'S ASsociation of the Sixth ward held their regular weekly meeting at 68 Bayard street on Friday evening, Oct. 25. The straight Tammany ticket was endorsed.
THOMAS MURRAY, President.
LAWRENCE COSTELLO, Secretary.
THOMAS CRANE, Treasurer.

VOTE FOR HONEST MEN.
Democratic and Liberal Republican Nomination,
for Assistant Alderman,
ISAAC SOMMERS,
the workingman's friend.

19TH WARD INDEPENDENT DEMOCRATIC ASSOciation, 1,141 Second avenue, corner Sixtieth street. Oct. 25, 1872.—At a regular meeting of the above association, held this evening, Charles Donohue, Esq., was unanimously endorsed. J. O'Connell, Treasurer; F. Time, Secretary; Thomas Casey, President; John O'Mara, Vice

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

A NEW PROPELLER HULL FOR SALE—FIFTY feet long, 10 feet wide, 7 feet deep; has not been named yet; having no use for her will sell at a bargain. E. MERRITT COLLYER, Sing Sing.

FOR SALE—SCHOONER YACHT, 65 TONS REGIster, 87 feet long, 24 feet beam, 6 feet deep; keel, metled, in fine condition and remarkable fast sailer. Apply to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., 56 South street.

FOR SALE—AN OPEN SLOOP YACHT, HALF CABIN, 27 feet long, Sails, Rigging, &c., in first class order. Address YACHT, box 2,012 Post office.

TUG BOATS FOR SALE.—TWO NEW BOATS AND one two years old, newly painted and in perfect order; either will be sold on very reasonable terms. Apply to E. C. FORCE, Nos. 5 and 7 Dey street, room 6.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A.—REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, GRATES, &C.—Large and elegant stock at our new warerooms, Union square, corner of Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street. PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY, manufacturers of every variety of slate work, plain and ornamental.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, 134 and 136 East Eighteenth street.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Tiling, Marble Counters, Monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble Turning for the trade.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLEWORKS, 223 WEST Fifty-first street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Headstones, of superior workmanship, at very low prices.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS.—RICH AND ELEgant designs; Slate Work of every description; Marble and Wood Mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., 220 and 222 West Twenty-third street, near Seventh avenue, N. Y.

ASTROLOGY.

A.—MADAME LA BLANCH, THE GREAT UNRIvalled Business and Medical Clairvoyant, 115 West Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues

ATTENTION!—CONSULTATIONS ON BUSINESS, LAWsuits, enemies, losses, absent friends, love, marriage, sickness and death; pay refused unless satisfied. 621 Sixth avenue. MADAME SINGHI, Clairvoyant.

CLARA NORWOOD, REAL ASTROLOGIST, CAN BE consulted on all affairs of life. 141 East Twelfth st.

MISS WELLINGTON'S PREDICTIONS ARE CERTAIN. She learns you how to succeed in business, how to obtain wealth, how to reclaim drunken and unfaithful husbands, and gives all information desired. Residence, 102 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue.

MADAME NORMA, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS clairvoyant, 11 Second street, East of Bowery.—Consultations on all affairs of life.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

SCOTIA	Wed., Oct. 30	ALGERIA	Sat., Nov. 2
JAVA	Wed., Nov. 6	PARTHIA	Sat., Nov. 9
CALABRIA	Wed., Nov. 13	OLYMPUS	Sat. Nov. 16
RUSSIA	Wed., Nov. 20	ABYSSINIA	Sat., Nov. 23
CUBA	Wed., Nov. 27	BATAVIA	Sat., Nov. 30

And every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York.
Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green; for steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—STEAM TO QUEENStown and Liverpool.
Sailing every Wednesday.
IDAHO, Price ..... Oct. 30, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Morgan ..... Nov. 6, at 9:30 A. M.
From pier 46 North River.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S new iron mail steamship
FRISIA,
Captain E. Meier, will sail on Thursday, October 31, 1872, at 2 P. M., for Hamburg,
taking passengers from New York to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg.
First Cabin, $120. Second Cabin, $72.
Steerage, $30, payable in United States gold.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y.
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, N. Y.
The WESTPHALIA will sail November 7.

INMAN LINE.
For Queenstown and Liverpool. Royal Mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF WASHINGTON ..... Thursday, Oct. 31, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL ..... Saturday, Nov. 2, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP ..... Thursday, Nov. 7, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS ..... Saturday, Nov. 9, 12 Noon.
CITY OF BALTIMORE ..... Thursday, Nov. 14, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS ..... Saturday, Nov. 16, 2 P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday, from pier 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	81	To London	30
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
Through bills lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

WHITE STAR LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
New and full-powered steamships.
Sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
ATLANTIC ..... Saturday, November 2, at 4:30 P. M.
CELTIC ..... Saturday, November 9, at 12:30 P. M.
OCEANIC ..... Saturday, November 16, at 4:30 P. M.
ADRIATIC ..... Saturday, November 23, at 11:30 A. M.
BALTIC ..... Saturday, November 30, at 4:30 P. M.
From the White Star dock, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations for all classes unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort.
Saloons, staterooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardess accompany the steamer.
Rates—Saloon, $80 in gold; steerage, $30 in currency.
Those wishing to send for friends in the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, to China, &c.
Drafts from £1 upwards