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COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of McDonald, Devereaux, Crosby, Gaylord, Ellis, Ellis, Ellis

NATIONAL DEMOCRAT.

RAHWAY, THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1865.

NOTICE!

Having leased to Mr. Hyer the office of the *National Democrat*, all persons indebted to the subscriber for subscription, job printing, or advertising, are most respectfully invited to settle the same at their earliest convenience. Having conducted the paper for over two years, it is natural that we should have a large amount of money due us, and which we are anxious to collect to liquidate our own indebtedness.

JOHNSON SICKEL.

The President of the United States having appointed THURSDAY, the FIRST day of JUNE next, to be observed wherever in the United States the flag of our country is respected, as a day of *humiliation* and *mourning*, on account of the death of the late Chief Magistrate of the Nation.

Therefore, I, JOEL PARKER, Governor of the State of New Jersey, hereby recommend that the people of this State do, on that day, abstain from secular business, assemble in their usual places of public worship to engage in religious services, and further to observe the day as a special season of humiliation and prayer.

Given under my hand and privy [L. S.] seal at Trenton, this twenty-third day of May, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

JOEL PARKER,

Attest: S. M. DICKINSON, Private Sec'y.

Hon. A. J. Rogers, of Sussex county, is spoken of as a candidate for Governor of this State.

It has transpired that the forthcoming Presidential Proclamation will not permit loyal negroes to vote.

It is mentioned in political circles in Washington that an influence is fast organizing among the superior officers of Sherman's army to demand of President Johnson the removal of Secretary Stanton for his warfare upon their commander while in the field.

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.—Chief Justice Chase is certainly a candidate for the next Presidency, and is endeavoring to outflank Stanton. His visit to the South bodes no good to the Secretary. The Chief Justice has taken time by the forelock, and has already addressed a large mass meeting, composed of several thousand negroes and about five hundred whites, in Charleston, South Carolina. He strongly advocated negro suffrage, but represented the antecedents of the President as being opposed to any measure having in view the accomplishment of that object.

Jeff. Davis, Clement C. Clay and some other members of the party of leading rebel captives were on Monday last taken from the steamer Clyde, in Hampton Roads, and transferred to the strong casemates of Fortress Monroe for safe keeping. On the day previous the rebel Vice President and Postmaster General, Alex. H. Stephens and Reagan, were despatched on board the Tuscarora for Fort Lafayette, in New York harbor, and General Wheeler, three of his staff officers and Colonels Johnson and Lubbock were started for Fort Delaware. The wife and family of Jeff. Davis were not placed in Fortress Monroe, but it is understood that they will be sent back to the South and not be permitted to come to the North.

The trial of the conspirators is still in progress. The Court met on Tuesday morning and adjourned till this morning, owing to the prosecution having some witnesses to examine whose attendance at the time it was impossible to secure.

The testimony thus far elicited does not establish the complicity of any persons except Booth, John H. Suratt (who is still at large) and those persons who are now on trial. It would seem that the plot was concocted by Booth and Mrs. Suratt, and that the others were simply hired accomplices, and were paid by Booth. A report says that the testimony before the doors of the court were opened to the public discloses a knowledge on the part of rebel officers of the plot to kill Mr. Lincoln.

A dispatch from Memphis, Tenn. dated the 19th inst., says the influx of paroled rebel troops into Memphis caused a great excitement among the negro troops.—They got up a plot to assassinate every rebel soldier in Memphis, in revenge for the Fort Pillow massacre. This plot was discovered last night and the white troops were put on guard to watch the movements of the negroes. At a given hour the negroes attempted to come out of the fort to carry out their purpose, when they were ordered back again by the white troops. The negroes refused to obey the order and a fight forthwith ensued. After a sharp conflict twenty of the negroes were killed and wounded and driven back in confusion into the fort. A strong guard is now over them.

On Tuesday, the magnificent review at Washington began. The vast army of two hundred thousand American soldiers commenced to pass before the President and the Lieutenant General. Washington was crowded with strangers from all parts of the Union, and their cheers expressed to the brave veterans the gratitude which the country feels towards them for its preservation. The troops reviewed were those composing the Army of the Potomac and Sheridan's cavalry. Yesterday General Sherman's troops consisting of the Army of Tennessee and the Army of Georgia were reviewed.

Some of the short-sighted opponents of the Democratic party imagine that its existence depended upon the success of the Southern Revolution. They forgot that it was the inauguration of that revolution which confirmed in the hands of their own party the power which it had obtained by the votes of a *minority* of the people of the Union. They forgot that when the Southern States seceded, *twenty-two* Democratic Senators were taken out of the United States Senate, and some *sixty* Democratic members out of the lower house of Congress. They forget that owing to these facts, they have been able to hoodwink a sufficient number of fools in the North into the belief that the Democratic party is responsible for the Southern revolution, to enable them to carry elections in a half a dozen doubtful States. They forget that the war has given them engines all-powerful for the crushing of their political opponents—a monied aristocracy, a system of civil espionage, a vast army subject to their dictation, and unlimited means for corrupting the people.

Their three hundred thousand office-holders each one, on an average, able to control half a dozen votes, were alone capable of giving them the two millions one hundred thousand votes cast for the late Mr. Lincoln. Thus, it will be seen the revolution in the South has enabled them to hold power, whilst, *per contra*, it has prevented the Democracy from attaining it. Hence, it is plain that, the sooner the war ends, the better for the Democratic party. For just as soon as the immense patronage attendant upon its prosecution and the appliances for the use of which the Southern revolution has given the Administration a plausible excuse shall have fallen from the hands of the Abolition party, just so soon will that party sink beneath the scorn and hatred of an outraged and well-nigh ruined people. Mark our words, *the end of the war is the beginning of Democratic ascendancy*. May the God of nations grant that that end shall soon come!—*Exchange.*

AN IMPORTANT DIFFERENCE.—The Camden *Democrat* points out a striking and important difference between the oaths of allegiance prescribed by President Johnson and his predecessor. It says:

"Look at the difference of the Oath of Allegiance prescribed by President Johnson, and that issued by his predecessor. The one presented in the Amnesty Proclamation of Mr. Lincoln, compelled a penitent rebel to swear to support all the *Proclamations* which had been or might hereafter be issued"—President Johnson, revoking all former regulations,' says: "Proof of loyalty must be the taking and subscribing the following oath; or evidence to be filed that it or one similar in purport and meaning has been taken, viz:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect and defend *the Constitution of the United States* and all laws made in pursuance thereof."

Thus disloyal persons in renewing their allegiance to the government are now required to swear to "support, protect and defend" the Constitution only. That is to be made the test of loyalty, and not the support of proclamations already issued, or to be hereafter promulgated.—The difference is an important one, and possesses much significance.

A friend in one of the Democratic states which has been made once—or twice to cast a Republican majority writes us as follows. His suggestions are worth the heed of Democrats in other states:

At the last meeting of the Democratic State Committee the subject of a more general circulation of Democratic papers in our state was under consideration, and will at our next meeting in May or June, I trust, receive some efficient action. We know it is the only sure means to redeem our state.

Many of our daily papers are taken from the newsboys in this town, and the result is seen in our late Democratic victory, over what a few years ago was the blackest Republican town in the state. If the wealthy men of our city could only realize how much good they could do by sending to some country friend a regular daily or weekly Democratic paper, I am sure they would do it. Money so invested is worth more to our cause than ten times its amount spent in idle committees or showy processions.

We must have newspapers to make head against fraud, corruption, and patronage of our opponents, and I would suggest that every city merchant, after reading his morning or evening paper, mail it regularly to some friend in the country.

Our friend is entirely right. The long period before elections is the seed-sowing time of harvest which ripens on election day. But instead of remembering this betimes, and taking pains early in the period, to extend the circulation of Democratic journals it is the practice to crowd seed-sowing, ripening, and harvesting all into the month which ends at the closing of the polls. Democrats are greatly remiss in this matter, and they will pay the penalty for it until they take as much pains to propagate sound political thinking as their opponents take to propagate the unsound.—*World.*

Hinton R. Helper, author of the "Impending Crisis," has returned to his home in North Carolina, from which he was banished by order of Hon. Edward Stanley, the military governor.

The Third Series of Seven Thirties.

The great success of the 7.30 Loan must always be looked upon as one of the most powerful evidences of the strength of the United States Government, and of its strong hold upon the confidence and affections of the people. On Saturday, May 13th, the subscriptions were over *Thirty million dollars*, and for the week ending on that day, over *ninety-eight million dollars*, and in the three months that the Loan has been in charge of Mr. JAY COOKE, *over five hundred million dollars*. These large receipts will enable the Treasury to pay off our armies as they are disbanded, and to rapidly discharge the various obligations that have been incurred during the war. History will show that a great war-debt to individuals has never before been so promptly paid; and we think all will agree that Secretary McCulloch deserves great credit for the ability he has manifested, not only in securing the means, but for the financial skill he has displayed in so directing those vast receipts and disbursements as not for a moment to disturb the equilibrium of commerce, embarrass individuals, or in any way tighten the money market. It is doubtless true that the Secretary of the Treasury might have negotiated the remainder of his loans at six per cent interest instead of 7.30, but so much valuable time would necessarily have been lost in popularizing a new loan that the great object of the Government, viz, an immediate supply of money sufficient to pay all the debts incident to the war, would have been defeated; and besides, the difference of interest would not have been equal to three days' expenses. The policy may have looked "penny wise," but the most financial authorities, as well as common sense, pronounced it "pound foolish." As it is—and will be, no soldier will go home without this greenbacks, and the floating debt in the shape of vouchers requisitions, &c, will be wiped out as rapidly as the proper officers can audit and adjust the accounts.

The Second Series of the 7.30 Loan was exhausted on Saturday, May 13th. On Monday, the Secretary of the Treasury authorized JAY COOKE, the general Subscription Agent for U. S. Securities, to receive subscriptions for $230,000,000 of a Third Series, which is all that is authorized by Congress, and is without doubt the last loan at this high rate of interest that will be offered by the Government.

There is no change in the terms or conditions of said Third Series, except that the Government reserves the right of paying interest at six per cent. in gold instead of seven and three tenths in currency—a right which would pre-suppose a return to specie payments, and make six per cent. in gold even better than the higher rate in currency, a consummation most devoutly to be wished.

The privilege of converting the notes into 5.20 six per cent, gold bonds at the end of three years, or receiving payment at maturity, at the holder's option, is retained.

The first day of the Third Series opened with a subscription within a fraction of five millions, and the month of June ... of market. How early in June we cannot predict, but parties who wish to make *sure* of a portion would do well to be in time.

Full particulars may be found in our advertising columns.

The New York *Evening Post*, in an article on the "Right Course of the Ship," says: "It is our duty to insist that wherever our flag floats, there an American citizen may say what he thinks, to whoever chooses to hear him." This is quite liberal, and ought to satisfy the most exacting individual, but what a comment on the mob which assaulted Mr. Ingersoll, and which the *Post* has not noticed—upon the murder in Westminster, which it has not condemned—upon the printing presses destroyed in California and elsewhere in various localities, which act it has not deprecated or sternly rebuked.—Alas! how very easy it is for some persons to preach day after day, and how hard to put their preaching into practice. —*Exchange.*

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, sends the following item:

Gen. Sherman, under a sense of injustice done him by the publications of Secretary of War, wrote a letter from Raleigh explanatory of his negotiations with Johnston, which he requested might be given the same publicity as the Secretary's strictures. It is a noteworthy fact that Sherman's letter has thus far been suppressed.

The New Orleans *Delta* of the 25th inst, says that rebel soldiers from Jackson confirm the report that General Kirby Smith had been assassinated by Major McKee, in consequence of a difficulty growing out of a cotton speculation.

COLORED STATISTICS.—Princeton, with a population of 2,105 whites, has 631 colored inhabitants. Trenton with a population of more than 17,000, has only 54 more colored persons than Princeton.—Newark, with more than 70,000, has only 1,287 colored. Jersey City, with nearly 30,000, has only 335. New Brunswick, more than 11,000, has 495. Burlington, with over 5,000, has 518. Thus this class constitutes exactly one-fifth of the population of Princeton, while it is little more than one twenty fifth that of Trenton, one fifty sixth of Newark.

Under the State law a census of the inhabitants of the State is to be taken this year by the local assessors.

We have now ten Territories waiting to be made States. They are Wyoming, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Utah and Washington.

Local and State Items.

Common Council.

Adjourned meeting, Tuesday evening May 23. Present Crowell, Esler, High, Lee, Lawrence, McIntyre, Martin.

Minutes of last meeting read, amended and approved.

Ordinance for the regulating of Main street, from the Railroad crossing to Center st., taken up. Protests being received from property holders on the street, against this ordinance, it was, on motion of Councilman Crowell, referred to committee on streets.

An ordinance for filling up the sunken lot at the corner of Milton avenue and Third street, taken up and passed.

Ordinance to provide for the construction of a sewer in Milton avenue, laid over.

Ordinance concerning crosswalks on Main st., taken up and passed.

Ordinance prescribing the manner in which contracts be made, recommitted.

Ordinance to establish the name of the highway leading from Milton to Hazelwood Cemetery as Lake avenue, taken up. Mr. Crowell considered this an important ordinance, he having lived on this street without a name for several years, and hoped that it would receive a name. Ordinance passed.

Ordinance to change the name of Mechanic st. to Lincoln avenue, laid over.

Sup. to an ordinance in reference to sidewalks. A new one substituted, and title taken for first reading.

Bonds of Wm. Conger and John B. Clark approved.

Several bills were ordered paid.

Councilman Crowell presented a resolution to cause a part of St. George's avenue to be regulated, &c. Adopted. Also, an ordinance on this subject. Passed.

Councilman Crowell presented a resolution to require the foremen of Fire Companies to furnish complete rolls of the members, so that none but real firemen shall be exempt from "poll tax." Adopted.

Ordinance perfecting taxes for 1865. Title taken for first reading.

Adjourned till Tuesday evening next, at 8 o'clock.

A correspondent at Perth Amboy sends us the following; the "point" is very good, but as some of the words are hardly legible, in the manuscript, we will not vouch for the correctness of the phraseology:

At Mutton Hollow, on the 21st ultimo, by Rev. Mr. Williams, aged 97 years, to Miss Polly Candle, aged 14 years.

What e'er is odd in hymen's page,
The wags in rhyme will twist it;
Whether in courtship, name, or age,
The married ones have missed it;
But e'en the witlings make it out,
And whims severely handle—
When life's poor lamp is going out
'Tis wise to get a Candle.

FENIAN BROTHERHOOD — ITS PRINCIPLES AND PROSPECTS. Mr. James Brennan, Esq., central organizer, will speak on the above subject at Union Hall, Rahway, on Saturday evening, May 27th, at 7 1-2 o'clock. The meeting will be free, and all who are favorable to the freedom of Ireland, and opposed to British tyranny, are expected to be present. A Fenian Circle will be organized.

The Trenton *True American* says the 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th Regiments of New Jersey Volunteers will be in that city in a few days.

We commence publishing the law to amend and revise the charter of the city of Rahway, on our first page this week, which will be interesting to those of our citizens who have not had an opportunity of perusing it. We would like to have been able to publish it in one edition, but the length of it prevents us from doing so.

We are hurrying through the publication of the laws as fast as possible, so that we can give a better variety of reading matter.

A traveling dealer in tooth-wash and other small articles, set up business on the corner of Main and Cherry streets, on Saturday evening last, displaying his wares on a barrel-head. After scouring some of the boys 'tooth, and gathering a pretty large crowd, so as to somewhat impede travel, officer Conger came along and demanded him to show his license, which he was unable to do, and so he concluded to suspend business.

When in New York a few days since, we spent a short time in going through the extensive Hoop Skirt establishment of Wests, Bradley & Cary, 97 Chamber street, and was surprised at the extent of the operations. Mr. F. Day, one of their gentlemanly assistants, who conducted us through the establishment, informed us that they then had 800 girls at work, and were advertising for 500 more, so great has become the demand for the skirts made at this establishment. We advise the ladies to try one of these skirts, which are more fully described in our advertising columns. Probably if Jeff. Davis had worn one of them he would have had better luck in endeavoring to escape.

At Stevens' ship-yard in Hoboken, a fine, fast steamer is being built, to run in connection with the Sea-shore Railroad. So far, she is nameless, but is recognized as the *Long Branch*. She will be 200 feet long and 65 feet, wide, over all.—Her keel was laid March 3d, and she will be ready for launch about the 1st of June.

NASSAU HALL.—The annual Commencement of the College of New Jersey, at Princeton, will take place on the last Wednesday of June, 28th. The Junior orators are as follows:

Clio Hall.—J. M. Allis, New York; John G. Blair, New Jersey; John A. Cobb, New Jersey; D. B. Hunt, New Jersey.

Whig Hall.—Otto Bergner, California; H. M. Gurley, North Carolina; J. H. McPlume, New Jersey; M. W. Tate, Pa.

The indebtedness of Middlesex county, incurred by furnishing men on the calls for troops, as shown by the report of the committee of freeholders, is $680,761.

We have received advance sheets of a new publication entitled "The Field, the Dungeon, and the Escape," by Albert D. Richardson, correspondent of the New York Tribune. This book will embrace Mr. Richardson's unparalleled experience for four years; travelling through the South in the secret service of the Tribune at the outbreak of the war; with our armies and fleets both east and west, during the first two years of the rebellion; his thrilling capture while running the batteries on the Mississippi at Vicksburg, where more than half his companions were either killed or wounded; his confinement for twenty months in seven different rebel prisons; his escape and almost miraculous journey by night of nearly 400 miles, aided by negroes and Union mountaineers, of North Carolina and Tennessee through the enemy's country to our lines. It will abound in stirring events never before given to the public, and contain especially minute details of the escape which have not yet appeared, including a description of Dan Ellis, the famous Union Pilot, and the "Unknown Guide," in the person of a young lady, who piloted Mr. Richardson and his comrades by night, out of the rebel ambush. The publishers offer it as a work of unusual interest, containing more of the fact, incident and romance of the war than any work that has yet appeared. This book will be sold only by subscription, and agents are wanted for every city, county and township in the United States. For particulars, address "American Publishing Company, Hartford, Conn."

ALL SORTS.

Heenan is keeping a tavern in England.

General Lee is writing up a history of his closing campaigns.

Ex-President Franklin Pierce will be married next month to a second wife.

The "fine" that Jeff. Davis was going to fight it out on—Crinoline.

The N. Y. *Tribune* says: "Every act of mob-violence is a national calamity and shame."

WANTED, a sound substantial *sour apple tree*, for immediate use. Apply to Hon. E. M. Stanton, at the War Department, Washington.

RESIGNATION.—"Ned has run away with your wife," said one friend to another. "*Poor fellow!*" replied the forlorn husband.

An exchange paper says that the girls in some parts of Pennsylvania are so hard up for husbands that they sometimes take up with printers and lawyers.

The "infernal machine" which blew up the *Sultana* was a pile of greenbacks given to the boiler-inspector for overlooking glaring defects.

The large rewards for the capture of Booth and Harold are to be distributed at the discretion of the Secretary of War upon the completion of the trials.

C. White, of Oskaloosa, Iowa has had his neck broken for fifteen years, and his head is kept in place by bandages round his forehead and fastened round his waist under his arms.

To make hens lay perpetually, hit them on the head with a club. Some other modes have been recommended, but this is the only one found to be effectual.

Of all the Governors of the rebel States only one, Pendleton Murray, of Texas, has been able to stay at his State capital. All the others are "sloshing about."

Peace makes plenty, plenty makes pride, pride breeds quarrels, quarrels bring war, war brings spoil, spoil begets poverty, poverty patience, and patience peace.

Mr. Lincoln's grandfather, also named Abraham Lincoln, was murdered by an Indian in 1744, while at work on his farm, near the Kentucky River. He left three sons, the eldest of whom, Thomas, was the father of the President.

"Mother," said Jemima Spry to her venerable ma, "Jo. Flint wants to come courting me to-night." "Well, you jade, what did you tell him?" "Oh! I told him he might come; I wanted to see how the darned fool would act."

An insane woman, residing in Albany jumped out of a third story window upon a grass plot below. Although she fell a distance of twenty-five feet, she did not injure any of her limbs, and what appears still more wonderful, she has not exhibited any signs of insanity since.

It is intended to discharge all the troops who have less than three months to serve. About one half of the standing army will consist of colored troops.—These men will be mainly employed on garrison duty at Savannah, Charleston, Mobile, and other seaboard cities.

The advertisements in an ordinary number of the London *Times*, exceed 2,500, the annual advertising bills of one London firm are said to amount to $200,000, and three are mentioned who each annually expend for the same purpose $50,000.

Petroleum is said to be a good cathartic, but if you take a dose, keep the fact a profound secret, for should it be known that you had swallowed a spoonful, it would be pumped out of you by the speculators before it had time to operate.

The waterfall, a very graceful arrangement, is now rendered particularly ungainly and unbecoming because of its increase in amplitude. An honest Irishman asked a young lady if she was traveling far? No. Why do you inquire? Because I see you have a large bag on the back of your neck. —*Boston Post.*

Among the new fashions in New-York, at present, is this, that no lady goes to the grave with a husband, child, or friend. Women are compelled to sit solitary in the house, while the gentlemen attend the burial. Many lament the heartless custom, but fashion is inexorable.

A bounty jumper recently escaped from Gallop's Island, Boston Harbor, after having unaccountably unfastened his irons. It was subsequently discovered that a young woman, who had been permitted to come and see him, had a key in her mouth fitting the lock of his fetters. On parting she kissed him, and in the operation transferred the key from her mouth to his.

Books are the best friends, because when they bore you can always shut them up without offence.

No doubt a lady may be expected to make a great noise in the world when her dress is covered with bugles.

A little nine year old was going to a little party the other evening, and his mother was taking a last look to see that all was right, when she said, "Don't be rude, now, Charlie; don't be boisterous." He stood in the doorway, and saying, "No I'll be *quistrous*," shut the door and ran off to his party.

American Musical Instruments are winning golden opinions abroad. A recent number of the *Leipzig Signals*, the leading musical journal of Europe, mentions the superiority of the Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, manufactured in Boston, intimating that these manufacturers have discovered the secret of avoiding the harsh, reedy tones of other instruments of this class.

MRS JEFFERSON DAVIS is said to be from a New Jersey family. Her maiden name was Verina Howell, and she is a granddaughter of Hon. Richard Howell, governor of this state about sixty years ago. When the "Natchez country," as the present State of Mississippi was then called, was opened to settlement in the early part of this century, several Jerseymen purchased land there, and among the early settlers were two sons of Governor Howell. Of one of these Mrs. Davis is a daughter.

Chief Justice Chase lately declared at Baltimore that when a passenger on a steamboat pays his fare, or has free passage to a specified place, the owners of the vessel are responsible for the safe conveyance and delivery of the baggage, as common carriers. But after the voyage is ended the boat owners are not responsible, unless there is a special contract made. If the passenger leaves the boat at his journey's end, and does not take his baggage, he leaves it at his own risk.

The Presbyterian Church of Freehold has been fitted up with an apparatus consisting of tubes leading from the pulpit to various pews, by which the sound of the preachers voice is conveyed, and deaf persons are enabled to hear what is spoken. A similar apparatus is in use in the chapel of the State Lunatic Asylum.

A green servant girl was told by her mistress to wash the cloths and hang them on a horse to dry. Biddy O'Flannigan having washed the articles, suddenly disappeared, and in about an hour returned, leading a donkey.

"What on airth," says the lady, "do you want that for?"

"Och sure," cried Biddy, "I could not find a horse, but I've got a donkey, and won't that do as well?"

The Schoharie *Republican* is responsible for the following:

One day last week, one of our neighbors, while fishing with a net along the Schoharie Kill, by a mistep, found himself suddenly plunged in the "drink," heels up. While endeavoring to gain terra firma again he lost a very valuable ring from one of his fingers. On Thursday he thought to "try his luck" with the net once more, thinking to have revenge on the "finny tribe" for the ducking which they had been the cause of. On returning home he proceeded to clean his fish and pounced on a huge "sucker," and on opening him, he found that the identical ring he lost *was not inside of him!*

A PARTICULAR IRISHMAN.—One of the city colporteurs of Cincinnati some time ago, when engaged in distributing tracts among the poor benighted ones about the town, met with an amusing incident. Coming to an isolated building of humble pretensions, he opened the door without the ceremony of knocking, saying:

"Will you accept of a tract of the Holy Land?" meaning the four pages of the letter-press he had in his hand. The man of the house instantly replied:

"Yes, be jabers; a whole section, if you give a good title; but I'd like to know if there be much fever'n ague there to bother a poor devil."

The colporteur retreated.

"PERSONAL PROPERTY" LEGALLY DEFINED.—The Assessors are now engaged in making their annual assessments. For the information of tax-payers it may be proper to state that the Attorney General defines personal property to be "Household, office, store, shop, and other furniture, libraries, plate, jewelry, carriages, wearing apparel, money, implements of trade and agriculture, horses, cattle, sheep, wood, coal, lumber, manures, machinery not a part of real estate, minerals taken from the earth, stone quarried, hay, grain, &c., materials in the hands of the manufacturer, goods of all kinds in store, steamboats and other vessels owned in this State, no matter where located, and innumerable other items. In short every thing, and every right that does not come under the denomination of real estate.—Also bonds, notes, book accounts and all debts due from solvent debtors.

The following species of property is exempt from taxation:

1st. Personal property of the United States, of the State of New Jersey, and of the counties, townships, cities and boroughs of this State.

2. Bonds of the State of New Jersey, and marked "exempt from taxation," and securities of the United States Government.

3. The endowment or fund of colleges, academies, seminaries of learning, and public libraries, and the furniture and personal property used in colleges, academies, seminaries of learning, public libraries, school houses, buildings erected and used for religious purposes, engines and apparatus used for extinguishing fires.

4. Stocks and other property out of this State, upon which taxes have been assessed and actually paid in any other State.

5. The capital stock and property of private corporations, which by irrepealable contract in their charter, or other contract with the State, are expressly exempt from taxation.

6. The capital stock (in the hands of individuals) of all corporations of this State.

ROMANTIC MARRIAGE.—A Philadelphia paper tells the following story:

A young lady of New Jersey, a daughter of a well-to-do farmer, advertised some months since that she would like to correspond with a soldier in the Potomac army. Her advertisement was answered by a letter from Ezra Lawton, of the 8th New Jersey, and subsequently they exchanged photographs. Still later, Lawton proposed marriage, which was accepted. The parents of the young lady, finding out the state of affairs, ordered the correspondence to be stopped. Last Saturday, however, the soldier having obtained a furlough, arrived at the residence of the young lady, and her father was so much pleased with his appearance that he withdrew all his former objections, and on Tuesday night last the happy pair was wedded.

Joseph Howard, the individual who forged the draft proclamation in 1864, and for the innocent publication of which the *World* and *Journal of Commerce* offices were seized by the military authorities and their issues temporarily suspended, has been appointed official reporter at General Dix's headquarters.—*Exchange.*

The state of things in portions of Missouri, may be guessed at from the fact that The Lexington Union of the sixth, is laden with nearly twenty-nine columns of advertisements of real estate to be sold by the Sheriff of LaFayette County, at the May term of the Circuit Court.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MATRIMONIAL.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: If you wish to marry you can do so by addressing me. I will send you, without money and without price, valuable information that will enable you to marry happily and speedily, irrespective of age, wealth or beauty. This information will cost you nothing, and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no reward asked. Please enclose postage or stamped envelope, addressed to yourself. Address SARAH B. LAMBERT, Greenpoint, Kings Co., N. Y. my1 3m

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men, published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. Feb 3 '65-1y

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *free of charge.*

Please inclose a stamped envelope, addressed to yourself.

Address JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House, New York City.

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!

Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Grecian Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in Six Weeks. Price $1.00. Sent by mail, anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price. Address, WARNER & CO., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor of the Democrat and Republican.

DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it, (free) a recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers or a Moustache, in less than 30 days.

All applications answered by return mail free of charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
Feb 23 3m 831 Broadway, N. Y.

DIED

In this city, May 19th, of Convulsions, ANNIE KATE, infant daughter of B. V. Clarke, aged 10 months and 4 days.

In this city, May 5th, of Scarlet fever, ELLEN, daughter of John and Ellen Crowley, aged 4 years and 4 months.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Payment for all advertisements due on the first insertion, at the following rates:

For every square, or fraction of a square, of ONE HUNDRED WORDS, for the first insertion, SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS, and FIFTY CENTS for every subsequent insertion. Display lines, cuts, blank lines, &c., to be charged for in the same proportion, according to the space occupied.

Legal advertisements at the rates allowed by law.

A liberal reduction will be made to those who advertise to the extent of a half column or more, and to those who advertise by the year.

All advertisements not marked on the copy the number of insertions required, will be published until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

All transient advertisements to secure publication in this paper must be paid for in advance.

ANNUAL REPORT of the township of Springfield for 1864-5.

PAID

Wm F Day for legal services	$28 00
John Brown, as Judge of Election	4 00
Judah A Smith, as clerk	34 22
A D Sopher for keeping O W Sopher, half year, 1863-4	60 00
Justus M Marsh, farmer of poor, 1863-4	50 00
John Dean, as School Superintendent	200 00
John Hinchman Paymaster Union Brig.	30 25
Insurance of Town Hall	15 00
John Dean as school superintendent	100 00
Horace Smith for return of Deaths	1 80
S. C Smith do	50
George Mulford for recording deaths	2 20
John Dean as school superintendent	66 54
R R Sheldon, tax abated by com. of ap's	66 10
Jacob French do do	18 90
Job Swain do do	10 29
Hiram Cook do do	7 50
George Smith do do	1 32
Robert C Anderson do do	81 20
J. Daggert Hunt do do	93 50
John S Woodruff do do	11 22
Silas Miller as commissioner of appeals	1 00
Benjamin Sturgis do	1 00
Hiram Cook do	1 00
George Mulford as town Clerk	42 00
John Dean State school fund	56 54
Theodore Pearson as assessor	79 73
do Justice of Peace	8 48
do ret. of d'ths & births	3 20
John Dean as superintendent of schools	17 00
Collector's fees on bad taxes	2 55
Geo Mulford as ag't and services at town hall and as clerk of special election	52 47
Taxes collectable in hands of collector	115 07
Bad taxes	79 86
Theodore Willis, balance on chandelier	29 42
Township note in Elizabeth bank	8507 00
Justus Marsh for keeping poor, 1864-5	330 00
Trustee note school district No. 3	364 28
A D Sopher, keeping O W Sopher '64-5	65 00
John C Sickley, interest on note	20 37
Insurance on town hall	15 00
County collector, state and county tax	2117 86
Mrs A Mulford, interest on note	16 00
E J Mulford do	42 00
S C Smith, bill for coffin	4 00
Z H Sickley as collector	64 32
General road order	165 08
James Patterson, note as a volunteer	104 10
J M Marsh, keeping transient poor	22 50
John Kelly as overseer of poor	21 50
Eugene Jobs, M. D., bill for med'l serv.	41 15
Z H Sickley as Justice of the Peace	6 05
J M Sickley as overseer of poor	23 25
do keeping transient poor, do bill for assisting Eliza-beth Crane (to be refunded township 1st May by J Marsh, farmer of poor)	24 15
J M Sickley, removing Mrs Sullivan to Trenton	50 16
B S Dean, balance on town hall	9 83
Geo Mulford balance on township note	61 70
William Hand, bill of sheep damages	46 00
John C Sickley bill for town committee and commissioners of appeals	49 44
B S Dean as town committee	17 00
Geo Mulford do	3 00
J M Woodruff do	15 00
G W Brown do	10 00
Henry Morgan do	13 00
A W Brown do to fill vacancy	5 00
Wm H Briant do do	5 00
	$8366 93

Z. H. SICKLEY, COLLECTOR, DR.

Balance on hand from last year	$500 72
Cash from county collector for schools	113 08
Spec. school tax, dis. No. 3, fr'm Mill'n	36 20
Volunteer tax on polls	816 00
do on real and pers'l prop.	2679 90
Special school tax on district No. 8	337 04
Dog tax	44 10
Poll tax, single	80 00
do married	170 00
State and county tax	2117 86
Township and school tax	1639 54
Cash paid in on roads	171 63
Balance from volunteer fund	10 15
Interest collected on tax warrant	16 46
Moneys collected on old tax warrant	8 01
CR.	
By cash paid bills 1864-5	$8366 93
By amount uncollected, taxes in hand	195 93
Balance in hands of Z. H. Sickley	368 83
	$8715 82

Due by Township by 1st of May, 1865.

Schools	$400 00
Poor, J Marsh	59 50
A D Sopher	65 00
Election	40 00

A true copy from the minutes.
GEO. MULFORD, Town Clerk. B. S. DEAN, Chairman.

Report of the Town Committee relative to filling the quota of the township under call of the President, July 23d, 1864. Quota of Springfield township, eighteen men.

Paid			DR.
For 15 1 yr vols, twp bounty, $400			$2967 00
Discount on $3000 note for sixty days at State Bank at Elizabeth			36 77
B S Dean, serv's $30 00, exp's $41 14			71 14
Hiram Cook	20 50	30 00	
A W Brown	14 00	33 50	51 50
Geo Mulford	51 00	59 10	110 10
Theo Pierson	9 00		9 00
J L Currie	4 25		4 25
Z H Sickley	3 00		3 00
John Brown	4 00 2d spec. elec. $4		8 00
H Morgan	1 00		1 00
G. W. Brown	1 00		1 00
G Mulford serv's and clk 2d spec. elec.			10 25
Discount on renewed $3000 note 3 mos.			55 42
Stamp on above note $1 50, ballots for October election, $2			3 50
Discount on J Patterson's note of $100 and discount on Geo Mulford's note of $200 total on two notes,			7 00
Int. on 3 notes of J Patterson, amt $100			4 10
Total cost			$3409 87

The township having recruited fifteen men, received credit for eight naval enlistments, being a surplus of five men over quota.

Received for Volunteer Purposes

State Bank, Elizabeth, on town note	$3000
Geo Mulford	200
James Patterson	200
	$3400
Amount expended in excess of loan	9 87
Amt assessed on duplicate for vol'r Bounty fund, 1864	$3195 90 / 3409 87
Amount of tax of bounty, fund abated, $113 bad 87 200	3285 90
Indebtedness	$113 97
Paid by Z H Sickley, Collector, out of township funds	113 97

Report of the Town Committee, relative to filling the quota of the township, under call of the President, December 19, 1864. Quota of Springfield township 18 men.

PAID				DR.
For 9 men, vols for 3 yrs, $700 each				$6300
2	do	3	650	1300
1	do	2	425	425
1	do	1	500	500
Geo Mulford, services as clerk				10 50
John Brown, services as judge of elec'n				4
J L Currie, serv's, exp's pd by B S Dean				8
M McManus do do				24
B S Dean, serv's, $36, exp's, $101 39				137 39
Z H Sickley				9
Discount on $4000 for 4 months, at First National Bank, Newark,				94 36
For stamp on note and certificate clks				2 42
Stamp on J Bailey's note				25
Discount on $1000 for 4 months, at First National Bank, Newark				23 58
For stamp on note				50
Int. on J Bailey's & J C Sickley's notes				12 63
				$8851 66

Received for Volunteer Purposes.

	CR.
From First National Bank, Newark,	$5000
From John Bailey	600
From J C Sickley	350
	$5950
Amount expended in excess of loan	2901 66
	$8851 66
By cash from county of Union, drawn by B S Dean $7650	
By cash from county of Union, drawn by A W Brown, for five surplus men, over quota on July call 2500	10150
Amount surplus	$1298 34

1865, March 25. Your committee Resolved, That the surplus volunteer fund, now on hand, be loaned to the township with the understanding that it shall be refunded whenever necessary for volunteer purposes, said surplus being $1298 34.

In accordance with the above resolution, the committee then paid the following notes against the township, being all the demands of this kind:

Paid J C Sickley's township note	$500 00
Paid E J Mulford do	296 32
Paid A Mulford do	232 84
Paid George Mulford do	255 63
Paid Z. H. Sickley, collector for twp	13 55
	$1298 34

Report of the Town Committee relative to the town hall, for 1864-5.

PAID	
Ichabod Searing, half cost of new roof	$193 66
J R Sayre, bill for lime, lath, plaster, &c.	19 80
J S Badgely do mason work	125 87
O R Purcell do drw'g water & otgo	9 85
J Moffett do lumber	6 44
D W Day do "	6 40
K Y Chedister do cornish	2 50
B S Dean, serv's and incidental exp's	17 11
Hiram Cook, bill, shutter blinds on hall	131 29
For stamp on J Sickley's note	31
	516 33
Cr. by cash from J C Sickley, loaned on note $500	
H Cook	1
A & C T Woodruff	5 50— 506 50
Bal. B S Dean's bill, pd by order on col'r	9 83
School District No. 3, Report for 1864-5.	9 83
PAID	
Ichabod Searing, half cost of new roof	193 66
Baldwin estate, old bill for coal	22 50
J S Badgely's bill for mason work	15
Mrs. Baldwin, last year's coal bill	16
T M Willis, for advertising	1 70
Z H Sickley's bill	15 40
A Miller bill	60
D W Day's bill, lumber	17 50
Hiram Cook	28 25
American Mutual Insurance Company	10 00
For wood, coal and cartage, this year	16 60
B S Dean for mortar	2 00
	339 21
Cr. by amount received from taxes	330 00
Balance on hand	...

NEW JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION CO.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company for the election of Directors and transaction of business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Depot, Jersey City, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th of June next, at 11 o'clk A. M. F. W. RANKIN, Secretary. my18 3w

Hotel and Dining Saloon.

RYAN & ROWAN, Proprietors.
104 Vesey Street, New York.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Choice Ales, Wines, Liquors, Segars, &c.

The proprietors having spared no expense in cleaning and repairing the house, ventilating the rooms, and everything necessary for the comfort of parties wishing lodgings, hope to receive a share of public patronage. my18 1y

Millinery, Dressmaking, AND FANCY GOODS.

The subscriber would respectfully inform her numerous customers, and the public generally, that she has on hand a large and well selected stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods, such as Bonnets, Blonnets of all shapes, Silks, laces, ribbons, French flowers, ornaments, needlework, embroideries, Gents' and Boys' collars, Neck-ties, and all the novelties usually kept in a first class fancy store.

Bonnets bleached, pressed, dyed and trimmed in a superior manner. Mourning bonnets always on hand and made to order.

MRS. A. B. STAATS,
my4 Main Street Rahway, N. J.

FINE FARMS AND HOUSES AND LOTS IN TOWN FOR SALE.

Fine farm on the road from Lower Rahway to New Market, 4 minutes drive from the Railroad depot, containing 5 acres, 5 of Wood, and a large quantity of Meadow Land. A great inducement to purchasers. Also, a farm on same road, near Mount Pleasant School House, 25 acres, good dwelling house, and pleasant location, for sale cheap.

Also, a house and 3 acres of land in Woodbridge, near new railroad depot, a great bargain.

Also a farm near Houghtonville, railroad station, containing 120 acres, 8 of which are woodland. A valuable property, and near Rahway. Terms easy.

Also, a good farm, one mile from Rahway city line, ... Woodbridge, ... grass for mowing, convenient to the farm. Large two story house, barn, barracks and other out houses, a well of excellent water, an abundance of fruit, &c.

HOUSES AND LOTS IN TOWN.

Also, a large two story house on Mechanic street and St. George's avenue, lot 105 feet front, beautifully situated and improved. The house contains 12 rooms, and is as well built as any house in Rahway, with every modern improvement, and built in the best manner from foundation to rafters. Good cellar under the whole. Terms liberal and accommodating.

Also, a large two story double house on St. George's avenue, nearly opposite the above, containing a large number of rooms, well calculated for a large family, or two ordinary sized families, to let.

Also, a fine building lot, with good barn, on Bend...ary street, 60 feet by 150 feet, desirable property, and ...

Also, two brick buildings of store, 3 stories with basement, making four floors finished, on Main street, Lower Rahway. The building is 50 feet front by 50 feet deep, lot 50 by 100 ft.

Also, house and lot adjoining the above, 2 stories ...

Also, a small two story house adjoining, 20 by 24, with alleyway. The house is convenient, and will be sold very cheap.

Also, another double house adjoining, house 40 feet front, 2 stories, lot 45 feet front. The above comprises 7 dwellings, with 8 stores, pleasantly located, and are offered on terms that cannot fail to suit customers.

Also, a two story double house, with store, modern large attic, and good cellars under the whole. Main street, Lower Rahway, for sale cheap.

Also, a store and good lot on Main street, in most business part of the town.

Also, a good large house and store, with three building lots adjoining, in a pleasant part of Main street, Lower Rahway, for sale very cheap.

Also, a very valuable and desirable property, in Lower Rahway, about three minutes walk from the 2d Presbyterian Church. The house contains eleven rooms, fine cellar under the whole, excellent well of water, good garden, &c.

Also, a fine house and lot, with large garden, five minutes from Railroad depot, Lower Rahway.

For further descriptions enquire of
ap15 J. A. MARTIN.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR, FEED, &C. &C.,

No. 179 and 181,
Mechanic Street, Upper Rahway,
Between the Presbyterian & Methodist Church.

From three years' experience in a strictly cash business, the subscriber finds that he is able to furnish all Goods in his line, AT LEAST AS LOW as those who "TRUST," and are thereby compelled to make up bad debts from the *few* who pay. His Stock consists of the *best selection* of TEAS and SUGARS in the City, besides

Butter,	Cheese,	Lard,
Coffees,	Spices,	Syrups,
Molasses,	Soap,	Starch,
Pork,	Fish,	Salt,

And all other articles usually kept in a first class Grocery.

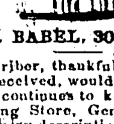
Market price paid for country produce IN CASH.

Goods delivered to any part of the City free of charge.

WM. GIBBY.

Orders received for Coal from the Yard of Moffett & Co., Westfield.
Rahway, Jan. 26, 1865. 1y

CLOTHING!



WM. BABEL, 30 Main St.

THE Subscriber, thankful for the generous support received, would inform the public that he still continues to keep on hand at his cheap Clothing Store, Gentlemen and Boys Clothing of every description, which he offers for sale at the very lowest possible prices.

Also on hand a good assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and vestings, which will be sold low.

N. B.—Clothing made to order at the shortest notice, and a perfect fit warranted.

Over Coats and Business Coats on hand will be sold at cost.

WM. BABEL, 30 Main St.
Rahway, Jan 26, 1865.

N. A. KNAPP,

NO. 19 COURTLANDT ST.,
MEN'S AND BOYS'

CLOTHING,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Cash buyers specially invited to call and examine my stock. I sell a better garment for the same money than any house in the trade. March 16-3m.

JOB PRINTING Neatly executed ...

U. S. 7-30 LOAN

THIRD SERIES.

$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent interest per annum, known as the

7.30 LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 SIX PER CENT

Gold-Bearing Bonds,

These Bonds are now worth a handsome premium, and are exempt, as are all the government bonds, from State, County, and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value, according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest at 7.30 per cent. amounts to

One cent per day on a	$50	note.
Two cents	" $100	"
Ten	" $500	"
20	" $1000	"
$1	" $5000	"

Notes of all denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent, instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15th, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the Seven Thirties will commence on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three tenths per cent. in currency.

This is the *ONLY LOAN IN MARKET* now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than Two Hundred and Thirty Millions of the Loan authorized by Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within sixty days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that the citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions will be received by The National Bank of Rahway, and the Union National Bank of Rahway. my11 10w

THOMAS R. AGNEW,

Who is famed for his energy and enterprise

'THE' GROCER

and Tea and Coffee Dealer of New York city, has just opened an extensive

Wholesale Department

of his business, at

262 GREENWICH STREET,

right adjoining his retail store. Both these extensive establishments will be conducted exclusively on the cash principle, and everybody who wishes

TO SAVE MONEY,

and buy for cash, either wholesale or retail, every description of

TEAS,	SUGARS,	
FLOUR,	FISH,	
SYRUPS,	MOLASSES,	
BUTTER,	CHEESE,	
LARD,	HAMS,	
COFFEE,	STARCH,	
SOAP,	etc., etc.,	

should at once repair as above. All goods warranted as represented, or money returned and expenses paid. Mr. Agnew's experience and large cash capital, which he can control to the extent of half a million of dollars, will enable him to compete successfully with any house or houses in New York and we predict that this new wholesale department will be a complete success as his other store has been, and still continues to be.

All orders from the country should be accompanied with the cash, or paid for by some house in the city.

All goods delivered free to railroads and steamboats, address Nos. 260 and 262 Greenwich street and 87 and 89 Murray street. [July 21—1y

The True Cape Cod Cranberry

For Upland and Garden Cultivation.

April, May and June, are the best months for planting this excellent and easily grown fruit in gardens and market gardens. The crop here last season in my method of cultivation, was over 400 bushels per acre. Explicit directions for cultivation on a large or small scale, with prices of plants, will be sent to any address, together with a priced descriptive catalogue of all seeds, fruit and flowering trees and shrubs, and plants required for the farm, garden or nursery. All the new Strawberries are now ready for delivery, prepaid by mail. Now is the time to plant for a spring crop. Agents wanted.

Carriage of all packages paid to Boston or New York.

By mail, fresh seeds of all kinds. The new strawberries, grapes, currants, &c.

Priced descriptive lists will be sent to any address. B. M. WATSON
Old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.
March 16-2m.

CUMMINGS & JENNYS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GRAND SQUARE & COTTAGE UPRIGHT

PIANO FORTES,

No. 720 Broadway, New York.

EACH INSTRUMENT WARRANTED FIVE YEARS.

At wholesale and retail, 25 per cent. less than the same class Piano elsewhere.

Dealers will do well to examine our instruments.

Send for catalogue. Feb. 2.

DR. D. W. C. HOUGH

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Rahway that he has resumed his practice. Residence, Mechanic street, Upper Rahway. Office hours from 7 till 9 A. M., and from ... till ... P. M. march16tf

30,000 Dollars Worth!

30,000 DOLLARS WORTH

OF

OF

DRY-GOODS

DRY GOODS

AT

AT

GREATLY!

GREATLY

REDUCED PRICES

Reduced Prices!

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

SHAWLS,

SHAWLS.

THE VERY BEST ASSORTMENT OF

THE VERY BEST ASSORTMENT OF

Dress Goods!

DRESS GOODS

OF ALL

OF ALL

The Modern Styles and Fabrics

Modern Styles and Fabrics.

EMBRODIERIES,

EMBRODIERIES,

HOSIERY,

HOSIERY,

AND GLOVES.

AND GLOVES.

Sheetings and Shirtings!

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS

AND

AND

Domestic Goods

DOMESTIC GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Wholesale and Retail,

Wholsale and Retail.

Hirshbaum Brothers,

FIRST PREMIUM DRY GOODS STORE,

165 Broad Street,

ELIZABETH, N. J.

Dec. 22, 1y

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

For the next Thirty Days.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE

—AT—

SHOTWELL, AYRES & CO.

GREAT REDUCTION IN COTTON GOODS!

BEST CALICOES, reduced,	16 cts. pr. yard	
HEAVY SHEETINGS	15	"
BLEACHED	15	"

GOODS FOR MEN'S WEAR.

LADIES DRESS GOODS

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS
AT SHOTWELL AYRES & CO.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES
Paid for OLD NEWSPAPERS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, and WASTE PAPER, of every description.

For particulars address
STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No. 23 Ann Street,
One Door West of Nassau St., N. Y.

25

March 1, 1865.—1y

TO THE LADIES!

L. McINTOSH,

for the last five years

LEADER OF FASHION

IN

Cloaks and Mantillas,

497 BROADWAY, HAS REMOVED TO
310 CANAL STREET,
NEW YORK,
where he continues to exhibit those
ELEGANT GARMENTS
which have made his name celebrated all over the country, and
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
my4-1m

ENGLISH ROYAL VELVET & BRUSSELS

CARPETS

AT GOLD PRICES!

A TREMENDOUS REDUCTION

in the prices of

THREE PLY, INGRAIN AND VENITIAN

Carpetings, Rugs, Mats, Druggets Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c., &c.

JUST RECEIVED FROM AUCTION,

A Large Stock of Carpets, at a Great sacrifice, displayed in the

TEN SPACIOUS SALESROOMS

OF THE ORIGINAL

HIRAM ANDERSON'S

No. 99 Bowery, New York.

Look for the large GOLDEN EAGLE.
ap27-3m

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS' WORTH OF
DRY GOODS
DAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER,
SELLING AT A
GREAT SACRIFICE.

CONSISTING OF CLOAKS, SHAWLS, AND DRESS GOODS.

ALSO, HOSIERY AND DOMESTICS, AT
43 Catharine Street,
Corner of Madison.
mar25-3m JAMES CREGAN.

LORD & TAYLOR,

461 to 467 Broadway,
255 to 261 Grand Street,
46 to 47 Catharine Street,
NEW YORK,

invite attention to their present large, and well selected stock of

FASHIONABLE

DRY GOODS,

Including Elegant Dress Goods Mantillas, Serks, Shawls, &c., &c., in great variety, for Spring and Summer Wear, and at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
ap27 3m

SOMETHING NEW!

"There is Nothing New Under the Sun."
SO SAID KING SOLOMON.

As far as the laws of nature are consulted, this is strictly true, but when these laws are discovered they are new to us. Thus the discovery of Daguerre introduced to the world an art that has placed within the reach of all, the privilege of furnishing their families or friends with a correct likeness of themselves or others. This art, with all its recent improvements, may be seen in the life-size portraits, as produced by JORDAN & Co., practical artists, at their old established Gallery, 229 Greenwich street, New York. All persons visiting the city in search of a perfect likeness, at the lowest possible cost, will give us a call, as we are located near the Jersey City Ferry, and guarantee our work to be inferior to none, and superior to the work of most others.

JORDAN & CO., 229 Greenwich st.,
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NEW YORK PIANO FORTES!

ERNEST GABLER,

MANUFACTURER OF

New Scale First Class Piano Fortes.

New Factory: No. 122, 124 & 126 East 22d St.

Respectfully announces that he has now completed his large New Factory, and effected other arrangements for the great increase of his manufacturing facilities. He therefore will be able henceforward to turn out 25 Pianos per week, to supply orders promptly, without that inconvenient delay to which dealers and purchasers have been subjected, from the fact that for more than two years past he has been continually an hundred instruments behind orders. A full assortment at all times may be found at his manufactory and warerooms in New York city.
ap27 2m

STATEN ISLAND

FANCY DYEING ESTABLISHMENT.

Offices: 718 Broadway, (one new Branch Office), and 5 and 7 John Street, New York, also, 47 North Eighth street, Philadelphia.

Continue to Dye and Cleanse Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments, etc.

Ladies' Silk, Satin, Velvet, Merino, and other Dresses, Shawls, &c., cleansed successfully, without ripping.

Also, Gentlemens' Overcoats, Coats, Pants, Vests, &c.

BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO.
ap25 3m

Dry Goods Cheap!!

AT J. O. MAGIE'S,

Elizabeth, N. J.

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
Carpets, Oil Cloth, Mattings,
&c., &c.,

At the Lowest Cash Prices,

At John O. Magie's

169 BROAD STREET,

march1f CORNER OF JERSEY

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF RAHWAY.

THE First National Bank of Rahway has been duly organized, and ... The books for subscription to the capital stock, will be opened in a few days, of which due notice will be given.
March ... PRES'T.

GAZLAY'S PACIFIC MONTHLY.

[illegible]

MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

[illegible]

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS,

[illegible]

ILLUSTRATIONS.

[illegible]

GOLDEN STATES AND TERRITORIES OF THE PACIFIC.

[illegible]

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[illegible] FIVE DOLLARS, [illegible]

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FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,

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PREMIUMS IN GOLD!

As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers [illegible]

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CAUTION!

[illegible]

D. M. GAZLAY & CO., PUBLISHERS PACIFIC MONTHLY, 34 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE AGENTS: AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY, 121 Nassau Street, New York. WHITE & BAUER, [illegible] California.

The peculiar taint or infection which we call Scrofula lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes incompetent to sustain the vital forces in their vigorous action, and leaves the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The diseases it originates take various names, according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs, Scrofula produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptive and cutaneous affections. These, all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz., purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous distempers leave you. With feeble, foul, or corrupted blood, you cannot have health; with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afflicting distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary in their effect upon this class of complaints, is indisputably proven by the great multitude of publicly known and remarkable cures it has made of the following diseases: King's Evil, or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Sores, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis and Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses, and, indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in Ayer's American Almanac, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made when all other remedies had failed to afford relief. Those cases are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofula depresses the vital energies, and thus leaves its victims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average duration of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, although it is composed of ingredients, some of which exceed the best of Sarsaparilla in alterative power. By its aid you may protect yourself from the suffering and danger of these disorders. Purge out the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blood, purge out the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow. By its peculiar virtues this remedy stimulates the vital functions, and thus expels the distempers which lurk within the system or burst out on any part of it.

We know the public have been deceived by many compounds of Sarsaparilla, that promised much and did nothing; but they will neither be deceived nor disappointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effectual than any other which has ever been available to them.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we need do no more than assure the public that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do all it has ever done.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass. Sold by all druggists everywhere.

DR. VELPAU'S FRENCH PILLS.

Ladies, take Particular Notice.

THE REAL VELPAU FEMALE PILL. [Warranted French.]

THESE PILLS, so celebrated many years ago in Paris for the relief of female Irregularities, and afterward so notorious for their criminal employment in the practice of abortion, are now offered for sale for the first time in America. They have been kept in comparative obscurity from the fact that the originator, Dr. Velpau, is a physician in Paris of great wealth and strict conscientious principles, and has withheld them from general use, lest they should be employed for unlawful purposes. In overcoming Female Obstructions, Falling of the Womb, Whites, Green Sickness, Suppression, Retention, or Immoderate Flow of the Monthly Discharges, they seem to be truly omnipotent, bursting open the flood-gates from whatever cause may have stopped them; but they are offered to the public only for legitimate uses, and all agents are forbidden to sell them when it is understood that the object is unlawful. Married ladies should never take them when there is any reason to believe themselves pregnant, for they will be sure to produce a miscarriage.

These pills are entirely safe under all circumstances, being composed entirely of substances from the vegetable kingdom.

Each box has the coat of arms for the City of Paris stamped on the box, with the words "Trade Mark" in French, to counterfeit which is a misdemeanor, and all persons will be dealt with according to law.

Full directions accompany every box.

Ladies can obtain a box sealed from the eyes of the curious, by inclosing One Dollar and six postage stamps to any respectable druggist, or to O. G. STAPLES, General Agent for the United States, Watertown, N. Y.

Agents, A. E. Brown, A. C. Watson, Rahway; [illegible] Vanpelt, New Brunswick.

FOR SALE. A Handsome Lot on Milton Avenue, near [illegible] Also a very desirable house to [illegible] the above lot. J. A. MARTIN. Feb. 25, 1865.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

THE PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER.

An invaluable treatise of 64 pages, by DR. JOHN HARVEY. Published for the benefit of the sex. On receipt of Ten Cents, it will be sent post paid, in a sealed envelope, to all who apply. [illegible]

Every lady should procure a copy without delay.

THREE EDITIONS, 50,000 [illegible], have already been published and distributed this year.

HARVEY'S CHRONO THERMAL FEMALE PILLS

the most infallible and popular remedy ever [illegible]

Obstruction, or Stoppage of Nature, [illegible] Act like a Charm, [illegible]

Dr. Harvey's Female Pills. They are not a new discovery, but a long tried [illegible]

Dr. John Harvey, [illegible]

Female Difficulties. [illegible]

Each box contains sixty pills and full directions for use.

Price One Dollar.

Cut this notice out if you desire Dr. Harvey's Pills or Book, and if you cannot procure them of your druggist, do not take any other, for some dealers who are unprincipled will recommend other Female Pills, they can make a larger profit on — but enclose the money and send direct to DR. J. BRYAN, General Agent, Box 5,976, 76 Cedar St. N. Y. Who will take all risk if properly directed, and you will receive them postpaid, securely sealed from observation, by return mail.

Sold by Druggists Generally. Rahway, Feb. 21—ly.

CLEANSE THE BLOOD, WITH corrupt, disordered or vitiated Blood, you are sick all over. [illegible] AYER'S SARSAPARILLA [illegible]

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by A. C. Watson and E. B. Silvers, of Rahway, and all dealers in medicine everywhere.

TO WOUNDED SOLDIERS.—All Soldiers Who have been discharged by reason of WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ANY BATTLE, and who have not received the [illegible] One Hundred Dollars Bounty, can receive the same now at once, by applying either in person or by letter, at MILITARY AND NAVAL AGENCY, No. 427 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia. JOSEPH E. DEVITT & CO.

PRIZE MONEY.—A full list of ALL PRIZES PAYABLE TO DATE can be seen at the offices. These and all other claims against the Government promptly collected. May 19, 1864

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DISEASES of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment—in reports of the Howard Association—sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. July 21—1y.

IMPORTANT TO ALL INVALIDS.

IRON IN THE BLOOD.

It is well known to the medical profession that Iron is the vital principle or life element of the blood. [illegible]

IRON AS A MEDICINE [illegible]

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP [illegible] A NEW DISCOVERY IN MEDICINE, [illegible]

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP [illegible]

From well known citizens of New York. [illegible]

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Esq., President of the Metropolitan Bank.

Rev. ABEL STEPHENS, Late Editor Christian Advocate and Journal.

Rev. P. CHURCH, Editor New York Chronicle.

[illegible]

Prepared as heretofore by N. L. CLARK & CO. J. P. DINSMORE, Sole Agent, No. 491 Broadway, New York. For Sale by all Druggists. Oct. 6, '64.

L. BROWN & CO.,

(Late Somes, Brown & Co.) Bankers and Collectors of MILITARY AND NAVAL CLAIMS, 2 Park Place, New York. Corresponding house in Washington, D. C., J. W. FISHER & CO., 478 11th St.

Having had three years experience in the collection of claims and the general transaction [illegible] all departments of Government, we can assure our clients and correspondents that all business intrusted to us will be vigorously and promptly attended to. We are prepared to make advance upon, and to negotiate the sale of claims, and purchase Quartermaster's bills and checks, as well as collect the following classes:

Pensions for Invalids, widows, mothers and orphan children.

Bounties for soldiers, discharged for wounds received in battle, those who have served two years, and the heirs of deceased, also State bounties to such as are entitled.

Arrears of Pay for officers and soldiers, and the heirs of deceased.

Navy Prize money for all captures.

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Accounts of discharged officers settled, ordinance and clothing returns properly made out and corrected, and clearances obtained from Ordinance and Quartermaster's Departments.

U. S. Revenue Stamps for sale at a discount of 3 1-2 to 4 1-9. March 16, '65.

FARMS FOR SALE.

A farm near Houtenville Depot, containing 20 acres, with house just repaired, and in good order, good well of water, and fine garden [illegible] and within ten minutes walk of the depot. Price $3,000.

Also a farm at Kinsey Corner, 25 acres good soil and near town.

Also a house with six acres, good ground, in Upper Rahway, will be sold at a bargain.

Also a house and lot opposite 1st Presbyterian Church, Upper Rahway, lot 45 by 132. A great bargain.

Also a handsome house and lot, corner of Seminary and Oliver streets, Upper Rahway; lot nearly 100 feet square, fine garden, well, &c.

Also a large two story double house adjoining the above, on Oliver street; lot 86 by 112. House 41 by 30, large parlors, high ceilings and more than one dozen rooms all in fine order, and one of the greatest bargains offered in Rahway.

March 16, 1865. J. A. MARTIN.

FARM FOR SALE. A Farm situated within two miles of Rahway, near Vreeland's Mills, containing 67 acres [illegible] J. A. MARTIN. March 2, '65.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

499 Broadway, New York.

The attention of the public and the trade is invited to our New Scale 7 Octave Rosewood Piano Fortes, which for volume and purity of tone are unrivalled by any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements, French Grand Action, Harp Pedal, Iron Frame, Over Strung Bass, &c., and each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over thirty years in their manufacture, is fully warranted in every particular.

The Grovesteen Piano Forte received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair, Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and also at the American Institute for five successive years, the gold and silver medals from both of which can be seen at our ware-room.

By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at a price which will preclude all competition.

Prices—No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case $250.
No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding $275.
No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV style $300, a facsimile of the above cut.

Terms—Net Cash in Current Funds. Descriptive Circulars sent free. [illegible] 9, 1864—1y.

CENTRAL RAILROAD CO. OF N. J.

Depot in New York, Pier, 2 North River. A Great Middle Route to the West Connecting at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with Lehigh Valley Railroad and Connections. Short Line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis &c.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. TIME TABLE—Commencing [illegible]

ELIZABETH AND NEW YORK. [illegible]

TRAINS BOUND WEST. [illegible]

RETURNING: Leave Easton at 7.20 and 10.05 a. m., 2.05 and [illegible]

[illegible]

ELIZABETHPORT & NEW YORK FERRY. [illegible] From Pier No. 2 North River, New York. [illegible]

Arrive at New York at 7.50 [illegible]

FREIGHT TRAINS are run daily, and freight transported on liberal terms. JOSIAH O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

LOOK HERE!

FLOUR, FEED, SAMP and MEAL. HOMINY, MAIZENA, CORN STARCH, OAT-MEAL. HECKER'S PREPARED FLOUR. St. Louis and New York FLOUR BY THE BARREL AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

If you want any of the above articles FRESH, GOOD AND CHEAP, Go to the NEW FLOUR and FEED STORE, No. 76 Main Street, Rahway, April 7... LEWIS HOFF & CO

Farms! Farms!! Farms!!!

Bought, Sold and Exchanged by GEORGE R. JAQUES, REAL ESTATE BROKER, 151 Broadway, New York.

For sale a choice selection of grain, grass and fruit farms in Somerset County, the garden of New Jersey. Also highly productive farms; beautiful country seats, and pleasant homes at and near Plainfield, Scotch Plains, Metuchin, Elizabeth, Orange, Newark, and other points within one hour of New York. Also, at Rahway, 15 trains per day, several small places, and a large number of tasty Cottages—those in want of pleasant homes, would do well to call early, on GEORGE R. JAQUES. 151 Broadway, (near Courtlandt St.) N. Y. March 16—3m.

MUTUAL BENEFIT PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Organized under the Laws of the State of N. Y. Capital Stock 200,000 Shares at $2.50 Per Share, $500,000. 40 000 Shares or $100.000 reserved for Working Capital; to fully develope the Property of the Company, the balance to be applied to the purchase of Lands and other property.

Office, No. 130 Pearl St., (Hanover Square) N. Y.

OFFICERS.

Hon. John Kelly, N. Y. ... President.
John C. Giles, ... Vice President.
Wm. E. Frost, ... Secretary.
John S. Giles, ... Treasurer.
Wm. S. O'Brien, ... Gen'l Sup't.
John C. Cornell, Titusville, Pa. Ass't Sup't.
Messrs. Martin & Smith, Attorneys and Counselors, Bank of Commerce Building, N. Y.

TRUSTEES.

Hon. John Kelly, Sheriff of city of New York.
Geo. T. Haws, Sec'y Commonwealth Fire Ins. Co.
John S. Giles, Treas'r N. Y. Fire Dep't Fund.
Wm. S. Collins, Merchant, 130 [illegible]
Geo. P. Lawrence, Merchant, 11 [illegible]
Samuel J. Smith, Merchant, 40 [illegible]
John C. Giles, Merchant, 11 William street.
Wm. S. O'Brien, Merchant, 71 and 73 Front St.
John C. Cornell, Ass't Sup't Titusville Penn.
March 16, 1865—tf

OSBORN'S CELEBRATED PREPARED JAVA COFFEE

WARRANTED SUPERIOR TO ANY IN THE MARKET

It is used by first class families everywhere, and highly recommended for nervous and dyspeptic persons, being very nutritious and free from all deleterious substances, in testimony of which I have certificates from the most eminent physicians in this country. Try it, and you will be sure to continue its use in preference to any other.

Sold by First class Grocers throughout the United States. A liberal discount to the Trade. Put up only by LEWIS A. OSBORN. Wholesale Depot, 69 Warren st., New York. June 30.

Sheriff's Sale.

In Chancery of New Jersey. Between Jeremiah F. Vail, complainant, and John Jackson, Maria Jackson et. al., defendants, Fi. Fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, I will expose to sale at Public Vendue, on Wednesday, the 14th day of June, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M., at Crowell's Hotel, in Rahway.

All that certain lot, tract, or parcel of land with the buildings thereon erected, which was conveyed to Jeremiah F. Vail by John [illegible] by deed dated the 31st day of March, in the year of our Lord 1860, and recorded in Book 11 of Deeds for Union county, pages 453 &c. 455, in which deed it is described as follows: situate lying and being in the township of Rahway, (now Clark) formerly county of Essex (now Union) and State of New Jersey. Beginning at a yellow willow standing on the southeasterly side of the mill pond, near the head gate of the old saw mill race, and distant fifty four links from the northeast corner of the foundation of the grist mill, on a course bearing north sixty five degrees and fifteen minutes east therefrom, thence binding on other land of the estate of John Florence, dec'd, south sixty three degrees and five minutes east sixty-six and a half links to the centre of an elm tree, thence still binding on the land of the said estate and along the highway south five degrees and twenty five minutes west four chains and ninety and a half links to a stake in the line of Ralph Marsh's land, thence binding on his land south eighty four degrees and thirty minutes west three chains and seven links to the corner of said Marsh's [illegible] the easterly bank of Rahway river, thence continuing the same course to the middle of the river [illegible]

[illegible]

Also, the privilege of flowing upon the adjoining land of the estate of John Florence, dec'd, to the extent of twenty four inches, on the southeast side of the line above described, from the said corner of the said Ross land to the yellow willow at the beginning corner. [illegible] which John Florence, late of Rahway, Essex county, New Jersey, died seized, and which were conveyed to said Maria Jackson by deed from said Vail bearing even date herewith.

Together with all and singular the rights, liberties, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, and the reversions and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and also all the estate, right, title, interest, use, property, claim and demand of the said defendants, of, in, to, and out of the same.

Dated April 6, 1865. N. BONNEL, Sheriff.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865!

The Great Invention of the Age in HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. Bradley's New Patent Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt.

Wests' Bradley & Cary, (late J. I. & J. O. West,) Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 and 81 Reade Street, New York.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break like the single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape twice as long as any other Skirt.

The Wonderful Flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, church Pews, arm chairs, for promenade and House dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily as a silk or muslin dress.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort, and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses, and young ladies, they are superior to all others.

They are the best quality in every part, and unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable, and economical Skirt ever made.

For Sale in all first-class Stores in this city, and throughout the United States and Canadas, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies.

Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic Skirt. ap20 1st

1865.

TO the high price of every article of KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE. [illegible]

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE.

has the flavor and double the strength of Old Government Java, while it is less than half the price. Since the importation and introduction of KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE, In 1861, it has made its way steadily into our first class Hotels and Boarding Houses, Steamboats and Private Families. The eminent Bishop Ames, Bishop Baker, Dr. Upham, President of Bowdoin College, Maine, Bishop Clark, of the M. E. Church, Cincinnati, Dr. Prime, Editor of the New York Observer, and many others, speak of KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE as the best and most healthful beverage known, and can be used by the weak and infirm with impunity, producing no nervousness nor headache, as in the case with most Store Coffees.

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

Is sold by all Grocers, and by the General Depot, 154 Reade Street, New York. mar30-1y

C. W. F. DARE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Children's Carriages, Perambulators, Gigs, Rocking and Spring Horses, Velocipedes, Carts, Sleighs, Wheelbarrows, &c. Depot, 17 Courtlandt Street, New York. my11-2m

The National Democrat.

VOL. XXV. RAHWAY, N. J., JUNE 1, 1865. Whole No. 1285.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRAT, Published Weekly, at Rahway, N. J., BY LEWIS [illegible]

TERMS [illegible]

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

BY AUTHORITY.

An Act to revise and amend the charter of the city of Rahway.

Continued.

[illegible]

31. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the mayor to communicate to the common council, at the first meeting in each year, and at other times as he shall deem it expedient, a general statement of the situation and condition of the city in relation to its government, finances and improvements, with such recommendations as he shall deem proper; to be vigilant and active in causing the laws and ordinances of the city to be duly executed and enforced, [illegible] preferred against [illegible] for a violation or neglect of duty, [illegible] by law, [illegible]

32. And be it enacted, That the mayor is hereby [illegible] shall have the control of the constable and police force of said city, and in all cases of insurrection, riot, or disturbance of the public peace; and when he shall deem it necessary, to call out the militia of the said city, and to employ the same in quelling such insurrection, riot or disturbance; every member of the common council shall have the power, and it shall be his duty to arrest or cause to be arrested any person who shall in his presence be disturbing the public peace, or violating any law of the State or ordinance of the city for the preservation thereof, or of good order or morality, and to bring or cause such person or persons to be brought before some magistrate to be dealt with according to law.

33. And be it enacted, That whenever there shall be a vacancy in the office of mayor, or whenever the mayor shall be prevented, by absence from the city, sickness, or any other cause, from attending to the duties of his office, the president of the common council, or if the president be absent or disabled, the president to be elected pro tempore, shall act as mayor, and possess all the powers of the mayor during the vacancy in office caused by the absence or disability of the mayor or president of the common council.

34. And be it enacted, That the chosen freeholders, commissioners of appeal in cases of taxation, overseer or overseers of the poor, constables and city clerk, elected or appointed as aforesaid, shall respectively possess the powers and perform the duties of the like officers of any township of this State so far as such powers and duties shall be consistent with the provisions of this act; the assessor and judge inspectors of election of each of the wards of said city shall respectively possess the powers and perform the duties of the like officers of any township of this State, to the same extent and in the same manner in all respects as if each of the wards of said city were constituted a seperate township of the county of Union, so far as such powers and duties shall be consistent with the provisions of this act; and that the members of the common council of the said city, collectively and individually, shall possess the powers and perform the duties which by law belong to or are imposed upon members of the township committee of any township of this State, collectively or individually, so far as such powers and duties are consistent with the provisions of this act; and each of the wards of said city, for general purposes not provided for by this act, shall be regarded as a township.

35. And be it enacted, That the city treasurer shall receive all moneys belonging to the city, and shall deposite and keep the same as directed by the common council, and shall keep an account of all receipts and expenditures in such manner as the common council shall direct, and shall perform such other duties appertaining to his office as may be required of him by law or by an ordinance or resolution of the common council; as auditor of accounts, he shall receive all accounts against the city, except those contracted for school purposes by the board of education, examine them and ascertain if they are correct, and determine what amount, if any, should be allowed thereon, and report the same to the common council; he shall keep a book or books of all accounts brought to him to be audited, in which shall be entered the name of the claimant, the nature of the claim, work done, or service rendered, and the amount allowed thereon, which book or books shall be at all times open to the inspection of the public; and the common council shall have authority to reject or pay the amount allowed on any account audited by said treasurer; but no account and no portion of any account, disallowed by said treasurer, shall be ordered to be paid by the common council, except by a vote of three fifths of the whole number of councilmen elected; and he shall cause to be made out and published in one or more newspapers printed in said city, at least ten days before the annual [illegible] election, a detailed statement of the amounts received into the treasury from the taxable inhabitants, under the different heads of assessment, and all other sums received, specifying from what source, [illegible] and the State and county taxes may be paid on a report of the city treasurer, by the warrant of the mayor, countersigned by the city clerk, without an order of the common council; [illegible]

36. And be it enacted, That the receiver of taxes [illegible] shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, enter into bond to the mayor and common council of the city of Rahway, with at least two sureties, to be approved by the mayor and common council of said city, in the penal sum of [illegible] dollars, conditional for the faithful performance of the duties of his said office as prescribed by this act.

37. And be it enacted, That the receiver of taxes shall have the power to appoint, with consent of the common council, one or more deputies, who shall have power to do all and every act or acts which it may be lawful for the said receiver of taxes to do; and every warrant directed to him may be executed by his deputy or deputies, or either of them, in as full [illegible] as if executed by the said receiver of taxes; the said deputy [illegible] such security for the faithful performance of their respective duties as the common council shall direct.

38. And be it enacted, That the office of said receiver of taxes shall be kept in such place in said city, and for such time [illegible] common council, [illegible] and it shall be the special duty of the said receiver [illegible] may paid at the said office, and to retain the possession [illegible] of the warrants and assessment rolls, which shall from time to time, be delivered to the said receiver of taxes by the assessors of the different wards of said city, as prescribed by this act.

39. And be it enacted, That the said receiver of taxes shall enter, in suitable books to be kept for that purpose the sums received by him for taxes, respectively, and the ward for which received, with the names of the persons on whose account the same shall be paid on each day, and shall at least twice in each week, furnish to the treasurer a detailed statement of such sums, designating the amounts received under the heads of assessment, and the ward for which received, and shall also at the same time pay over to the said treasurer the amounts so received; he shall thereupon receive from the said treasurer a voucher for the payment of such sum or sums, which he shall file in the office of the city clerk, to be presented to the common council.

40. And be it enacted, That if at any time during the continuance in office of the said receiver of taxes, the said common council shall deem the sureties of the said receiver of taxes insufficient, they may require him to enter into a new bond, with like sureties, and to be approved in like manner as hereinbefore prescribed, within such time as they may direct; and in case of his neglect or refusal to furnish such bond within the time so directed, the said common council may declare the office vacant; and in case of the inability of the said receiver to perform the duties of his office, by reason of sickness or absence from the city, the common council may designate some suitable person to perform the duties of his office during such inability, and shall, in their discretion, take from such person a bond, with sufficient sureties.

41. And be it enacted, That the city clerk shall be the clerk of the common council, and in addition to the other duties required of him by this act or by the common council of said city, shall have charge of all the records, books, papers, and documents of the city, countersign all licenses signed by the mayor, and keep the record of the proceedings of the common council in a book to be provided for that purpose, with proper indices, which book shall be deemed a public record of such ordinances, and each ordinance shall be signed, in said book, by the mayor or acting mayor and said clerk; copies of all papers duly filed in said office, and transcripts thereof, and of the records and proceedings of the common council and copies of the laws or ordinances of the city, certified by him, under the corporate seal, shall be evidence in all courts and places; he shall also receive and pay over to the treasurer all moneys which by law or usage may be paid to the clerk of the city; he shall draw all warrants on the treasurer, and all such warrants shall be signed by the mayor and city clerk; no warrant shall be drawn on the treasurer [illegible] in pursuance of an order of the common council and entered in their minutes, except as otherwise authorized by this act; all such warrants shall be numbered and made payable to the order of the person or persons entitled to receive the same, and shall specify for what purpose the amount therein mentioned is to be paid; the city clerk shall enter in the margin of a book, to be provided for that purpose, to be called the "warrant book," opposite to said warrant, the number, date, and amount of the same, the date of the order or resolution authorizing it to be drawn, the purposes for which it was ordered, and the name of the person or persons to whose order the same is made payable; and before he delivers the same, shall take a receipt therefor in said book at the bottom of said marginal entry, from the party to whom the said warrant is made payable, or from his or their agent or attorney.

42. And be it enacted, That the city sealer of weights and measures shall possess the powers and be subject to the obligations conferred and imposed on him by law, or by the ordinances of said city; and the standard of weights and measures of this State, for the approving and sealing of the same in the several counties thereof, shall be the standard of weights and measures for the said city of Rahway.

43. And be it enacted, That the street [illegible] city attorney, chief of police, and all other officers appointed by the common council, not herein named, shall possess the powers and be subject to the obligations conferred and imposed upon them by law or by the ordinance, by-laws, rules and regulations of the common council; [illegible] commissioners shall also possess the powers and perform the duties of surveyors of the highways [illegible] powers and duties are not inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

44. And be it enacted, That all citizens in the military service of the United States, the chief engineer of the fire department, assistant engineers and firemen of said city, shall during their term of service be exempt from all poll and State military taxes, and from serving as juror, or in the militia in time of peace; every fireman, who have received, or shall hereafter receive, certificates under the common seal, that they have served as firemen in the said city for the term of five years, shall be exempt from further duties as firemen, and shall be and remain thereafter exempt from all poll and State military taxes, and from serving in the militia in time of peace; members of the active uniformed militia shall be exempted from poll and military taxes; all citizens who have been honorably discharged from the military service of the United States shall be exempt from all poll and State military taxes, and State and municipal poll taxes for war purposes during the period of their exemption from military duty by reason of such service; provided, that the persons hereby exempted from poll and State military taxes, shall not be exempt from the assessment and payment of any taxes on the real and personal property held by them.

45. And be it enacted, That the special police justices appointed by authority of this act shall have jurisdiction within the limits of said city to hear try and determine all causes and complaints arising from the violation of any city ordinance, and shall have power, on oath, affirmation or affidavit made according to law, that any person or persons has or have violated any of the ordinances of the city, to issue a process in the corporate name of said city, either in the nature of a summons or of a warrant as to him may seem most advisable, against the person or persons so charged with violating such ordinance, which process shall, when in the nature of a warrant, be returnable forthwith, and when in the nature of a summons, be returnable in not less than five nor more than fifteen days from the service thereof; such process shall state what ordinance the defendants named therein has or have violated, and in what manner and the time when the same has been violated; on the return of such process, or at the time to which the same shall be adjourned, the justice who shall have issued said process shall proceed to hear testimony and to determine and give judgment in the matter without the filing of any pleadings, and, if judgment shall be rendered for the plaintiff, forthwith issue execution against the goods and chattels, and the person of the defendants; and if judgment of imprisonment be given, to carry such judgment into effect, by warrant of commitment, under his hand and seal, directed to the keeper of the common jail of the county of Union; and the keeper of the said jail is required to receive into his custody and keep in the same manner as other prisoners of the county of Union, all persons committed to his charge by virtue of any execution or warrant of commitment issued by any such justice; provided, that in all cases where the fine or penalty shall exceed twenty dollars, or where the punishment may be imprisonment, there may be a trial by jury to be conducted as in cases now triable by jury in the courts for trials of small causes; there may be also an appeal from judgments rendered for fines and penalties only, as in cases where appeal may be made from judgments in courts for the trial of small causes; and provided, also, that in all cases an appeal may be made to the common council for a remission of any fine or penalty that may be collected or adjudged; and provided, nevertheless, that the several [illegible] of the peace elected in and for said city or the several wards thereof, shall have authority and are hereby declared and constituted a court of record to take cognizance of all offenses against the ordinances and by-laws of said city, under such rules and regulations as the common council shall by ordinance prescribe, not inconsistent with the laws of this State or the provisions of this act.

46. And be it enacted, That the chief of police and policemen appointed in pursuance of this act, shall (in addition to the authority conferred upon them by the ordinances, by-laws, rules and regulations of the common council), possess and have all the powers of constables within the city [illegible], for the purpose of preserving the peace and enforcing the ordinances of the city.

TITLE FIFTH.

Of the Assessment and Collection of Taxes.

47. And be it enacted, That the common council shall have power to raise by tax [illegible] in each year, such sum or sums of money as they shall deem expedient for the following purposes:

I. For repairing the streets of the city.

II. For the maintenance and support of the poor.

III. For grading, cleaning, and keeping in repair the streets and highways, and the construction of cross-walks.

IV. For establishing, regulating, improving and protecting the public grounds and parks.

V. For the support of public schools, and for erecting and maintaining school houses.

VI. For the support of the police department.

VII. For the support of the fire department.

VIII. For supplying the city with water for the extinguishment of fires and other purposes.

IX. For the payment of the interest on the city debt, and upon temporary loans, and such part of the principal thereof as may be due and payable.

X. For purchasing necessary real estate.

XI. For the contingent expenses of the city; and for all other objects and purposes authorized by this act.

48. And be it enacted, That such sum or sums of money shall be assessed by the assessor and collected by the receiver of taxes of the said city, in the manner in which the taxes of the county of Union are assessed and collected, unless otherwise directed by the provisions of this act, except that so much of the said taxes as may be raised for the purposes mentioned in the first and sixth sub-divisions of the last preceding section shall be assessed and collected upon and from all persons residing and lands located within the district of said city, to be established from time to time by an ordinance of the common council, and to be called the lamp and police district of the said city; which taxes when collected, shall be paid to the city treasurer of the said city, and be subject to the order of said common council; provided, that they shall assess a poll tax on every white male resident over twenty-one years of age, excepting such as are hereinbefore exempted from such tax, who is not a pauper, of one dollar.

49. And be it enacted, That the duties which the assessors of the several townships and wards in the county of Union are required by the provisions of an act entitled "An act concerning taxes," to perform, between the twentieth day of May and the twentieth day of August, shall be performed by the assessors of the several wards of the city of Rahway between the twentieth day of April and the twentieth day of June, in each year hereafter.

50. And be it enacted, That the said assessors of the said city, in making their assessments as now provided by law, are hereby directed and required to assess all lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate, whether such lands or real estate be improved or not, in the names of the owners thereof respectively, and to designate the same by the street where situate and by the number thereof, where the same is numbered, and if not numbered, then by such other short description as will be sufficient to ascertain the location and extent thereof; that only one assessment shall be made on any improved lot together with unimproved lands adjacent thereto and connected therewith, and belonging to the same owner; and that the said assessors of the said city shall, when maps are for that purpose provided by the common council, make their assessments as nearly as may be, according to such maps.

51. And be it enacted, That the assessors of the several wards of the city of Rahway, shall meet annually on the last Tuesday in June in each year, and may from time to time adjourn, and when so met they shall constitute a board of assessors for the said city, and it shall then be their duty, as such board of assessors, to review the several assessments made by the respective assessors of the several wards of the said city, and to diminish, increase or alter any such assessments, in order that the assessments on property, whether real or personal, in the several wards of said city, may be made as just and as nearly equal as possible [illegible]

52. And be it enacted, That the said assessors shall meet annually on the second Monday in July, in [illegible] Monday in September, and perform the duties required of them by law; provided, that the assessors of the several wards of the city of Rahway shall [illegible] the corrected assessment roll of each ward of the city to be delivered to the receiver of taxes in the said city, on or before the fifteenth day of July in each year.

53. And be it enacted, That to each assessment roll delivered to the receiver of taxes, a warrant, under the hands of the mayor and clerk of said city, and under the seal of said city, shall be annexed, commanding such receiver to demand and collect from the several persons named in the assessment roll, opposite to their respective names, and to pay the same from time to time, when so collected, to the treasurer of said city, according to the provisions of this act.

54. And be it enacted, That the said receiver, upon receiving the said assessment roll and warrant, shall proceed to collect the said taxes from the several persons named in the said assessment roll, in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

55. And be it enacted, That the receiver shall annually, on or before the first day of August, give notice by advertisement set up in one of the most public places in each ward, of the said tax, and that if not paid by a certain day therein mentioned, the same will be collected in the manner in this act mentioned, in which advertisements notice shall also be given of the time and place of the meeting of the commissioners of appeal [illegible] on or before the first Monday in September in each year, demand payment of the [illegible] named in the assessment rolls, in person, or by notice left at his or her place of residence, and also give notice of the time and place of the meeting of the commissioners of appeal.

56. And be it enacted, That the commissioners of appeal in cases of taxation, in and for the several wards of the said city, shall meet annually on the second Tuesday in September in each year hereafter, to perform the duties required of them by law, giving at least eight days notice of the time and place of meeting, which notice shall be fixed in one of the most public places in each ward, and published one week in the newspaper printed and circulated in said city; immediately after concluding their duties in each year, the said commissioners of appeal shall cause to be delivered to the receiver of taxes, a true and particular statement of all taxes made or remitted, increased or reduced by them; they shall organize as a board, by choosing a chairman from among their own members, and a secretary, and all their transactions shall be faithfully entered into a book of minutes to be kept by the secretary, which book shall be deposited with the receiver of taxes; and no deductions from the amount assessed against any person or persons shall be made by the receiver of taxes, unless such person or persons produce as a voucher, the transcript from the judgment of the commissioners of appeal, as required by the fiftieth section of "An act concerning taxes," approved April fourteenth eighteen hundred and forty-six.

57. And be it enacted, That on all taxes assessed and paid before the fifteenth day of October next after such assessment, the receiver of taxes shall deduct therefrom a discount at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, from the time of payment, up to the said fifteenth day of October, the receiver shall add thereto interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from that time until the same shall be paid; and all taxes and assessments which shall be assessed or made upon any lands or real estate in said city shall be and remain a lien thereon until paid, for the amount of such taxes or assessments, with interest thereon at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, and all costs or fees; and such lien shall remain on such lands and real estate notwithstanding any mistake in the name of the owner or owners or omission to name the owner or owners of such land and real estate; and any assessment of taxes in which such mistake or omission occurs shall be valid and effectual in law; and if unpaid shall be [illegible] in the list of delinquent taxes, and such lands and real estate may be proceeded against and sold in the manner provided by this act.

58. And be it enacted, That the receiver of taxes of the city of Rahway, in case of the non-payment of taxes [illegible] before the fifteenth day of October next after the assessment thereof, shall make out a list of the names of the delinquents in each ward, with the sums due from them respectively thereto annexed, with an affidavit attached thereto, taken and subscribed before any person authorized to administer oaths and affirmations, certifying that the moneys in said list mentioned had been duly demanded or due notice thereof given or left at the usual place of residence of each delinquent who can be found or who may reside in said city or ward; and the said receiver shall, within ten days thereafter, deliver the said list of delinquents, with the affidavit so attached, to the city clerk, who shall lay the same before the common council of said city, at their first meeting thereafter.

59. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the common council, immediately upon the receipt of the list of delinquents mentioned in the preceding section, to order and direct the mayor and city clerk to issue a warrant directed to the receiver of taxes of the city of Rahway, with the seal of the city attached, containing a list of the said tax delinquents, and of the sums due from them respectively; and they shall thereby command the said receiver of taxes to make the said several sums of money, with interest as aforesaid, and all lawful costs and fees, to be levied and made of the goods and chattels of the several persons therein named, and from whom the same are due respectively, by selling the same at public auction, giving at least six days notice of the time and place of such sale, by advertisements set up in three public places in said city; and in case the said receiver of taxes cannot find sufficient goods and chattels of said persons whereof the tax or taxes due from them respectively, with all costs and fees, can be made, and if there are no lands and real estate of said persons within the said city, then the said warrant shall further direct the said receiver of taxes to take such further proceedings, to be set forth in said warrant, as are mentioned in the eighteenth section of the act entitled "An act concerning taxes;" and it shall be the duty of said receiver of taxes to execute, according to the command thereof, all warrants which shall be issued and delivered to him as aforesaid; and if any property distrained shall be sold for more than the amount of the tax, the surplus shall be returned to the person in whose possession such property was when the distress was made, if no claim be made to such surplus by any other person; if any other person shall claim such surplus, on the ground that the property sold belonged to him, and such claim be admitted by the person for whose tax the same was distrained, the surplus shall be paid to such owner; but if such claim be contested by the person for whose tax the property was distrained, the surplus moneys shall be retained by said receiver until the rights of the parties shall be determined by due course of law.

60. And be it enacted, That within one week after the first day of January, in each and every year, the receiver of taxes shall prepare a transcript of the unpaid taxes so far as the same have been assessed upon the lands or real estate within the said city, or are a lien upon such lands or real estate, including in such transcript the names of the owners, if any be given, of such lands and real estate, the description thereof and the amount of taxes thereon respectively, and enter the same into a book to be kept for that purpose, which transcript shall be delivered to the city clerk, who shall present the same to the common council of said city, at their first meeting thereafter; the common council shall then issue a warrant under their corporate seal, directed to the said receiver, therein and thereby commanding him to make said taxes, with the interests and costs thereon, as aforesaid, of the lands and real estate, on account whereof the same were taxed by selling the same, or any part thereof, as will be sufficient for that purpose, for the shortest time, not exceeding fifty years, for which any persons will agree to take the same, and to pay such taxes, with all interests, costs and expenses; and such warrants shall be attested by the city clerk, and before the execution thereof, shall be recorded in his office in a book to be provided for that purpose; and it shall be the duty of the receiver of taxes, after the recording of the warrants as aforesaid, forthwith to cause public notice to be given in one or more newspapers published and circulated in said city, stating that such warrants has been issued, commanding him to collect the taxes mentioned therein; and that, in pursuance thereof, unless such taxes are paid, with all interests and costs thereon, within twenty days after the first publication of said notice, he will proceed to collect the same by public sale according to law.

61. And be it enacted, That after the expiration of the said twenty days, the receiver of taxes shall give public notice of his intention to collect the taxes mentioned in said warrant then remaining unpaid, by public sale at auction of the lands and real estate whereon said taxes were imposed, which notice shall embrace the names of the owners, if any be given, of such lands or real estate, the description thereof, the amount of taxes unpaid, with interest and costs due thereon respectively, and shall designate the time and place of sale, and be signed by said receiver of taxes, and be printed in a newspaper or newspapers published and circulated in said city, once in each week for four weeks before the time appointed for such sale; and if any tax remains unpaid on the day specified in such notice, the said receiver shall proceed to sell by public auction at the time and place appointed therein, the lands and real estate on which said tax shall have been imposed, or may be a lien for the lowest term of years, but in no case exceeding fifty years, for which any person will take the same and pay the amount of such tax with the interest thereon, and all costs, fees, charges [illegible]

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