PRINCETON PRESS.

PRINCETON, N. J. MAR. 21, 1874.

SECOND TEMPERANCE MEETING IN PRINCETON.

The adjourned meeting, in the Session room of the First Church on Tuesday evening the 10th, reassembled in the church itself on Monday evening, 16th. Dr. Atwater took the chair at half-past seven. Rev. Wm. C. Ulyat, acted as Secretary. The night was dark and rainy; nevertheless a large concourse had come together:—white and colored,—the Catholic Temperance band, with Father Moran, —the President, Professors and Students of the college and seminary, and citizens generally, of all classes.

Dr. Macdonald, in a few remarks, alluded to the company on his right, the Catholic Temperance Band, and to Father Moran who was present. He spoke of the pleasure he had in welcoming them to this Temperance rally. At his suggestion, Father Moran then addressed the assembly. He began by referring to the College, its material advancement, its recent accessions of growth in the Library and Scientific School. But, said he, what we want above all is to have the inner man right, to be true Evangelicals, to set reason on its proper throne, to rise above vice. He then referred to his own labors in Princeton, especially in the Temperance cause. He came here seven years ago—had labored for temperance—been very strict, according to the rules of his church, denying even christian burial to traffickers in intoxicating drinks. He was pressed with duties parochial and extra-parochial, yet had gladly set himself at Dr. Macdonald's service in this meeting. He said each one could give a lecture on the subject before us, from his own experience—remarked that there was no real champagne, or port wine, in this country—that very much sold as liquor was a decoction of fusel oil, vitriol, turpentine and tobacco juice, that prohibition as in the Eastern States, was of little use, since liquor was so readily attainable in apothecaries, shops, that we wanted very much honest inspectors, but where, asked he, were they. He then said God must be with us in this movement. We cannot rely on man. Several Scriptural texts were then adduced in favor of temperance—the story of David at the well of Bethelem, 2 Kings, 23; the case of the Richabites, Jer. 34; Daniel at Babylon, Samson and John the Baptist, "angel in the flesh," as foreshadowed, Luke 1. He next referred to the means to be used—designating especially Prayer and spoke of the Book of Psalms as a prayer book. He said further, intemperance was a vice specially displeasing to God—the drunkard "binds up the hand of God" from blessing him—the gutter man puts away God's chief attribute, mercy, and defies his wrath. He could work with Dr. Macdonald as two brothers, they would go after prodigals to bring them to salvation. Princetonians, said he, you have my prayers daily, that blessings may rest on you, and anger be averted. Be temperate. I never take a drop myself, yet I work hard, and am well and strong. I am temperate for example's sake—the good of my people. Example is better than preaching. He would deliver a prepared lecture at any time if desirable. Now he merely made a few remarks. Dr. Macdonald "had taken him short." Father Moran then closed his excellent address, which was listened to with marked attention, by some remarks to the students. Excite yourselves said he to acts of virtue—good resolutions formed now well be of incalculable service to you in after life. He warned them against "drinking on the sly." Some statistics of the temperance movement in his own parish and the diocese were then asked for. "Well," said Father Moran, looking toward the right,—"These men here (they won't use their shillalehs upon me I suppose if I do say so) were a hard set when I came." About four years ago we formed our society; commencing with eighteen. Now we number over 140. Such societies exist in all our parishes, and are successful.

Dr. Macdonald now reported a series of resolutions, as agreed upon by the committee appointed at the preceding meeting. These were in addition to those then adopted. He first read them as a whole: then seriatim. They were all adopted by the meeting unanimously: some after, others without debate.

Resolved 1, "That as in every effort at moral reformation, the need of divine aid should be distinctly recognized, we therefore would earnestly recommend that special and continued prayer be made, first, that in all our efforts to remove the sin of intemperance we may have the divine guidance and the divine blessing: second, that the victims of intemperance may be strengthened in every effort to reform and be enabled to overcome their evil habit: and third, that all who are engaged in the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage may be led to abandon an occupation so injurious."

Carried, without debate.

Resolved 3, "That as the period of extending and granting licenses is approaching, the common council be earnestly petitioned, in the exercise of the authority conferred on them by the charter, to grant no licenses for the retail of intoxicating drinks."

Carried after debate.

Dr. Macdonald said we had tried the system of licensing as a temperance measure—it was old—found to be pernicious—let us abandon it—let us not make legal tippling shops. Mr. Hageman said in voting this we should be voting against licensing public hotels, that the statute which licensed the house licensed the sale of liquor also. Dr. McCorkle said we wanted hotels that did not sell liquor—that what we needed here above everything else was "temperance house." Mr. Hageman confessed himself a temperance man. But he did not want any misunderstanding.

Resolved 3, "That an executive committee, consisting of 21 persons, be appointed, empowered to take such measures as they shall deem advisable for the suppression of intemperance in Princeton, particularly in carrying out the foregoing resolution and prepare and circulate by sub committees petitions among all classes of the population."

Carried without debate and Dr. Atwater was appointed chairman of the committee with authority to nominate the other members.

Resolved 4, "That this committee be instructed to see that the laws are enforced against all who sell without license and against licensed dealers, such as druggists, who infringe the terms."

Carried, after debate.

Dr. McCosh said the College were making efforts to suppress intemperance. They had been instigated by the students, by the Philadelphian society. He had addressed each class. His remarks had been well taken. But they could not carry out their designs without citizens aid. Having watched Father Moran's course, he borne cheerful testimony to its excellence. Would have Protestants emulate Catholics in the matter in hand.

Resolved 5, "That this meeting respectfully request those who shall have this matter in hand to see that such men be nominated at the approaching election for Common Council as shall be openly in favor of temperance and good morals."

Carried without debate.

Resolved 6, "That an effort be made to secure a pledge from the druggists of this place not to sell intoxicating or alcoholic liquors to any person except on the prescription of a regular physician or for strictly mechanical or chemical purposes; and that they will not attend to any business on the Lord's day but the putting up of prescriptions for regular practising physicians."

Carried after debate.

Mr. Hageman remarked Druggists have no right to do some things some of them do. We ought to tell them they *shall* not. If they sell less than a quart without borough license, they are liable to a fine. To ask them to give this pledge is to ask them not to break the law, if they have nothing but a U. S. permit. Prof. Hart said he would not have them sell in any quantity. Prof. Duffield spoke of the rights of Druggists in this matter whence derived, the license was derived some thought from the Federal government, the license given was a retail one—it cost $25. Mr. Hageman remarked that it had been settled again and again that the Federal government could not interfere herein with the State—that a State or Borough license was necessary as well as a Federal. He would ask all not to sell it at all, or only sell it medicinally. The chairman spoke confirmatory of what Mr. Hageman had said. Dr. Miller read an extract from the borough charter on the matter of licensing, and asked the question whether that instrument did not give the Council power to withhold licenses.

Resolved 7, "That the principle of total abstinence from intoxicating liquors as a beverage be recommended, and that zealous efforts be made in behalf of all, in that spirit of love, pity and helpfulness which our holy religion inspires."

Carried after debate.

This resolution as first reported contemplated the forming of societies. After debate this part was stricken out. On this resolution students of the college were called out. Mr. McPherson said that the expediency of a society pledge, was in the college, a doubtful matter, that a majority were in favor of total abstinence but not of a society. Mr. Ross sustained these views—thought it ought to be made a religious matter. Mr. Hageman suggested the original form be altered. Father Moran being enquired of in respect to total abstinence said there was some difference of opinion in the Catholic societies — that their society in Princeton took the pledge to abstain. He gave their form of the pledge.

Resolved 8, "That it be suggested to executive committee to take into consideration the expediency of providing a reading room as a place of pleasant evening resort, and courses of lectures for the improvement especially of our young men."

Carried, without debate.

Resolved 9, "That the executive committee be a standing committee with power to fill vacancies and that they shall call public meetings whenever the interests of the cause demand it."

Carried without debate.

Mr. Rice now offered a series of resolutions. They embraced points not contained in those already offered. They were so excellent, and manifestly proper, that they were carried unanimously without debate, after a few remarks by Mr. Rice. These resolutions are as follows:

1st, "That to combat the evil of intemperance successfully, we must begin with the young.

2nd, That we urge parents and guardians to see to it that their charges when in health never drink one drop of fermented or alcoholic liquors.

3rd, That as example is a better preacher than precept we recommend parents and guardians to adopt the same rule themselves."

Mr. Rice remarked that it was "hard to turn an old rounder,"—that with some such course as this, temperance societies in the next generation would not be needed.

Dr. Atwater then nominated the following committee, which together with himself as chairman, should constitute the committee ordered. The nomination was confirmed:

Messrs. James Vandeventer, Crowell Marsh, Patrick Travers, Leroy H. Anderson, F. S. Conover, Edward Howe, C. O. Hudnut, W. J. Gibby, Philip Hendrickson, John Flynn, Dr. P. J. Wilson, Rev's W. H. Green, J. M. Macdonald, T. R. Moran, A. B. Baker, H. Belting, W. C. Ulyat, W. A. McCorkle, J. T. Duffield, Jas. Stebbins.

After a request, by the chairman, that the committee remain, the meeting adjourned. A fine band which had come to town to aid in the celebration of St. Patrick's day in the morning gave us all on dispersing a rare salute: and everybody went home delighted.

ABSTRACT OF PROCEEDINGS OF CORONER'S JURY OVER BODY OF S. S. KRAUSKOPF.

Most of this matter is already familiar to the public. But we give it to-day as historical and possibly of present interest to some. The names of all parties sworn are given. But when they merely duplicated the testimony of others already given we do not repeat it.

On the morning of the 11th inst., D. W. Wrigh:, constable summoned the jury. Their names are contained in last week's issue, Hezekiah Mount, Esq., acted as coroner. The jury assembled at the place where the body was found, and after viewing it, removed it to the Mansion House. On motion, a post mortem examination was made. Messrs. Stillwell and Rodgers, members of Odd Fellows' Lodge, said deceased being an Odd Fellow, were admitted to the room.

Samuel Zane, sworn—Saw two men on the track Tuesday evening. They had been about town since last Friday. One was tall, wore goatee. Other was shorter, no beard, blue cap.

Elijah Allen, sworn—Krauskopf was on the 8:50 train Tuesday morning—rode from Princeton to Junction.

P. M. 3:50. J. Corlies subpœned. Refused to be sworn unless witness fee first paid. This was refused.

Geo. Lanahan, sworn—Night telegraph operator at the junction. No train that he was aware of made a dead stop before midnight on Tuesday. Two men were in the depot from midnight till daybreak.

Evening 7:20. E. M. Pidcock, sworn—Reside at Greensburg; J. Corlies his father-in-law; had been at his house since Saturday; up town Tuesday evening; arrived home about 8:30 don't know at what time went to bed; Thos. Hagan left about time I came home; saw two men by Mr. Rowland's house and the church on Canal St.; at 8 or 8:30 Wednesday morning heard that a man was in the brook; did not see the body in the water.

J. Corlies sworn—Knew Krauskopf; never saw him drink; three drivers at my place Tuesday afternoon; in evening went over to Mr. Berrian's store; heard a pistol shot at 9:30; no stranger in the house between 8 and 10; wife first told me of Krauskopf being in the brook; I saw him at my house three weeks ago; my boy says he has been there since; saw him in the water about 8 Wednesday morning and recognized him; nothing strange to hear a pistol about the basin at night.

Dr. W. J. Lytle, sworn—Ball entered above fifth rib; took off a piece of it; passed through middle of upper lobe of right lung and through pericardium just above the base of the heart, through the aorta and the right pulmonary vein, then passing out of the thoracic cavity, immediately under the posterior portion of the seventh rib, near the vertical column, it lodged in the muscular tissue near the scapula.

Thursday, 12th, 10 A. M. Voted on motion that the *Herald* reporter be admitted provided he allow the jury to forbid the publication of anything they might deem improper. Refused to accept.

Geo. Rogers, sworn—At Hightstown Tuesday; started home at 9:30 P. M.; John Howell with me; came by the basin; Corlies' house open; a bright light there; this was about 11 o'clock; saw no one on the road; the night was dark, wind high; after we crossed the track a passenger train went over the road which I think slowed up.

Geo. L. Deen, sworn—Telegraphed for by R. Toms; baggage master at Trenton thought he saw Krauskopf with a colored man Tuesday evening; and that Krauskopf was in liquor.

Eliz. Berrien, sworn—Wife of Scott; closed store at 9:30 Tuesday evening; husband arrived home at 10:45; hotel then open.

Ellie Coleman, sworn—nothing additional.

Scott Berrien, sworn—Started to junction on foot about 8 o'clock Tuesday evening; wanted to see J. Wyckoff; he up town; waited till 9 when he came home; wrote for him awhile; saw no one on the road.

3 P. M. J. Johnson, sworn—Bridge tender; live opposite Corlies'; went to bed at 7 Tuesday eve'ng; would have heard a wagon cross the bridge if one did; saw Krauskopf at Corlies' last Wednesday; two men with him.

Jonathan Hughes, sworn — Railroad bridge tender; left for home ½ past 9 Tuesday evening; went direct to bed; saw body at 7:25 Wednesday morning.

Anthony A. Leggett, sworn — John Ayers told me he let Krauskopf off at Princeton Junction.

Thomas Hogan, sworn—nothing additional.

Wm. Hughes, sworn—14 years old; father sent me after a coroner.

J. B. Corlies, sworn—16 years old; E. M. Pidcock, Black John, T. Hogan and Whitlock Johnson in bar Tuesday evening; I went to bed at 9:30; father did about 11; Krauskopf at our house last week; Burke and Carrol with him; never saw Krauskopf drink; we were playing at cards Tuesday evening.

T. Hogan, re called—Testifies saw Krauskopf Tuesday morning.

J. H. Bowls, sworn—21 years old; have lived at Corlies' about a week; have lived about Penns Neck 5 years.

Friday, 13th, 9:30 A. M. Andrew Boyles, sworn—Was at Corlies' from a little after 6 till ½ past 8 Tuesday evening; wife came for me and I went home.

Jerome Dennis, sworn—Conductor of train leaving Trenton at 8:21 in the evening for New York; Krauskopf on train Tuesday evening; did not get out at Princeton Junction as he intended; so I carried him on to New Brunswick; gave him a pass to return on the owl train from New Brunswick to Princeton Junction; he was in the rear of the smoking car; gave him in charge of Levi Sharpe, night watchman; he was 4 hours and 20 minutes in New Brunswick; not in liquor; think not in company.

John W. Ayers, sworn — Left New Brunswick at 1:55 A. M. Wednesday: saw Krauskopf on platform; he got on the train; brakeman let him off before reaching platform at Princeton Junction; he was sober; no other passenger for Princeton.

Anthony A. Leggett, Sworn—Picked up pistol with a rake 15 or 20 feet from the body near middle of brook.

Theodore Lawrd, sworn—nothing new.

Levi Sharpe, sworn—Officer at New Brunswick depot; Krauskopf given in my charge, a little after 9 Tuesday evening; with me till 1:46; counted $114 in my presence; there were I think 2 or 3 $20 bills; not intoxicated; not out of sight; had a watch either gold or brass.

W. Berrien, sworn—Have charge of canal bridge; don't remember ever seeing Krauskopf on tow path.

Lucius Weart, sworn—Identifies pistol.

Stephen Terhune sworn—saw Krauskopf last Monday.

W. D. Jewell, sworn — Saw Corlies Wednesday afternoon; he wanted to borrow $15 of me; when Krauskopf at his house, he said he treated everybody he saw and when drunk showed his money; If I had killed him he said I would have buried him so deep that he never would have been found.

Joseph Lake, sworn—On Monday or Tuesday Krauskopf rode with me as far as Corlies'. I drove on.

Saturday, 14th, 10:30 A. M. Jos. Cloward, sworn—Live at Theo. Laird's. Slept with Krauskopf.

Dr. J. S. Schenck, sworn—Examined some sticks and straw with blood marks on; cannot say they were human.

Theo. Van Sciver, sworn—Live in Philadhlpeia; head brakeman on owl train going South; made dead stop; Krauskopf got out on left hand side at Princeton Junction at 2:36; was in ladies' car; only one car behind; that was a sleeping car; night was dark; Krauskopf had coat buttoned up to chin; let out on ground between switch house and platform; he said all right I have to walk back to road; I saw him walking in that direction on the track.

Mary Laird, sworn—Krauskopf came to our house Monday evening; think he said he came from Rocky Hill; went out for about ¾ of an hour, left about ½ past 6 next morning; said he was going to Trenton; told my daughter he had $170 and guessed that would put him through; said if not back that night they might conclude he had gone to New York to buy goods.

2:30 P. M. John Hart, sworn—Live second house from Corlies'; work for Scott Berrien; up at half past five Wednesday; stove in bar room red hot; heard nothing unusual during the night.

Caroline A. Corlies, sworn—not seen Krauskopf for three years; had heard son say he was in the bar two weeks ago; after closing hotel if any one calls we always raise window first.

Julia Ann Geston, sworn—Live in old store house opposite Corlies'; heard a gun at 11:50 Tuesday evening; saw no suspicious persons around that night; heard nothing unusual.

AN ACT CONCERNING ROADS IN PRINCETON TOWNSHIP.

This bill has been advocated by Mr. Edward Howe and others and has passed the Senate, but has been met with opposition in the House by Mr, Henry H. Vandyke and others.

Mr. Howe insists the Bill is a good one, and that it is the most feasible plan by which the township can ever expect to have good roads, as the present method is inadequate and the roads are only patched here and there, in fact it is no system whatever. This act limits the amount of tax to be raised for roads which was unlimited before. By this act the township committee can commence at some definite point upon one of the thorough-fares and keep on until it is finished, and in this way in a few years *all* of the roads of the township will not only be in good condition but can be kept so evermore, without much expense.

Upon the other hand Mr. Vandyke and his friends insist that the change proposed is one of which the people have not had sufficient notice, that it gives too much power to the committee, and is liable to create bad feeling among the members from the Borough and those from the Township, as to where the improvements should begin and end: That the amount of tax that can be raised under this act is too much; that the percentage to be expended within the Borough is too great that it prevents farmers from working out their taxes; that the present law (Nix. dig., Sec. 98, pg. 839) is adequate.

The assessed valuation of taxable property is $4,391,263, one third of one per cent. of that is $14,634, which *can* be raised each year. The amount voted by the people for road purposes now is about $2500.

Whether this Bill shall pass remains entirely with the people as Mr. Vanderbilt desires to represent the will of the people upon this subject. It seems to be a bill of great importance to the tax payers of Princeton. J.

The substance of the bill is—That the offices of overseer and commissioner of the highways in the township of Princeton, are abolished, and the township committee authorized to elect some suitable person as "supervisor of the roads" who shall, have full power to perform all the duties now performed by the overseers and commissioners of the highways in said township.

Said supervisor shall hold his office for the term of one year, and be paid an annual salary of not more than three hundred dollars.

The amount of tax to be raised for road purposes shall be determined by the township committee; said tax shall in no one year exceed one-third of one per centum on the assessed valuation of the taxable property in said township; an amount equal to not less than twenty, or more than forty per cent. of this tax shall be expended, on the roads within the limits of the borough.

A copy of the bill is open at our office for the inspection of the public.

REMINISCENCES.

CONTINUED.

Princeton *Whig*, April, 1850. Professor Webster, of Harvard University, was found guilty of the murder of Dr. Parkman. John C. Calhoun, of S. C., died of consumption. He was a member of the U. S. Senate, then in session. He died at his post, leaving a widow who was his cousin, four sons and two daughters, and property amounting to $100,000. An invasion of Cuba was a favorite diversion at this time. It was the days of Lopez. Congress still kept before them the matter of slavery. It absorbed nearly all their attention. Thomas Benton proposed, in the Senate, a scheme for a railroad from St. Louis to San Francisco bay. Theodore Frelinghuysen was elected President of Rutgers College, a position which he accepted. The Parochial school of the Episcopal church, Princeton, was nearly complete. The location of a new Market house on the main street, occupied the attention of Princeton citizens. It occasioned much debate. At the session of the Presbytery of, and in New Brunswick, the pastoral relations, with the Kingston church, of Rev. David Comfort, were dissolved. He had been pastor nearly fifty years. The increasing infirmities of age, the reason for the dissolution. The Schleswig-Holstein question was occupying the diplomats of Prussia and Austria. At this time Millard Filmore, just deceased, was Vice-President of the U. S. The Rochester knockings so called, were producing their excitement throughout the country. And in Columbia county, N. Y., the anti-rent riots connected with the tenure of the Livingston Manor lands, were attended with violence.

HOME INTELLIGENCE.

Mrs. Gaines, whose claim for land in New Orleans has been so long, and so often, before the courts—has brought a suit for libel against Caleb Cushing. Damages are laid at $200,000.

Mr. Cushing, Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Spain has sailed to fill his appointment.

Harry Hill, keeper of a bar and varieties theatre in Houston St., New York, has opened his establishment on Sunday evenings to the temperance people. He seems however to cling strongly to the idea of variety. A Sabbath evening or two ago according to the papers, after the temperance people were done, the intemperate were allowed their say, and the whole affair closed with drinking, by those who held the field, as last in it.

According to the New York *World*, which recently has had several valuable statistical articles on the manufacture, sale, use, &c., of intoxicating drinks, there are in the city 8,620 drinking places, covering 90 acres of ground. The retail value of the consumption of these drinks there is $33,000,000. There are employed in the bussiness 17,000 men. These figures multiplied by eight will give the amount of the business for the whole country. Every confirmed drunkard, by reckoning the loss of his labor for a series of years and from other considerations, is reckoned by the *World* to cost $32,000.

The Sunday liquor law, and other laws regulating the keeping of the Sabbath, are now being enforced, in Philadelphia, by Mayor Stokley.

Rev. Dr. Porteous, an English clergyman of the established church, coming to this country, applied to Bishop Potter, of New York and Bishop Littlejohn, of Brooklyn, for a license to preach within their respective dioceses. This was granted. But the reverend gentleman, developing a humorous and popular talent, was treated shy by his Episcopal brethren So without abandoning Episcopalianism he sought refuge—hospitable refuge—in the open arms of us dissenters, and found it. There is some talk now of founding for him a church in this country of his visit, and he may stay among us. The new church will be Episcopal, with some variations.

A call has been extended by Dr. Storrs' and Dr. Buddington's churches, Brooklyn, for a council, to assemble Tuesday, 24th inst., to determine congregational practice in certain cases. This has been occasioned by some recent actions in Mr. Beecher's church. Plymouth Church is invited to be present. 79 churches and 175 delegates have received the summons.

A SENSATION IN NEWSPAPER CIRCLES.—*The Interior* says: "Mr. Talmage has, associated with him in *The Christian at Work*, C. H. Spurgeon of London. A combination like this naturally produces a sensation in newspaper circles. The first number is a bold, swift, fiery, gospel courier, "Evangelical, always!" "Sectarian, Never!" Mr. Talmage's sermons and articles are furnished only to this paper. Mr. Spurgeon writes for no other American Journal. Sample copies mailed free. Address the publisher 102 Chambers street, New York.

AMARNATH, IN CASHMERE.

The road to this one of the several great Hindu places of pilgrimage leads through a succession of valleys, which grow higher and more Alpine in their character, among rocks and beside glaciers. After dangerous travel among precipices and through unbridged mountain torrents, where some of the more aged pilgrims are apt to succumb and die, the towering Himalayan mountain is reached on which Amarnath is situated. The object of the pilgrims in making their journey, which has frequently extended over thousands of miles, is to have a 'darshan,' or sight of the Deity, the merit of which lies in following certain difficult paths in approaching and retiring from Amarnath. Having arrived at an elevation where the cold becomes very trying to the pilgrims from the plains of India, the last ascent is made over about a mile of snow, and the cave of Amarnath is reached. The cave is only an exposed hollow in a gypsum rock. The sight of the 'darshan,' or Hindu deity, Shiva, consists of three things: a mutilated black stone image of the bull of Shiva; a huge block of ice, clear as crystal, on which a blanket is spread and the offerings of the pilgrims laid in sums small and great; a number of pigeons in the holes of the rock, one or more of which fly out as a party of pilgrims shout some sacred phrase in the cave, and herein lies the climax of the 'darshan.' The money which is gathered is divided between the Rajah of the Province, the Pundits, and the half-naked ochre and vermilion-smeared Togees, or devotees of Shiva, who continually intoxicated, boast of their poverty, chastity, and life of prayer and praise. On the day which a missionary, who made the journey spent near the cave of Amarnath, some 7000 pilgrims, from the Rajah's son down to the coolie carriers, were encamped on the plain at the foot of the sacred mountain. Very few of them seemed to have any fervent desire to find and see God, their notions being of a low and sensual character.

In every civilized country throughout the world Devoe's Brilliant Oil is known and used. In Europe, in Africa, in Australia, the Sandwich Islands, in Jerusalem, whose streets are lighted with it, on the shores of the Caspian Sea, in China, in India and Japan, it is a necessity and a household word.

"Devoe's Brilliant Oil," stencilled on the cases in which it is packed, meet the eye of the traveler in strange lands on every hand. Cradles in Syria are seen, made of the boards of these cases, and babies are rocked to sleep, encompassed around with "Devoe's Brilliant Oil" at extremities and sides.

To reach all the consumers of this Oil a circular would require to be printed in 21 languages.

In fact Devoe's Brilliant Oil is better known abroad than at home; for the reason that the Devoe Manufacturing Co., have principally directed their attention to the export trade, and have not until recently extensively introduced their Oil to the home market.

The clear, white, steady, brilliant light afforded by this illuminator, however, and its safety beyond chance under all circumstances, will undoubtedly soon give it a home in every house in the land where Oil is used.

I WILL HAVE GOOD BUTTER until further notice, as I have just bought and stored in one of the Best Fruit Preserving houses in the United States, Four Thousand Nine Hundred and Ninety-Six Pounds, and will get it out by express as wanted.
july26. J. R. SLAYBACK.

SLEIGH FOR SALE.—Apply to E. M. Allen & Bro.

Report of the Finances of the Borough of Princeton, for the year ending March 4th, 1874.

Receipts from all sources,	$7,684 27
Expenditures,	7,017 48
Balance in hand,	$666 79

Detailed Statement.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in hand March 12, 1873,	$ 556 38
Collected on Duplicate for 1873,	5,167 22
Received of A. T. Clow, Marshal, on Warrant of 1872,	213 82
J. Garrigan, balance due on note for Engine House in Canal St.,	9 50
Saloon Licenses,	287 50
Note discounted in Bank,	467 85
Licenses for shows, &c.,	13 00
Rent of Council Room,	20 00
Sale of lumber,	8 50
Township road appropriation,	200 00
Collected on Warrant of 1873,	674 00
Fines by Mayor,	54 50
	$7,684 27

Expenditures.

FIRE AND WATER.

J. W. Wright, Cistern on Witherspoon Street,	$220 00
J. W. Wright, Cistern on John St.,	240 00
Jno. Anderson, balance on cistern in Nassau Street,	142 25
E. Sweeney, work,	12 46
J. H. Margerum, work,	15 00
H. K. Conover & Bro., hook, &c.,	3 25
W. L. Hankins, oil, &c.,	4 10
A. L. Rowland & Co., coal,	30 00
Jas. Lyons, leather for hose,	5 00
Lumber & Improvement Co., coal,	13 00
	$685 06

POLICE.

A. T. Clow, Marshal,	$408 63
D. W. Wright, Assistant,	206 58
J. Devlin, extra police,	1 50
J. J. Quackenbush, "	25 47
A. Clayton, "	12 00
S. Margerum, "	24 00
A. M. Suydam, "	3 00
C. H. Burroughs, "	6 00
V. Arnheiter, two suits for Marshals,	88 00
	$773 18

STREETS.

A. T. Clow, Commissioner, amount expended on Streets,	$1,389 87
A. T. Clow, salary, 1872-3,	300 00
	$1,689 87

LIGHTING STREETS.

R. Hendrickson, Lamp Lighter,	$ 46 00
J. T. Rose, "	10 00
John Till, "	40 00
P. Lane, "	78 00
J. Q. A. Packer, "	77 70
C. A. Anderson, "	31 68
Wm. Guinn, "	51 00
J. McCluskey, "	16 00
Jno. Garrigan, "	40 00
Marsh & Hunt, oil, &c.,	5 10
W. R. Hunt, "	9 44
E. Sweeney, work,	30 30
I. Hoff, work,	2 75
Gas Co.,	560 17
W. L. Hankins, glass for lamps,	15 95
J. Priest, oil, glass, &c.,	119 71
D. A. Hudnut, oil, wicks, &c.,	85 15
J. H. Margerum, work,	342 95
	$1,565 88

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Note in Bank,	$ 500 00
R. Toms, meals for prisoners,	5 50
J. W. Wright, Com'r Appeals,	3 00
Wm. Harris, expenses of engross charter,	15 00
C. S. Hill, clerk, search of records,	2 00
E. Clarke, for street sprinkler,	37 50
J. J. Stryker, salary assessor,	75 00
C. A. Terhune, ground rent for Hook and Ladder House,	15 00
Jas. Van Deventer, payment on note	1,000 00
" " " interest,	152 33
Geo. O. Vanderbilt, 6 mos. salary as Clerk,	15 00
J. F. Hageman, Jr., drawing ordinances, &c.,	25 00
L. H. Anderson, Mayor, 6 months salary,	125 00
V. B. Gulick, team,	12 00
Amelia M. Hudnut, appropriation for repair of well in Mercer St.,	50 00
H. B. Duryee, agent, ground rent for No. 1 Engine House,	10 00
E. Sandos, Surveying,	57 11
R. Runyan, moderator special meeting, 1871,	2 00
C. S. Robinson, printing,	34 25
" " Clerk and Treasurer, 1872,	50 00
C. O. Hudnut, rent of Mercer Hall for Election,	10 00
H. C. Kelsey, Sec. of State, for certified copy of Charter,	15 00
T. Wright, Judge Election,	4 00
E. Clarke, expenses of Survey of Borough,	30 00
Alpaugh & Anderson, repairing seal,	4 25
W. A. Duryee, clerk election,	9 00
F. S. Conover, expenses of arrest of Brown,	7 70
E. E. Rittenhouse, expenses of election board,	14 00
	$3,305 49

Recapitulation.

Amount received from all sources,	$7,684 27
Expended for	
Streets,	$1,689 87
Lighting Streets,	1,565 88
Fire and Water,	685 06
Police,	773 18
Miscellaneous,	2,305 49
	$7,017 48
Balance in hand,	$666 79

ASSETS OF BOROUGH.

Cash in hands of Treasurer,	$666 79
On Tax Warrants,	800 00
	$1,466 79

LIABILITIES.

Due J. Van Deventer, on note,	$1,000 00

C. S. ROBINSON, Collector.

The above report has been audited by the Finance Committee of the Council, and found to be correct. F. S. CONOVER, Chairman.

BLATCHLEY'S

Improved CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP, Tasteless, Durable, Efficient and Cheap. The best Pump for the least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the pump or disturbing the pipe. Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other.

For sale by Dealers and the Trade generally. Inquire for Blatchley's Pump, and if not for sale in your town, send direct to

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
506 Commerce St., Philadelphia, Pa.
mar14—8m.

Windsor & Black Dutchman

SIRES OF TROTTERS,

Will make the season from March 1, 1874, to September 1, 1874, at Hightstown, N. J. Windsor is of Patchen and May Day stock. Black Dutchman is of Bashaw and Abdallah stock.

See handbills in public places for description, pedigree and terms, or address

ISAAC D. NORTON,
Supt. Mercer Co. Stock Horse Co.,
Hightstown, N. J.

Annual Statement

OF THE

Princeton Savings Bank.

JANUARY 1, 1874.

Rendered to the Comptroller and published as required by law.

The Bank began business June 21st, 1873.

Amount of Deposits received,	$17,848 38
Amount paid Depositors,	6,037 05
Balance due Depositors,	$11,811 33

ASSETS.

County and Municipal Bonds,	$ 8,080 00
Loans on Collateral Security,	2,200 00
Accrued Interest on Bonds & Loans,	195 83
Cash on hand,	1,573 72
	$11,968 55

LIABILITIES.

Amount due Depositors,	$11,811 33
Surplus,	157 22
	$11,968 55

The above statement of amount due Depositors includes the dividend placed to their credit Jan. 1, 1874.

JOS. H. BRUERE, Pres.
CROWELL MARSH, Treas.
Feb21.4w.

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF HENRY HATFIELD, DECEASED.

Pursuant to the Order of the Surrogate of the County of Mercer, made on the Seventh day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Henry Hatfield, late of the County of Mercer, deceased, to present the same, under oath or affirmation, to the subscribers, on or before the seventh day of August next, being nine months from the date of said order; and any creditor neglecting to bring in and exhibit his or her claim (under oath or affirmation), within the time so limited, will be forever barred of his or her action therefor against said Executors.

EMELINE L. HATFIELD,
JOSEPH H. BRUERE,
Executors.

Dated the seventh day of November, A. D. 1873. Nov. 15.