The National Democrat.

VOL. XXV. RAHWAY, N. J., JUNE 22, 1865. Whole No. 1288.

Continued from First Page.

be open to the inspection of the stockholders at their annual meeting for the election of directors, hereinbefore provided.

8. And be it enacted, That no transfer of stock shall be valid or effectual, until such transfer be entered or registered in the book or books so to be kept by the president and directors for that purpose.

9. And be it enacted, That this act shall continue in force for a period of fifty years and shall take effect immediately; but it shall and may be lawful for the legislature of this state, at any time hereafter to alter, amend or repeal this act, or any part thereof, whenever they shall see proper, and that the said corporation shall possess the general powers and be subject to the restrictions and liabilities contained in the act entitled "An act concerning corporations," approved February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, so far as the same is applicable.

Approved March 17, 1865.

An act respecting Writs of Error, Supersedeas and Certiorari.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all writs of error, supersedeas and certiorari may be allowed by a justice or judge of any court in term or vacation, the same being made returnable at the term of court next succeeding such allowance; and such justice or judge is hereby authorized, at any time, to make all necessary orders therein.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 6, 1865.

An act to authorize Executors and others to invest in the Bonds of this State.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, and it is hereby enacted by the same, That it shall and may be lawful for any executor, guardian or trustee to whom they it may be to loan the money entrusted to him, to invest the same in any of the bonds issued by this State; provided, that this act shall not apply to cases where the deed of trust, or the last will and testament of any testator, or any court having jurisdiction of the matter, specially directs in what manner the trust fund shall be invested.

Approved April 4, 1865.

A further supplement to the act entitled "An act to provide for the publication of the public laws of this State," approved February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That hereafter the publishing of the laws in the several newspapers of the state shall be at the same price as is hereinafter may be provided for the payment [illegible]

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 5, 1865.

Supplement to the act respecting Executions.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That no goods shall be considered personal property, and subject as such to taxation, [illegible] by law for sheep damage, all laws of the state to the contrary notwithstanding.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 5, 1865.

An act making appropriations for the relief of the Keeper of the State Prison.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the sum of [illegible] dollars be, and is hereby appropriated to the use of the Keeper of the State Prison for the purpose of defraying the necessary expenses of the State Prison during the current year, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

2. And be it enacted, That the State treasurer shall pay to the said Keeper out of any funds in his hands not otherwise appropriated, the sum or sums aforesaid.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 6, 1865.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the better security of titles to lands sold by sheriffs or other officers," approved March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the third section of the act to which this is a supplement, be construed and held to apply only to sales made since the fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; provided, that nothing in this act contained shall apply to or in any wise affect the title to any land or real estate made since the act to which this is a supplement went into operation and effect.

Approved April 6, 1865.

[illegible] entitled "An act concerning Taxes," approved March twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-[illegible]

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That [illegible] which this is [illegible] the word [illegible] the assessors of the taxes in the several wards of the city of Newark shall be entitled to receive [illegible] cents for every assessment made by them [illegible]

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 6, 1865.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865!

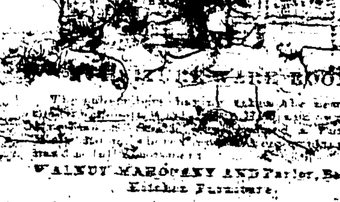
THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN

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.

[illegible]



WALNUT MAHOGANY AND Parlor, Bedroom, Kitchen Furniture, consisting of

BEDSTEADS, SOFAS, TABLES, CHAIRS, Bureaus, Hall Stands, Extension Tables, Looking Glasses, Wash-stands.

Also, a complete assortment of

SPRING, HAIR, HUSK and STRAW

MATRESSES,

[illegible] bought elsewhere. [illegible]

Dec. 8 1864—tf. MARSH & BYRO.

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

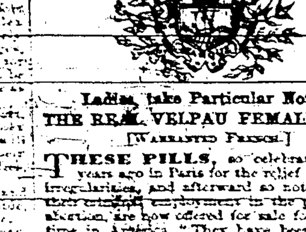
CHERRY PECTORAL,

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 every where.



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 made under all circumstances, being composed entirely of substances harmless to the system.

Each box has the stamp of the City of Paris stamped on the label, and 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 post-office 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; Chas. G. Webb, R. G. Vanpelt, New Brunswick.

FOR SALE.

A Handsome lot on Milton Avenue, near R. R. Avenue. Also a very desirable house to rent near the above lot. J. A. MARTIN.

Feb. 16, 1865.

GAZLAY'S

PACIFIC MONTHLY.

Now is your time to Subscribe for our New PACIFIC MONTHLY, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

[illegible] than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no Department of the PACIFIC MONTHLY will ever neglect from the want of able and well known

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS,

representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make such additional engagements as circumstances may demand. Your special attention is called to our

ILLUSTRATIONS,

which are produced, without regard to expense, by an efficient corps of artists—at whose head stands BROWNLEY and MCLENAN, unequalled as Designers and Engravers. We call the attention of the Public to the profusion of first class illustrations of the varied, novel and picturesque scenery and local views of the

GOLDEN STATES

AND

TERRITORIES

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PACIFIC.

With Descriptive Views and Reading Matter, affording the most reliable and comprehensive medium in existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their contiguous and auriferous Territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States alone, is worth ten times the Subscription Price of our Magazine. The twelve numbers, a year's subscription, when neatly bound, affording two splendid volumes, suitable for the

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EDITORIAL DRAWER

will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a well garnered storehouse of fun, fact and incident, affording interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fireside.

COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of MCLENAN, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found always rich in Wit, Merriment, and appropriate Design.

FASHION PLATES.

Having made special arrangements with Mme. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

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Now is the time to subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February Number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your Subscriptions early. Our subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,

Payable in Advance, upon the receipt of which, our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

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As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription List to compensate us for our liberality. These Premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, *immediately*, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage; and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

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☞ We are, also, having made, a large quantity of Valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for Single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

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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 to [illegible]

It gives a concise [illegible] of all the diseases peculiar to females, together with means of cure, and treats of Conception, Pregnancy, Miscarriage, Sterility, Sexual Abuses, Prolapsus Uteri, Female Weakness, Consumption, &c., and much other valuable information not published in any other work.

Every lady should procure a copy without delay.

THREE EDITIONS, 50,000 EACH,

have already been published and distributed this year.

HARVEY'S CHRONO THERMAL

FEMALE PILLS

the most infallible and popular remedy ever known for all diseases of the female sex. They have been used in many thousand cases with unfailing success—and may be relied on in every case for which they are recommended, and particularly in all cases arising from

Obstruction, or Stoppage of Nature,

no matter from what cause it arises. They are effectual in restoring to health all who are suffering from Weakness and Debility, Uterine Discharges, Nervousness, &c., and they

Act like a Charm,

in strengthening and restoring the system. Thousands of ladies who have suffered for years and tried various other remedies in vain, owe a renewal of their health and strength wholly to the efficacy of

Dr. Harvey's Female Pills.

They are not a new discovery, but a long tried remedy—the celebrated

Dr. John Harvey,

one of the most eminent physicians, prescribed them for many years in his private practice, and no physician was more truly popular or widely known than him in the treatment of

Female Difficulties.

All who have used Dr. Harvey's Female Pills recommend them to others. Nurses recommend them. Druggists and Dealers recommend them in preference to other medicines, because of their merits. No Lady objects to take them for they are elegantly

Prepared by an experienced Chemist.

They are perfectly harmless on the system, may be taken at any time with perfect safety, but during the early stages of Pregnancy they should not be taken, or a miscarriage may be the result. They never cause any sickness, pain or distress.

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 unprincipled [illegible] other Female Pills, they can make a larger profit on—but enclose the money and send direct to Dr. J. BRYAN, General Agent,

Box 5079. 76 Cedar St. N. Y.

Who will take all risk if properly directed; and you will receive them post paid, securely sealed from observation, by return mail.

Sold by Druggists Generally.

Rahway, Feb. 23—1y.

CLEANSE THE BLOOD.

WITH corrupt, disordered or vitiated Blood, you are sick all over. It may burst out in Pimples, or Sores, or in some active disease, or it may merely keep you listless, depressed and good for nothing. But you cannot have good health while your blood is impure. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA purges out these impurities and stimulates the organs of life into vigorous action, restoring the health and expelling disease. Hence it rapidly cures a variety of complaints which are caused by impurity of the blood, such as Scrofula, or King's Evil, Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Cancer or Cancerous Tumors, Sore Eyes, Female Diseases, such as Retention, Irregularity, Suppression, Whites, Sterility, also Syphilis, or Venereal Diseases, Liver Complaints, and Heart Diseases. Try AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and see for yourself the surprising activity with which it cleanses the blood and cures the disorders.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound "Sarsaparilla," and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. We think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. We can only assure the sick, that we offer them the best alternative which we know how to produce, and we have reason to believe, it is by far the most effectual purifier of the blood yet discovered by any body.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is so universally known to surpass every other remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease, that it is useless here to recount the evidence of its virtues. The world knows them.

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 $100 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

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 fac simile of the above cut. ☞ TERMS—NET CASH, IN CURRENT FUNDS.

☞ Descriptive circulars sent free.

9, 1864—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. This is derived chiefly from the food we eat; but if the food is not properly digested, or if, from any cause whatever, the necessary quantity of iron is not taken into the circulation or becomes reduced, the whole system suffers. The bad blood will irritate the heart, will clog up the lungs, will stupify the brain, will obstruct the liver, and will send its disease-producing elements to all parts of the system, and every one will suffer in whatever organ may be predisposed to disease.

The great value of

IRON AS A MEDICINE

is well known and acknowledged by all medical men. The difficulty has been to obtain such a preparation of it as will enter the circulation and assimilate at once with the blood. This point, says Dr. Hayes, Massachusetts State Chemist, has been attained in the Peruvian Syrup, by combination in a way before unknown.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

is a protected solution of the Protoxide of Iron. A NEW DISCOVERY IN MEDICINE,

that STRIKES AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE by supplying the blood with its

VITAL PRINCIPLE OR LIFE ELEMENT—IRON.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Fever and Ague, Loss of Energy, and Low Spirits.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

Infuses strength, vigor, and new life into the system, and builds up an "Iron Constitution."

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

Cures Chronic Diarrhoea, Scrofula, Boils, Scurvy, and Loss of Constitutional vigor.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

Cures Nervous Affections, Female Complaints and all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

is a specific for all diseases originating in

A BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD,

or accompanied by Debility or a Low State of the System.

From well-known citizens of New York.

The experience which we have had of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, and the evidence which has been exhibited to us of its great success in the cure of many diseases, satisfies us that it is a medicine of remarkable power, and deserving the attention of invalids.

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

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One element in the restorative power of iron as a medicine is its magnetic action and the electricity developed thereby.

Pamphlets containing certificates of cures and recommendations from some of the most eminent Physicians, Clergymen, and others, will be sent free to any address.

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.

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(Late Simes, 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 14th St.

Having had three years experience in the collection of claims and the general transaction in all departments of Government, we can assure our clients and correspondents that all business [illegible] 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-bounty to such as are entitled.

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

Navy Prize money for all captures.

Navy Pension and balance of pay.

Accounts of discharged officers settled, ordinance and clothing returns properly made out and settled, and certificates of non-indebtedness from the Ordnance and Quartermaster's Department.

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

FARMS FOR SALE.

A farm near Houtenville Depot [illegible] 20 acres, with house just repaired, [illegible] order, good well of water, [illegible] high rolling land early [illegible] and within ten minutes walk of [illegible] Price $3,000.

Also a farm at Kinsey Corner, 25 acres [illegible] soil and near town.

Also a house with six acres, good garden, in Upper Rahway, will be sold [illegible]

Also a house and lot opposite [illegible] Presbyterian Church, Upper Rahway, lot 45 by 130 [illegible] 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 44 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, under a high state of cultivation. Over $700 worth of hay was cut last year. On the farm is one house, two barns and other out-buildings, for terms, which will be favorable, apply on

March 2, '65. J. A. MARTIN.

CENTRAL RAILROAD CO. OF N. J.

Depot in New York Pier, 2, North River.

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 August 1, 1864.

ELIZABETH AND NEW YORK.

LEAVE ELIZABETH AT 7.15, 8.00, 8.03 and 10.00 A. M., 1.45, 5.00, and 6.55 P. M.

Leave New York, from Pier 2 North River at 6.10, 8.20, A. M., 12.10, 3.30, 4.30, 6.00, and 7.10 P. M.

TRAINS BOUND WEST.

Leave Elizabeth at 6.45 and 9 a. m., 12.45, 4.10, 5.30, 6.30 and 7.45 p. m.

RETURNING:

Leave Easton at 7.10 and 10.05 a. m., 2.05 and 7.05 p. m.

Leave Phillipsburg at 7.13 and 10.57 a. m., 2.07 and 7.09 p. m.

Leave Junction at 8.05, and 11.55 a. m., 2.54 and 7.52 p. m.

Leave Clinton at 8.18 a. m., 3.14 and 8.06 p. m.

Leave White House at 8.24 a. m., 12.04, 3.30, and 8.25 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.30, 7, 8 and 9.00 a. m., 12.21 p. m., 3.55 and 8.48 p. m.

Leave Plainfield at 6.40, 7.23, 8.30, 9.23 a. m., 12.41, 4.25 and 9.17 p. m.

Leave Westfield at 6.55, 7.42, 8.45 and 9.42 a. m., 4.40 p. m.

The 6.45 a. m. train from Elizabeth stops only at Plainfield, Somerville, White House, Clinton, Junction, Asbury and Bloomsbury arriving at Easton at 9.53 a. m.—and runs through to Harrisburg without change of cars—connecting at Harrisburg with trains on Pennsylvania, Northern, Central and Cumberland Valley Railroads.

The 12.45 p. m. train from Elizabeth stops at all stations except Clarksville and runs to Williamsport via Mauch Chunck without change of cars.

The 7.45 p. m. train from Elizabeth stops only at Plainfield, Somerville and Junction—arriving at Easton at 10.08 p. m.—and runs through to Pittsburg without change of cars—connecting at Pittsburg with trains for the West, Northwest, and Southwest. Sleeping cars through to Pittsburg. This is the shortest line from New York to the West.

ELIZABETHPORT & NEW YORK FERRY.

STEAMBOATS, RED JACKET AND KILL VON KULL.

Time Table—Commencing August 5, 1864.

By Benedict's time.

From Pier No. 2, North River, New York.

Leave New York at 8.15 a. m., 1, 4.30 and 5.30 p. m.

Leave Bergen Point at 9.50 a. m., 1.35, 5.05 and 6.05 p. m.

Leave Mariners' Harbor at 9.57 a. m., 1.42, 5.12 and 6.12 p. m.

Leave Elizabethport at 10.15 a. m., 2, 5.30 and 6.30 p. m.

Arrive at Elizabeth at 10.30 a. m., 2.15 5.45 and 6.45 p. m.

From Elizabeth Station:

Leave Elizabeth at 6.15, 7.10 and 11 a. m., 3 p. m.

Leave Elizabethport at 6.30, 7.25 and 11.15 a. m., 3.15 p. m.

Leave Mariners' Harbor at 6.38, 7.33 and 11.23 a. m., 3.23 p. m.

Leave Bergen Point at 6.45, 7.40 and 11.30 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

Arrive at New York at 7.30, and 8.25 a. m., 12.15 and 4.15 p. m.

The boats stop at Bergen Point and Mariners' Harbor, every trip.

All baggage at the risk of the owners, unless delivered into the actual possession of the company and checks given therefor.

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.

[illegible] a choice selection of grain, grass and [illegible] Somerset County, the garden of [illegible] highly productive farms; beautiful [illegible] seats, and pleasant homes at and near [illegible] 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 ballance 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 Pearl street.
GEO. P. LAWRENCE, Merchant, 11 William street.
SAMUEL J. SMITH, Merchant, 10 Maiden Lane.
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.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRAT,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT RAHWAY, N. J.,

BY LEWIS S. HYER.

TERMS—{ One copy, 1 year, ...$2 00
{ " " 6 months, ... 1 25

Payable Invariably in Advance.

No subscription received without the cash. The paper will be discontinued when the term paid for has expired.

WM. HOLZWARD,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

140 Main Street,

June 8 1y RAHWAY, N. J.

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 6 till 7 P. M. mar30-tf

W. S. YARD,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Commissioner of Deeds for New Jersey and other States.

Office 271 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. 1y

FURS! FURS!

THE Subscriber would most respectfully inform the citizens of Rahway and the public generally, that he is prepared to alter, clean, and repair Furs of all kinds at short notice, and on reasonable prices. Also raw Furs bought, for which the highest market prices will be paid, at the 2d Ward Hotel, Upper Rahway.

Rahway, Oct. 27, 1864. F. HALPAUS.

C. W. F. DARE,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Children's Carriages,

Perambulators, Gigs, Rocking and Spring Horses,

VELOCIPEDES, CARTS, SLEIGHS, WHEELBARROWS, &c.

DEPOT, 47 COURTLANDT STREET,

my11tf New York.

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

SEWING MACHINES,

CLOCKS & WATCHES

REPAIRED AND WARRANTED

By JOHN H. SHOTWELL,

No. 20 Spring St., Rahway, N. J.

☞ Orders received for the United States Twelve Dollar Family Sewing Machine. Ladies call and examine one. These machines are warranted if well used.

C. G. CLARK & Co.,

NEW YORK OPTICAL INSTITUTE

COR. B'WAY & ANN ST. UNDER BARNUM'S.

SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES

Set with the most perfect Lenses, such as Brazilian Pebbles, Periscopic Glasses, Double vision and London neutral tint Glasses, which will be adapted to suit in conformity with the various changes of the eye, so as to preserve vision and secure the easiest and clearest sight.

CHARLES LEMBKE,
Appointed Optician to the N. Y. Opthalmic Hospital.

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

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 37 and 39 Murray street. [July 21—1y

Magnificent Scale.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

ON THE ONE DOLLAR PLAN.

The entire stock of

One Gold and Silver Watch Manufactory, Two Immense Jewelry Establishments, One Silver Plating Warehouse, One Gold Pen and Pencil Maker,

To be disposed of with dispatch,

Without Regard to Cost.

The goods are of fashionable styles and most excellent workmanship, and are sacrificed in this manner to relieve the proprietors from embarrassment occasioned by a distracting civil war. It should be prominently stated, also, that they are mostly of

American Manufacture,

and therefore greatly superior to the goods imported from abroad and hawked about as the cheapest ever sold. The simple duty on imported goods, and the high premium on gold (all foreign bills are payable in gold,) amount to more than the entire cost of many of the articles offered by us to the public. To facilitate the sale,

Only One Dollar

will be charged for any article on our list, and this sum the purchaser need not pay until he knows what he is to get. This plan accords with the method recently become so popular for disposing of large stocks of Jewelry and similar productions.

The Plan is Simple.

The name of each article offered for sale—as "Gold Hunting Watch," "Gold Oval-band Bracelet," "Pearl Breastpin and Ear Drops," "Gold Enamelled Ring," "Silver Plated Cake Basket," &c., is written on a card and enclosed in a sealed envelope; these envelopes are then placed in a drawer and well mixed; then as an order is received, with twenty-five cents for return postage and other charges, one of the cards or certificates is taken at random and sent by first mail to the customer, who will see at once what he can get for one dollar. If he is pleased with his fortune he can forward the money according to directions on the certificate, and secure the prize. If the article awarded should be unsuited to the purchaser—as for example, a set of Pearl Ear Drops and Breastpin to a young man who could not wear them, and had no one to give them to—we will send any other article from the same department of the catalogue of equal price which may be preferred. Or if for any reason, you choose to venture no further, then you can let the matter drop where it is and spend no more. Examine carefully our catalogue!

Watch Department.

300 Gents' pat. lev. Gold hunt'g case	$300 to	150	
300 gents' det. lev. Gold hunt'g case	40	175	
400 gents' Swiss gold hunting case	30	100	
300 Ladies' Gold & Enam'd hunt'g case	30	80	
400 Gents' pat. lev. silver hunt'g case	20	90	
400 Gents' det. lev. silver hunting case	30	85	
300 Gents' det. lev. silver open face	20	50	
300 Gents' pat. lev. silver open face	25	60	
300 Gents' Swiss Silver	18	40	

Jewelry Department.

300 Diamond rings	40	320
300 Gents' Diamond Pins	20	100
3000 Gents' California diamond pins	3	15
3000 Gents' California diamond rings	3	12
3000 Gents' gold and chased fob chains	5	40
4000 Gents' gold vest chains	5	10
4000 pair Gent's gold sleeve buttons	3	10
6000 pr. Gents' gold & enam. sleeve b't'ns	3	8
6000 sets Gents' gold studs	3	8
8000 Gents' stone set and signet rings	4	15
8000 Gents' stone set & sig. enam. rings	4	12
4000 Ladies' Gold neck chains	5	30
4000 Gold oval band bracelets	5	40
6000 gold and jet bracelets	3	8
3000 gold chatelain chains	5	8
5000 pair Ladies' gold sleeve buttons	3	8
6000 pair Ladies gold & enam. sleeve b'ts	4	10
8000 solitaire gold brooches	3	12
6000 coral, opal and emerald brooches	5	12
5000 gold cameo and pearl ear-drops	5	12
7000 mosaic, jet, lav., florentine ear d'ps	3	14
10000 coral, opal and emerald	3	10
10000 miniature Lockets	3	25
10000 miniature lockets—magic spring	8	18
10000 plain gold rings	4	6
10000 sets ladies jewelry—jet and gold	5	20
6,000 " " cameo, pearl, &c.	5	17
10000 Ladies gilt and jet bracelets	4	8
10000 Ladies' gilt and jet hat supporters	4	12

Silver Plated Ware.

10000 Cups	2	20
8000 goblets	3	12
10000 pair napkin rings	3	10
3000 card baskets	4	20
3000 cake baskets	8	36
4000 castor frames, complete with bottles	10	30
3000 tea pitchers	3	20
3000 pair butter knives	3	8
3000 soup, oyster and gravy ladles	4	10
1000 engraved pie knives	3	8
8000 dozen tea spoons per dozen	8	15
8000 dozen table spoons per dozen	5	30
8000 dozen dessert forks per dozen	7	25
8000 dozen table forks per dozen	5	30

Gold Pens and Pencils.

10000 gold pens and silver extension holders	3	10
10000 gold pens, silver mounted holders	3	8
8000 gold pens, gold mounted holders	8	15
8000 gold pens with gold extension holders	10	25
6000 gold pens, gold holders and pencils	10	30
6000 gold pencils	6	20

REMEMBER THE PLAN!

In all cases we charge for forwarding the Certificate, and doing the business, the sum of Twenty-five Cents, which must be enclosed in the order. Five certificates will be sent for $1; eleven for $2; thirty for $5; sixty-five for $10; one hundred for $15.

AGENTS ARE WANTED.

Throughout the country to operate for us. A large compensation will be paid. Send for terms &c., enclosing stamp.

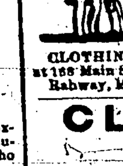
NEWBORN & CO.,
my4 3m 75 Fulton Street, N. Y.

CLOTHING!

AND

Gents. Furnishing Goods

CHEAP FOR CASH.



Having manufactured a stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, of all kinds, AT LOW PRICES, I am prepared to offer Clothing at NEARLY THE OLD RATES.

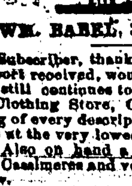
SHIRT COLLARS, CRAVATS DRAWERS, HOSE & GLOVES constantly on hand.

Also, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES VESTINGS and TRIMMINGS.

CLOTHING made to order at shortest notice at 168 Main Street. W. R. MELICK.

Rahway, May 7, 1863.

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.

OUR BOYS ARE COMING HOME.

Thank God, the sky is clearing,
The clouds are hurrying past;
Thank God, the day is nearing,
The dawn is coming fast.
And when glad herald voices
Shall tell us peace has come,
This thought shall most rejoice us,
"Our boys are coming home!"

Soon shall the voice of singing
Drown war's tremendous din;
Soon shall the joy-bells ringing,
Bring peace and freedom in.
The jubilee bonfires burning
Shall soon light up the doom,
And soon, to soothe our yearning,
Our boys are coming home.

The vacant fireside places
Have waited for them long;
The love-light lacks their faces,
The chorus waits their song.
A shadowy fear has haunted
The long deserted room,
But now our prayers are granted,
Our boys are coming home.

O, mother, calmly waiting
For that beloved son;
O, sister, proudly doting
The victories he has won!
O, maiden, softly humming
The love song while you roam—
Joy, joy, the boys are coming—
Our boys are coming home!

And yet, oh keenest sorrow!
They're coming, but not all;
Full many a dark to morrow
Shall wear its sable pall.
For thousands who are sleeping
Beneath the empurpled loam,
Woe! woe! for those we're weeping,
Who never will come home!

O, sad heart, hush thy grieving;
Wait but a little while!
With hoping and believing
Thy woe and fear beguile.
Wait for the joyous meeting
Beyond the starry dome,
For there our boys are waiting
To bid us welcome home.

The Last Stroke of Fortune.

Thirty years ago, an old house was standing in Cologne, which showed to the street a frontage of five small windows. It was the house in which the first painter of the Flemish school, the immortal Rubens, was born, A. D. 1577. Sixty years later than this date, the ground floor was occupied by two old people, a shoemaker and his wife. The upper story, which was usually let to lodgers, was empty at the time we write of. Two, however occupied the garret. The evening was cold and wet, and the shoemaker and his wife were sitting together in the room below.

"You had better go up stairs again," said the man to his wife, "and see how the poor lady is. The old gentleman went out early, and has not been in since. Has she not taken anything?"

"It is only half an hour since I was up stairs, and he had not come in. I took her some broth up at noon, but she hardly touched it, and I was up again at three; she was asleep then, and at five she said she should not want anything more."

"Poor lady! This time of year, and neither fire nor warm clothes, and not a decent bed to lie on; and yet I am sure she is somebody or other. Have you noticed the respect with which the old gentleman treats her?"

"If she wants for anything, it is her own fault. That ring she wears on her finger would get her the best of everything."

Then came a knock on the door, and the woman admitted the old man they had just spoken of whose grizzled beard fell down on his tarnished velvet coat. The hostess sadly wanted to have a little gossip with him, but he passed by and, bidding them a short "Good night," groped his way up the steep and crooked stair case. On entering the chamber above, a feeble voice inquired the cause of his long absence.

"I could not help it," said he; "I have been copying manuscript, and as I was on my way here a servant met me, who was to fetch me, to raise the horoscope of two ladies who were passing through; they are ladies whom I have known before. I thought I could get a little money to pay for some simples which will be of service to you."

"I am cold."

"It is a fever cold. I will make you something which you must take directly."

The flame of a small tin lamp sufficed to heat some water, and the patient having taken what the old man had provided, was diligently covered by him with all the clothes and articles of dress he could find. He stood by her motionless till he perceived that she was fast asleep, and indeed long after; he then retired to a small closet, sought repose on the hard floor.

The next morning the lady was so much better that her attendant proposed she should endeavor to leave the house for a moment or two, and he succeeded in getting her forth as far as the Place Cecilia. It was seldom that she left the house, for, notwithstanding the meanness of her dress, there was that about her carriage which rendered it difficult to avoid unpleasant observation.

"Do you see that person yonder?" she said suddenly. "If I am not much mistaken it is certainly the Duke of Guise."

The stranger's attention had also been attracted, and he now approached them.

"Parbleu!" said he; "why that is Mascali. What, are you married?"

"He does not know me," sighed the lady. "I must indeed be altered."

Mascali had, however, whispered a single word in the duke's ear, and he started as if struck by a thunderbolt; but instantly recovering himself, he hastily uncovered, and bowed nearly to the ground.

"I beg your forgiveness," he said, "but my eyes are grown so weak, and, and I could so little expect to have the honor of meeting your————"

"For the love of God," interrupted the lady, hastily, "name me not here. A title would too strangely contrast with my present circumstances. Have you been long in Cologne?"

"Three days. I am on my way from Italy. I took refuge there when our common enemy drove me forth, and confiscated all my earthly goods. I am going to Brussels."

"And what are your advices from France? Is the helm still in the hands of that wretched caitiff?"

"He is the zenith of his power."

"See, my lord duke, your fortunes and my own are much alike. You, the son of a man who, had he not much despised danger, might well have set the crown on his own head, and I once the Queen of the mightiest nation in the universe, and now both of us alike. But adieu," the said suddenly, and, drawing herself up, "the sight of you my lord duke, has refreshed me much, and I pray that fortune once more may smile upon your steps."

"Permit me to attend your majesty to————"

A slight color tinged the lady's features, as she answered, with a gentle commanding tone:

"Leave us, my lord duke, it is our pleasure."

Guise bowed low, and taking the lady's hand he pressed it reverently to his lips. At the corner of the street he met some one, to whom he pointed out the lady and then hastened away.

The next morning a knock at the door announced a person inquiring for Monsieur Mascali; she had a small packet for him and also a billet. Inside this was distinctly written:

"Two hundred louis d'ors constitute the whole of my present fortune; one hundred I send for your use.

"GUISE."

And the packet contained a hundred louis d'ors.

The sum thus obtained sufficed to supply the wants of the pair two long years. But the last louis had been changed and the lady and her companion were without friendly succor. The shoemaker and his wife had undertaken a journey to Aix La Chappelle, to take up some small legacy. It was the 10th of February, 1632. A loud sound of moaning might have been heard issuing from the garret; a withered female form more like a skeleton than a thing of flesh and blood, was lying on a wretched bed of straw, in the agonies of death. The groans grew more and more indistinct; a slight rattle in the throat was at length the only audible sound, and this also ceased. An hour later an old man, dressed in rags and tatters, entered the chamber. Only, one word has escaped his lips as he tumbled up the falling staircase—"Nothing! nothing?" He drew near the bed listlessly, but in a moment he seized an arm of the corpse with an almost convulsive motion, and, letting it suddenly fall, he cried—

"Dead, dead, of hunger cold and starvation!"

And this lady was Mary of Medicis, wife of Henry IV., Queen Regent of France, mother of Louis XIII., of Isabella, Queen of Spain, of Henrietta, Queen of England, Christina, Duchess of Savoy, of Gaston, Duke of Orleans—died of hunger, cold, and misery; And yet Louis XIII., the cowardly tool of Richelieu, his mother's murderer, is still called "the Just."

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

BY AUTHORITY.

An act to enable the banks of this State to become associations for the purpose of banking, under the laws of the United States.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That when two-thirds in interest of the stockholders of any bank, incorporated or organized by authority of this State, shall give their consent in writing to become an association for carrying on the business of banking, under the laws of the United States, and the directors of said bank shall file in the office of the Secretary of State in this State, a certificate under their hands that such consent has been given, and that said directors intend to act in pursuance thereof, said bank shall be deemed and taken to have surrendered its charter; provided, nevertheless, that every such bank shall be continued a body corporate for the term of three years after the time of such surrender, for the purpose of prosecuting and defending suits by or against it and closing its concerns, but not for any other business or purposes whatsoever; the board of directors for the time being of said new or national bank, shall act as and be deemed, and taken to be the directors of such corporation while closing its concerns during said last named period.

2. And be it enacted, That when any bank shall in the manner aforesaid, have signified its purpose to become such banking association under the laws of the United States, any stockholder who may not consent to become a stockholder in such national bank, shall be entitled to receive from said original bank the full value at the time, of the stock held by him or her, and in case the board of directors of such bank, after attempt made, either by its officers, agent or attorney, cannot agree with such stockholder for the price to be paid him or her for such stock, and cannot procure from such stockholder such consent aforesaid, it shall be lawful for such bank, upon ten days' notice in writing to such stockholder, to make application to any justice of the supreme court, for the appointment of three disinterested and impartial commissioners, to make an estimate and apprisement of the value of such stock. And such commissioners, having taken an oath or affirmation fairly and honestly to make such apprisement according to the best of their skill and understanding, and having caused notice in writing to be given to such stockholder, for at least five days, of the time and place of their meeting to make apprisement, shall proceed to make the same; and when so made in writing, and signed by said commissioners, or a majority of them, the same shall be conclusive and final; and the amount so apprised shall be deemed a debt due from said bank to said stockholder, and shall draw interest until paid or tendered to said stockholder or to his or her lawful representatives; and the stock so apprised shall, upon such apprisement being made and signed as aforesaid, become the property of said bank, to be sold or disposed of, or held, as the board of directors may elect.

3. And be it enacted, That all the provisions of this act shall apply to stock, held or legally owned by one or more persons as trustee, guardian, or other legal representative; and in case the legal owner or owners of any stock cannot be found in this State, or shall be under age, or of any legal disability to transfer the same, said commissioners may be appointed as aforesaid by said judge upon the application of said bank; notice of such application having been first given for the space of three weeks in one or more newspapers published in the county in which said bank is located; and the apprisement and valuation of such commissioners shall be of the same force and effect as for other cases is hereinbefore provided.

4. And be it enacted, That when the charter of any such bank shall be surrendered to the State, as hereinbefore provided, and any such bank shall have been organized as a banking association, under the laws of the United States, or have become capable in law as such national bank to take and hold property, all the assets, real and personal, of any such bank shall immediately by act of law and without any conveyance or transfer, be invested in, and become the property of the said association, formed as aforesaid under the laws of the United States, to be held by said association or its stockholders in as ample and beneficial a manner for all purposes as the same can, by virtue of the laws of the United States, be held and enjoyed; but nothing in this section shall be so constructed as to impair the obligations existing in the first section of this act.

5. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 6, 1865.

A Supplement to the act entitled "An act relative to the sale and disposition of the Real Estates of Infants," approved, March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That when a special guardian, under the act to which this is a supplement, has sold the real estate, and performed the duties required of him by said act, and has made his report to the chancellor of his proceedings, and the chancellor has approved of the same, it shall be lawful for the chancellor to make an order directing said guardian to pay the proceeds arising from the sale of said real estate belonging to said infant, to the general guardian of said infant, if any such guardian has been appointed, upon said general guardian giving bonds sufficient to cover the share of said infant in the hands of said special guardian, which said bond shall be approved by the orphans' court of the county where said general guardian shall receive his or her appointment, and upon the general guardian filing with the clerk of the court of chancery a certificate from the orphans' court of the county where the general letters of guardianship shall be taken out signed by at least two of the judges of the orphans' court and attested by the surrogate under his official seal, certifying that a good and sufficient bond has been filed with the surrogate of said county, sufficient to cover the amount (naming it) to come into the hands of such general guardian belonging to said infant, the chancellor may make an order directing the payment by such special guardian of the money in his hands, belonging to said infant, to the general guardian, after deducting such commission as shall be allowed by the court of chancery, and the release of such general guardian acknowledged or proved, as deeds of land are now required to be acknowledged or proved, to said special guardian, shall be a sufficient discharge of the duties of his trust, which release may be filed and recorded in the clerk's office of the court of chancery, and certified copies thereof, under the hand and seal of the clerk of the court of chancery, shall be evidence in all courts and places.

2. And be it enacted, That all special guardians heretofore or hereafter to be appointed, under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, may, in case a general guardian or guardians shall be appointed to take care of the person or estate of said infant, close up the special trust or guardianship by settling his account in the court of chancery, and the chancellor ascertaining the amount due to such infant on the bonds of the special guardian, it shall be lawful for the special guardian to pay said sum to the general guardian when all the provisions of the first section of this act shall have been complied with by the general guardian, and the chancellor shall have ordered the payment to the general guardian, and the special guardian, in case the money has been invested by the order of the court of chancery, may assign to the general guardian the securities so held by him, and upon obtaining a release from the general guardian the same may be acknowledged, filed and recorded, and shall be evidence, as provided in the first section of this act.

Approved April 5, 1865.

A further supplement to the Act entitled "An act concerning Taxes," approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That there shall be assessed and levied and collected on the inhabitants of this State, and on their taxable, real and personal property, and upon the other objects liable to taxation, a State tax of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which is hereby appropriated and shall be applied as follows: two hundred and eighty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be needful, to the payment of such interest as shall have accrued on the first day of January next, and on the first day of July next thereafter, on the loan authorized by an act entitled "An act authorizing a loan for the purposes of war, to repel invasion and suppress insurrection, and appropriating the same, and providing for the payment thereof," approved May tenth, one thousand eight hundred sixty-one; and the residue thereof, above what may be necessary to pay the said interest, shall be applied and added to the sinking fund provided for by the fifth section of said act towards the payment of the principal of said loan; and seventy thousand dollars of the said tax shall be applied, so much thereof as may be needful, to the payment of any other indebtedness of the State, and the residue thereof to any other uses of the State; which said State tax shall be and the same is hereby apportioned to and among the several counties of this State as follows, that is to say:

To the county of Atlantic, the sum of two thousand two hundred and seven dollars;

To the county of Bergen, the sum of seventeen thousand two hundred and thirty dollars;

To the county of Burlington, the sum of twenty-four thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars;

To the county of Camden, the sum of sixteen thousand nine hundred and seventy-two dollars;

To the county of Cape May, the sum of two thousand eight hundred and thirty-one dollars;

To the county of Cumberland, the sum of nine thousand four hundred and seventy-six dollars;

To the county of Essex, the sum of forty-seven thousand six hundred and sixty-nine dollars;

To the county of Gloucester, the sum of nine thousand six hundred and ninety-eight dollars;

To the county of Hudson, the sum of thirty eight thousand two hundred and sixty dollars;

To the county of Hunterdon, the sum of twenty thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars;

To the county of Mercer, the sum of twenty thousand one hundred and sixty-four dollars;

To the county of Middlesex, the sum of seventeen thousand three hundred and forty-eight dollars;

To the county of Monmouth, the sum of twenty thousand three hundred and fifty three dollars;

To the county of Morris, the sum of sixteen thousand four hundred and forty dollars;

To the county of Ocean, the sum of two thousand and thirty-eight dollars;

To the county of Passaic, the sum of thirteen thousand two hundred and eighty-three dollars;

To the county of Salem, the sum of fourteen thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine dollars;

To the county of Somerset, the sum of thirteen thousand eight hundred and twenty three dollars;

To the county of Sussex, the sum of twelve thousand two hundred and sixty-two dollars;

To the county of Union, the sum of fourteen thousand one hundred and one dollars;

To the county of Warren, the sum of fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifteen dollars;

Which tax, and the sums required to be raised for county, city, township and other public taxes, shall be levied, assessed and collected on the persons and property, and in the manner directed by the above recited act, entitled "An act concerning taxes," and the several supplements thereto, and the laws of this State now in force, regulating the assessments and collection of taxes, except as in and by this act is otherwise ordered and directed.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 6, 1865.

Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the relief of such portion of the Militia of this State as may be called into service," approved May eleventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

Whereas, by the act to which this is a supplement, it is, among other things, provided that the sum of six dollars per month shall be allowed and paid to the families of such married persons of the militia of this State, and to the widowed mothers of such persons, without families, dependent upon them for support, as have been or shall be mustered into the service of the United States, and inasmuch as there are many worthy and deserving females to whom the provisions of said act are not applicable; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General

...ral Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the sum of six dollars per month shall be allowed and paid to the mothers of such persons of the militia of this State, without families, as have been or shall be mustered into the service of the United States, where such mothers are dependent upon such persons so mustered in for support, whether the husband of such mother be living or not, provided the husband of such mother has abandoned her and left her without support, or is insane, or from any other cause neglects, refuses, or is unable to support her.

2. And be it enacted, That the sum of six dollars per month shall be allowed and paid to the families of such married persons of the militia of this State as have been or shall be mustered into the service of the United States, notwithstanding the date of their marriage shall be subsequent to their enlistment or muster into the service of the United States; provided, that such family be resident in this State.

[3. And be it enacted, That the wives, widowed mother, or mothers depending for support upon any naval recruit credited to the quota of this State, who shall be residents of the same, shall be entitled to receive the same benefit as they would have received had the said naval recruit entered the army of the United States and been credited to the quota of this State.]

[4. And be it enacted, That the provisions of this act and the act to which this is a supplement shall be applicable to all persons, without distinction of color, who have heretofore or who may hereafter be mustered into the military service of the United States, and credited to the quota of the State of New Jersey, and whose families at the time of enlistment were or are now residents of the same.]

5. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 31, 1865.

NATIONAL DEMOCRAT.

(FORMERLY RAHWAY REPUBLICAN.)

RAHWAY, THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1865.

Proclamation by the Governor!

After four years of war against a gigantic rebellion, which, if successful, would have severed the Union, peace again smiles upon us. All patriotic hearts are rejoiced that the work of death has ceased, and that the strength and authority of the Government have been established. Many of our citizens who have borne their part in the battle-field have been discharged from service and returned to their homes to enjoy with us the fruits of their valor. In consequence of the terrible deeds which so soon followed the tidings of victory and peace, no day of general rejoicing has been observed; and so it is eminently proper that the whole people should, on the same day, manifest their joy at the return of PEACE and the preservation of the UNION.

Therefore, I, JOEL PARKER, Governor of the State of New Jersey, hereby recommend that on the

FOURTH DAY OF JULY NEXT,

the Anniversary of our National Independence, the people of every city, town and village of the State, assemble, and, by appropriate public exercises, observe the day as an occasion of Thanksgiving and Rejoicing; and that especial arrangements be made, in each locality, to give a suitable welcome to the brave soldiers of the Union.

Given under my hand and privy seal the tenth day of June, A. D., eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

JOEL PARKER.

Attest,
S. M. DICKINSON,
Private Secretary.

The Woodbury *Constitution* presents the name of Alexander G. Cattell, of Camden, as a candidate for Governor, and strongly urges his nomination by the Union Convention.

WHAT ARE THEY TO DO?—It is now rumored that the Provost Marshals are to be retained for *another year*, in all the States except Rhode Island. Since the war is over, and the conscription is abolished, we cannot imagine what they can have to do, nor upon what plea they can be retained,—except as a political machine to be used at the Fall Elections.—They are an insult to the civil authority of the States, and we trust will not be further countenanced by the President.

A new political organization has been inaugurated in the city of New York under the present cognomen of the "United Service Society." This new party is composed of those who have been or are in the United States Army and Navy.—It is contemplated to speedily organize the party in every State, and it is calculated that in the State of New York alone it will receive the support of two hundred thousand veterans. The members refuse to ally themselves with any other political organization, and declare their intention to run an independent machine.

While the Republican papers are abusing New Jersey, for political effect, let the soldier remember that no other State has provided so liberally and so steadily for the families of volunteers as this much abused State. We know it is a fact that, but for the six dollars a month distributed to the families of those volunteers, many of them would have starved or been compelled to throw themselves upon the town. This has been done monthly, while the United States Government has refused to pay the soldier, in some cases, for a whole year.

A thoroughly organized opposition to the policy of the President now exists among the radical portion of the Abolition party, and they are determined that he shall change his course, or else they will embarrass his administration as much as they possibly can. The President is recognizing the States of the South as not having lost by the rebellion their status as States, acts in accordance therewith, while the radicals declare the Southern States to be territories, and, as such, subject to Congress instead of the Chief Magistrate. The President has defeated the negro schemers and gained their condemnation, but he has also received the approbation of all conservatives.

The Democrats carried New Haven and Waterbury, Connecticut, at the recent election. The Hartford *Times* says the former place has "hitherto been relied upon by the radicals for three or four hundred majority every time." The abolitionists had a majority of thirty-two in the latter place, in April last.

COMING THEIR.—President Johnson, according to the Bedford *Gazette*, in a recent conversation with a gentleman from that locality, declared that "*the Government can't get along without the Democratic party.*" The President is getting nearer right every day.

THE WAY IT WORKS.—We see it stated that before the war, a person worked but half a day in the week for the Government, and the remaining five and a half days for himself; but now, owing to the heavy taxation which the country will have to bear for several years to come, and of which the laboring classes will have to bear their share, a man will have to work two days for the Government, leaving but four for his own benefit.

VOTING.—The advocates of negro suffrage reason that because negroes have been in the army and assisted in fighting down the rebellion all negroes should have the right to vote. Upon the same hypothesis we insist that since horses have been efficient in breaking the military power of the rebellion and suffered greatly in battle, and especially since they have said nothing "disloyal" since the commencement of the rebellion, that they, too, be invested with universal suffrage.—*Exchange.*

IMPORTANT REVENUE DECISION.—The following decision is of interest to all persons holding life insurance policies:

The Bureau of Internal Revenue does not feel authorized by law to regard the amount received on a policy of life insurance as either legacy, or income; consequently assessors, until further advised, will not hold such amounts to either tax.

WON'T SWALLOW IT.—A letter appears in the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, the writer of which, that journal says, has been "an active and influential worker in the Republican party," protesting against the new plank of negro suffrage. We make an extract:

"Some of my party associates want the blacks to be put on an equality with the whites—to have the elective franchise, &c., &c., in other words, to be put on an equality, civilly, politically, with the whites.

"That opens up a new question far beyond slavery. Universal freedom does not mean universal privileges. Policy forbids women voting—that privilege is denied them. Minors are not allowed to vote, sit on juries, or hold offices any more than women. Aliens are not allowed to do either until they are naturalized. It is policy, not principle, that controls the elective franchise. Policy, therefore, impels me to oppose negro suffrage, either North or South."

Now that the war with the rebels is over, there are many signs that the "Loyal Leaguers" and fanatical preachers are preparing for a crusade against the Catholic church. The New York *Methodist* and Boston *Recorder*, have opened the attack with articles bitterly denunciatory of that church, while many of the speeches at the Old School Presbyterian General Assembly, in session at Pittsburg, were grossly abusive of the Catholic.

The effort is being made to infect the popular feeling with the impression that the Roman Catholics of this country have been and are identified with the rebellion. This is done in the face of the facts that every hospital in the land has seen our wounded and suffering soldiers tenderly cared for by Roman Catholic Sisters of Mercy; that upon every battle-field the Roman Catholic Chaplains of the army have been seen pursuing their sacred calling among the dying and dead while still the common roared and the shells shrieked above them on their errand of death; that Roman Catholic soldiers from every section have been fighting in the Union army, while these hypocritical wolves of anarchy in the fleece of evangelic sheep sat safely at their desks, inditing venomous balderdash, to inflame and pervert the public mind; and that the Roman Catholic Church numbers among its most devout adherents several of the bravest and best Federal generals.—*Circleville (O.) Democrat.*

The following extract from a letter of the New York correspondent of the *Sunday Dispatch*, a Republican paper, shows that there is trouble brewing in the Abolition camp. Under date of the 2d inst., he writes:

Since Mr. Lincoln's death the political atmosphere has been excessively calm.—The party in power had taken no such an event into their calculations. They had put Johnson on the Lincoln ticket, just as they had put Tyler on the Harrison and Fillmore on the Taylor ditto, and Providence had once more "hoisted the engineer with his own petard" by making them secure, thereby, the Presidency to a political opponent. Still they hoped that Johnson *might* be disposed to administer on Mr. Lincoln's estate, and hence their pacific tranquility. Alas! their eyes are now open to the truth!—The President is not of them, nor *with* them, and organization for opposition is now the word in every Republican lodge.

in this meridian. That opposition has to be delicately managed, however. The public offices are filled with Republicans. Nearly four years of good salary are before them. They are reluctant to throw away so much ammunition. But how to retain it, and yet cooperate energetically with outside friends to overthrow the administration? And how to succeed in this? to say nothing of our local and State elections, unless that cooperation be withheld? Verily they are in a dandy dilemma.

HOW IT WORKS.—The following article from the North Carolina *Standard* illustrates how negro suffrage would operate in that State:

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.—It may be interesting to our readers to know how this question will affect the representation in the General Assembly of North Carolina, should the freedmen of the State be permitted to vote in the reorganization of the State government. According to the census returns of 1860 there were in North Carolina six hundred and thirty-one thousand nine hundred and forty-eight whites, thirty thousand and ninety-seven free colored persons, and three hundred and thirty-one thousand and fifty slaves—one hundred and thirty-five thousand three hundred and ninety-three of this slave and free colored population were comprised in the counties of Anson, Bertie, Camden, Caswell, Chowan, Edgecomb, Franklin, Granville, Green, Halifax, Hertford, Jones, Lenoir, Northampton, Pasquotank, Pitt, Richmond and Warren. In each of these counties the slaves and free blacks outnumber the whites, and would have the entire control of the ballot box, as also in Craven and New Hanover, perhaps. These twenty out of eighty-six counties of North Carolina have been sending fifty-four commoners and Senators to the General Assembly. Should negro suffrage prevail and negro candidates run for office, the blacks of these counties could elect of their color fifty four members of the State Legislature of North Carolina, to take seats side by side with the white men from other counties of the State.

The same result would follow in a less or greater degree in all the States, and in some the negroes would be able to control Congressional Districts and elect members to Congress, holding the loyal whites under their domination. And it is such a state of things that the radicals are now seeking to bring about.

In view of this latest demonstration of the Republicans in Morristown, at which Mr. Frederick Douglas, the abolition pet, delivered an address, the *B a n n e r* is induced to anticipate the issuance of a call something like this:

GULLUD BLACK-REP. KERVENSHUN.

A Grand Kervention ob da culled pussons ob dis city who am titled to de rite ob sufirge, will be held at an airly day to pint a kermittee to express dar sentiments to de white republican kermittee re-spectin a division ob de spiles ob offise. As dis section ob de republican party will hold de balance ob power, it spects to share in de distribution ob offis, or take five dollars a pese for dar votes, which am perhaps de mostest able plan to begin wid.

By order ob Sentral Kermittee.

ALF. JOHNSON,
CHARLEY PARIS,
JIM RAY.

P. S. Soon as we git our hand in, and larn de ropes, our white bredderin will find dat we am an extra-ordinary power in de nation, and dat no party can be bery strong widout us. Darfor, resolved, dat we fust lay out dat strength for de benefit ob our republican friends, whose taste we bery much admire, but dat arterwards, as we gits stronger, we spect de influence ob dat strength will give us an independent persishun, from which we can trow out dat strength to kill gist any party dat don't make darselbs agreeable to us.

The transparent demagoguism of the abolition-republicans is thus well and briefly noticed by a contemporary:

The abolition papers throughout the State speak of our soldiers as if they had suffered at the hands of our authorities, and they do this for the purpose of making political capital for their candidate for Governor, who is to be nominated in convention on the twentieth of July next. Yet, notwithstanding all their base calumnies, they cannot point to a single State under the abolition rule that has done more for her representatives in the field than the State they so maliciously traduce and slander. The families of the soldiers have also been well provided for by the payment of monthly State bounties. This has also been done under Democratic rule, when the contrary could have been done had we desired, for until the last session of the Legislature the Democracy were largely in the majority. * * * For these acts of kindness to those who left us for the field of battle, we have received nothing but abuse at the hands of the abolition crew that exists in this State.

The famous Suez canal has been completed and was opened on the 7th of April by delegates from the Chambers of Commerce of the world. The canal is seventy-two miles in length across the Isthmus of Suez, and connects the Mediterranean and Red Seas. Its importance may be inferred from the fact that it shortens the distance between New York and Bombay seven thousand five hundred miles. It puts Napoleon militarily in a position to operate on three continents. It makes Africa an island. The London *Times*, which has always ridiculed the enterprise since its inception, predicts that the attempt to navigate the canal will be a failure, because it is built upon shifting sands.

Choice Family Groceries CHEAP! for CASH, at Gibby & Osborn's, 89 Main street.

Local and State Items.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

ANNIVERSARY.

The Sunday School of the Second M. E. Church, of Rahway, will hold an anniversary, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, June 27th and 28th. The friends of Sabbath Schools are cordially invited to attend. [illegible] will be devoted to the [illegible] Admission [illegible] No half price.

☞ The new militia law will be found on our fourth page.

☞ The sum of $1,000 has been appropriated by the Jersey City Council for an appropriate celebration of the 4th of July.

☞ Rev. John W. Kramer, who was elected to the position of Moral Instructor at the State Prison, has declined that appointment, and has accepted a call to the Calvary Church at Summit, in this county.

☞ The Elizabeth Journal says that there are nearly fifty new houses going up in that city at the present time; many of them are first class houses. Nothing but the high price of labor prevents many more from being built.

☞ Mr. William Abel announces in the last issue of the Clinton *Leader* that he has disposed of his office to J. R. Schamp, of the Hunterdon *Gazette*, and the two papers will hereafter be issued as one sheet, much enlarged and improved.

☞ An important order was received at the Provost Marshal's office in Elizabeth, on Friday last, issued by the war department at Washington, directing to arrest as deserters all such persons as were drafted in this district under the recent calls of the President and who failed to appear.

☞ The *Soldiers' Casket*, for April, contains two handsome engravings, "The Union Prisoner Released Forever," and "In Memoriam of Our Late President," and abounds in incidents pertaining to the war, including several instances of personal bravery of soldiers in different regiments, besides stories, poetry, the usual personal department, &c. Published by C. W. Alexander, 123 South Third street, Phila. Terms $2 a year [illegible] for six months.

☞ The amount of contributions to missionary and benevolent objects by the Presbyterian churches in New Jersey, for the month of April, was $1,355.27. Of this, $1,028.97 was contributed for foreign missions, $710.22 for domestic missions, $78.53 for the fund for the education of candidates for the ministry, $21.00 for disabled ministers, $16.00 for church extension, and $150.50 for colportage to soldiers and sailors.

☞ The Paterson *Guardian* understands that by a neighboring county a bill has been presented to the board of Freeholders for material for a certain purpose. Said bill was ordered paid. The man in whose favor it was made hearing that the new law compelled the publication of accounts, sent in a note reducing his demand nearly $200, owing to the fact that he did not want the first charge as made to appear in the newspapers in his country.

INDECENCY.—The greatest act of indecency and ungentlemanly conduct we have ever seen, was exhibited yesterday in front of the State House. While Governor Parker was addressing the Thirty-ninth regiment, which had called to pay their respects as gentlemen, to the State authorities the Republicans sent boys along the lines, between the Governor and the soldiers, and distributed pamphlets about the "Copperhead Governor of New Jersey." Every decent man hung his head in shame and confusion. There is a time for everything, but that was not the time or place for circulating electioneering pamphlets.—*True American.*

HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.—The Commissioners for the establishment of the "New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers" met on Friday last in Newark. Thirty-five propositions for sites for the Home were received, chiefly from the central and lower parts of the State—Somerset and Union counties taking the lead in the number offered. Two of the sites were offered to the Commission gratuitously. We understand that the Commissioners propose to examine at once the more available sites, and after making the necessary selection to proceed immediately to the establishment of the home.

☞ We had the pleasure of being present at the First Quarterly Meeting of the Juvenile Missionary Society, of the 1st M. E. Church, of this city, on Sunday afternoon last. We went with the expectation of hearing Prof. Bradbury, who, it had been announced, would be present on this occasion, but sickness prevented his attendance. His assistant, Mr. Counsellor, was on hand, however, and led in singing some pretty pieces, and made a short address, abounding in pleasing anecdote, from which was adduced useful lessons for the young. This being the second time they had been disappointed by Prof. Bradbury, it was unanimously voted to request Mr. Counsellor to invite and urge him to be present at the next quarterly meeting, in September. An interesting part of the exercises was the reports made by the several classes, of the amount collected by them during the quarter. We have obtained a list of the classes, and the amount reported by each, which we give, as follows:

GIRLS.		BOYS.	
Daughters of Faith,	$1.42	Pioneers,	[illegible]
Daughters of Hope,	1.01	Monitors,	[illegible]
Daughters of Charity,	3.43	Gen. Sherman's Boys,	[illegible]
Lily of the Valley,	2.40	Try Company,	[illegible]
Kaskanet,	1.01	Union Boys,	[illegible]
Buds of Promise,	[illegible]	United we Stand,	[illegible]
Watchful Band,	1.64	Divided we Fall,	[illegible]
Daughters of Truth,	4.00	Gen. Grant's Boys,	[illegible]
Cheerful Givers,	[illegible]	Busy Bees,	[illegible]
Morning Star,	1.42		
Dew Drops,	1.00	Total for Boys,	[illegible]
Young Missionaries,	9.44	Happy Family,	[illegible]
		10th Class,	[illegible]
	31.80	Total for Girls,	[illegible]
		Grand Total,	[illegible]

☞ Our Perth Amboy correspondent, whose mind seems to run on marriages, sends the following:

Married, in the city of New York, on the 17th ult., Thomas F. Morris, Esq., to Caroline, second daughter of DeCamp Gilman, Esq., all of Perth Amboy.

[illegible]

The dove, the rook, the gentle dove,
Are ne'er content till two are one.

Married, at South Amboy, on the 6th inst., by Dr. Doolittle, Esq., Jeremy Bee to Jemima Flower.

Well hath this little busy Bee,
Improved life's shining hour,
And gathered honey every day,
From one chosen Flower;
And from this match, if Heaven please,
Will come a swarm of little Bees.

Painful Accident.

It seldom becomes the duty of the journalist to record a more melancholy accident than that which occurred in this city on Thursday night last, resulting in the death of a highly respected young lady, Miss Kate DeGraw, daughter of Mr. John D. Graw, proprietor of the Mansion House. The facts, as near as we can ascertain, are as follows:—Miss D. Graw, together with her two sisters had been out riding in company with a young gentleman, and had returned to the hotel. The two sisters had alighted and the gentleman was in the act of assisting the deceased to alight when the horses took a sudden fright, and started at a furious speed, throwing the lady back in the carriage. It is supposed she afterward endeavored to jump from the carriage, when her crinoline caught on the step, and she was thrown over the hind axle tree, between the wheel and the body of the carriage, in such a position as to allow her head and shoulders to drag on the ground. From what can be ascertained it is thought that the horses traversed a distance of about two miles before they stopped. The night was very dark, and it was a long time before they were found. When discovered they were standing in front of the Episcopal Church, which is but a short distance from the hotel from where they started. It appears that after they had made a circuit of several of the streets, traversing some of the route a second time, they had become exhausted, and stopped with their own accord, in front of the church, of which the lady was a member. It is thought by some that she did not receive the death blow until near the place where found, as a stain which protruded from the walk [illegible] have hair on it, as if her head had struck against it; but certainly, she could not have been dragged a great distance in the position she was found without receiving fatal injuries.

The funeral services, which were held in the Episcopal Church on Monday afternoon, were very affecting, and were attended by a large number of her relatives and friends, of whom

None knew her but to love her, none named her but to praise.

☞ T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa., have just published the "Illustrated Life, Services, Martyrdom, and Funeral of Abraham Lincoln." It contains a full history of his Life; Assassination; Death, and Funeral; His career as a lawyer and politician; his services in Congress, with his Speeches, Proclamations, Acts, and services as President of the United States, and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, from the time of his first Inauguration as President of the United States, until the night of his Assassination. New and complete edition, with a history of the assassination, by distinguished eye witnesses of it. Mr. Lincoln's Deathbed scenes, and a full account of the Funeral Ceremonies, from the time his remains were placed in the East Room at the White House until they were finally consigned to their last resting place, in Oak Ridge Cemetery, at Springfield, Illinois; with Addresses and Sermons by the Hon. Schuyler Colfax; Hon. George Bancroft; Rev. Henry Ward Beecher; Gen. Walbridge; Bishop Simpson, etc., with a full account of the escape, pursuit, apprehension and death of the assassin, Booth. With a Portrait of President Lincoln, and ten other illustrative engravings descriptive of the scenes of the murder and other principal scenes in the work. Price 75 cents in paper, or One Dollar in cloth, and copies will be sent by the publishers, per mail, free of postage, on receipt of the retail price. Agents are wanted everywhere, to engage in the sale of this work, who will be supplied with the paper cover edition at Five Dollars a dozen, fifty copies for Twenty Dollars, or $37.50 a hundred; or with the cloth edition at Eight Dollars a dozen, fifty copies for Thirty Dollars, or Sixty Dollars a hundred.

FOURTH OF JULY.—The committee of arrangements met again last Friday evening to receive the reports of sub-committees. No orator had been secured, it being very difficult this year to obtain any one to speak. The committee were going to make a special effort to procure one during the week. We have not heard whether they have been successful or not. The 1st Presbyterian Church had been secured for holding the exercises in. Col. Hanna has been selected as Marshal of the day, and Capt. Jos. W. Martin as assistant. The committee on fireworks reported that they found two places within the city suitable for the display—the residence on St. George's avenue, and the park at the intersection of Main and Center streets, and they desired the opinion of the general committee as to the best of these places. Considerable discussion took place as to the merits of these places, some favoring one place, and some the other, and it was agreed to lay the matter over. There has not as yet, been any definite action taken as to the manner in which the returned soldiers shall be welcomed. It has been proposed that a dinner be prepared for them: this, we think, should be done; but we would suggest that this part of the programme be left to the ladies, as they are always ready and willing to do anything that tends to the comfort and happiness of the soldier. They can prepare a dinner in some pleasant place, and feel it to be understood that the returned soldiers in this vicinity shall be welcome to participate.

THE NEGRO.—"If he gives his life to save the country, why should we not give him a vote in its management."—*Buffalo Express.*

To avoid a quarrel with our Republican contemporaries, we are willing to consent that Africans who have died to save the country should vote wherever and whenever they "say the word!" But let us hear the voices from the tombs! And let nobody deceive the dead with counterfeit ballots!—*Utica Daily Observer.*

A gentleman in Norwich, says the Hartford *Post*, owns a boat that can't be balanced unless his hair is parted exactly in the middle, and he went out the other day and got upset twice for neglecting this precaution. That is nothing—there are several people here who can't balance themselves nor their accounts, no matter how they part their hair.

Early Mails in New York.

Under this title the *Evening Post* has an interesting article showing the vast advances made in facilities of communication with the metropolis. The portions of the *Post's* article which refer to New Jersey are as follows:

At an early period in New York the mail, now of such vast importance, was a very small concern. Even since the American Revolution a saddle-bag boy on horseback, without any protection, carried the mail three times a week between New York and Philadelphia. People wondered to see the bags next placed on a sulkey, and still more strange, a four horse stage became necessary for the increasing load and bulk. Now they run quite a car on the railroad. Then the post went and returned between the two cities by way of "Blazing Star," Staten Island.

In process of time several routes were used to Philadelphia. One crossed the bay to Staten Island in a *perogue*, commonly called a *periagua*, a little boat with two sails, and steered by one man. The famous Commodore Vanderbilt commenced his successful career in this way.—Reaching the island, the traveller proceeded to the ferry at "Arthur Kull" Sound, crossed in a scow to New Jersey, and shortly reached the "Blazing Star Inn," near Woodbridge. Journeying slowly to the Raritan river, New Brunswick was reached by a scow—and so Trenton on the Delaware, until by the third or fourth day the city of "Brotherly Love" made its appearance.

Another route advertised "a commodious stage boat," to start with goods and passengers from the City Hall slip (Coenties) twice a week, for Perth Amboy ferry, thence by stage wagon to Cranberry and Burlington, where a stage boat continued the line to Philadelphia; this trip required three days ordinarily. But delays at times occurred. This was long before the days of self-moving steamers, and these "stage boats" were small sloops, sailed by a single man and boy, or two men, and passing "outside," as it is still called, by the Narrows and through the "lower bay," these small passage vessels at times were driven out to sea. In very stormy weather they took the inside route, by the Kills.

The most common way to Philadelphia, however, was to cross the North river in a sail boat, and then the Passaic and Hackensack by scows, and to reach the "Quaker City" by stages in about three days. Those passages had their perils.—The "Blazing Star Inn" (sign of a comet), by four or five miles from the Staten Island Ferry, and Baron De Kalb, then a colonel, in January, 1768, here crossing over, was the only one of nine passengers not frozen so as to lose life or a limb. The open scow sinking on a sand bar, left the whole party exposed all night. When rescued, he alone refused to be warmed by fire, but giving his feet and legs in cold water, went to bed and arose uninjured. One of the party died before they were rescued.

* * * * *

In 1756 the first stage started between New York and Philadelphia—three days through; the year before the mail was changed from once a fortnight to a weekly route. During the year 1756 the first British packet boats commenced sailing from New York to Falmouth, each letter carried to pay "four penny weight of silver." Previous to 1758 all newspapers went free of postage; from their great increase they were then charged nine pence a year for fifty miles, and one shilling and sixpence for one hundred miles. In 1759 a second stage was advertised for Philadelphia, a covered Jersey wagon, at two pence a mile, and owned there. The next year another line commenced, "The Flying Machine," with good wagons, seats on springs, (time two days, and fare three pence a mile, or twenty shillings through.) John Mercerau, at Blazing Star, notifies that persons may go from New York to Philadelphia and back in five days, remaining in Philadelphia two nights and one day, fare twenty shillings through. There will be two wagons and two drivers, and four sets of horses. The passengers must lodge at Paulus Hook Ferry the night before, to start thence the next morning early."

The *New York Observer*, in an able article on church music, by its senior editor, thus speaks of the Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organ: "Here we have an organ, sweet, solemn, sonorous, and grand; with your eyes shut you cannot distinguish its sound from that of the pipe organ itself. It is so effective and beautiful as to meet the desires of the most refined and fastidious, and is all that is needed in any church of ordinary size."

The paymaster General has decided that only those returned prisoners of war who have been discharged since May 10, and whose final papers show a special remark that extra pay is due them, are entitled to the benefit of the recent order of the Secretary of War, giving three months extra pay, to certain soldiers. Prisoners of war who have not returned to duty, with their commands before the 20th of May are not entitled to the extra compensation.

A farmer created quite a little sensation in New Haven, on Thursday, by paying out genuine silver quarters and half dollars for groceries purchased. "He wasn't going to keep United States specie hoarded away in stockings any longer now General Lee was subdued," he said, and "had kinder been sot against the cussed *shin* plasters from the beginning."

A terrible locomotive explosion occurred at Frankfort, Kentucky, on the 12th instant. Four persons were killed and eight or ten severely wounded. A piece of the boiler, supposed to weigh three hundred pounds, was thrown a distance of one hundred yards, penetrating the roof of a house and slightly wounding a young lady.

Messrs. Jerome Buck and Stone Brittenden, of New York, have been retained to assist Charles O'Conor in the defence of Jeff. Davis.

ALL SORTS.

The Young Men's Christian Association have bought Foot's theatre.

General Lee and Alexander H. Stephens, have applied for pardon.

John Mitchel has been arrested, and taken to Fortress Monroe.

The arrest of Hon. Benjamin Wood, editor of the New York *News*, has been ordered.

Twenty thousand negroes in Alabama are now dependent on charity for subsistence.

The court-martial in the case of Delany, recently pardoned, cost the Government over twenty-five thousand dollars.

The law of Congress making Treasury notes a legal tender has been declared unconstitutional by the Kentucky Court of Appeals.

It has been decided that Odd Fellows' traveling cards do not require a revenue stamp, they being regarded simply as letters of recommendation.

As long as men smell of whisky and tobacco, the women have a right to defend themselves with musk.

The War Department has issued orders that all bounties for enlistments be to the army will cease on the first of July.

A large number of prominent residents of the South, including two members of the rebel Congress, have been pardoned by the President, under his proclamation of May 29, 1865.

Where soldiers have lost legs, feet, or arms in the war, the Government helps them to this extent, in getting artificial ones: $75 for legs; $50 for arms; $50 for feet.

The President has appointed James Johnson, of Georgia, and General Hamilton, of Texas, Provisional Governors of those States.

General Lee has declined the office of a [illegible] by himself and family, made by Hon. Thomas Connelly, member of Parliament.

Bachelors are not entirely lost to the refinement of sentiment, for the following toast was given by one of them at a public dinner—"The ladies, sweetshire in the garden of life."

A young lady named Maggie Elliot, in Newark, Ohio, swallowed a thimble recently, and died in fifteen minutes in consequence.

A dealer in ready-made linen advertises his shirts and chemises under the mellifluous appellation of "male and female envelopes."

A PATIENT LAD.—"Ben," said a father the other day to his delinquent son, "I am busy now, but as soon as I can get time I mean to give you a flogging." "Don't hurry yourself, pa," replied the patient lad, "I can wait."

A man named Peck, in St. Louis raises children by the bushel. He has ten Pecks now—two bushels and a half.

There is a woman in Quebec one hundred and thirteen years old. Her children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren number two hundred and twenty-six.

We haven't had any thing from your pen in a long time"—as the hen said to the pig that had left off grunting in consequence of his nose being out of joint.

One of the rebel officer prisoners at Johnson's Island has given birth to a "bouncing boy." So says the Sandusky Register. The Register informs us that the "officer is undoubtedly a woman."

Why was Sampson the greatest actor that ever appeared on the stage? Because he brought down the house when the audience was composed entirely of his enemies.

Somebody has found out a new way of taking pictures, by which they can be taken better in the night than in the day time. A photographer has missed several from the frames that hang by his door, and doesn't approve of the new plan.

An editor in Maine has never been known to drink any water. He says he never heard water used as a general remedy but once—in the time of Noah—when it killed more than it cured.

A Frenchman named Octave S. Marradin, [illegible] the world, on Saturday morning committed suicide in the Central Park by taking laudanum. He was taken to St. Luke's Hospital by the Central Park police, and died at that place about four hours after his admission.

Mrs. Julia Ann C. Averill, of Bransford, Connecticut, has not seen or heard from her brother, Thomas L. Cooper, for more than twenty years. The press throughout the country will do a great kindness to an estimable deaf-mute lady by publishing this, with a request that any one having information of him will write to her at Branford, Conn.

The St. Johnsbury (Vt.) *Caledonian* says that fifteen or sixteen persons at Paddock's Village were poisoned on Wednesday of last week, from drinking root beer. It is supposed that the boy who was sent to dig the roots gathered by mistake some poisonous substance. All but two of the participators were out of danger, but a child, it was thought, would die.

A negro preacher once observed to his hearers at the close of his sermon, as follows: "My obstinacious bredren, I find it no more use to preach to you dan it is for a grasshopper to wear knee buckles."

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* states that the official list of casualties in General Grant's campaign, commencing with the crossing of the Rapidan in May, 1864, and ending with the final surrender of Lee's army, has been received at the War Department. The casualties foot up nearly ninety thousand.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A GENTLEMAN cured of Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and the effects of youthful indiscretion, will be happy to furnish others with the means of cure, (free of charge.) This remedy is simple, safe and certain. For full particulars, by return mail, please address JOHN B. OGDEN, [illegible]

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.

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 the 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 enclose a post-paid 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 without charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 831 Broadway, N. Y.

DIED

In this city, June 15th, suddenly, Kate E. daughter of J. D. and Maria R. DeGraw [illegible]

In this city, [illegible] daughter of [illegible]

In [illegible] Joseph [illegible] and Martha [illegible] years.

At [illegible] of [illegible]

In New Brunswick, June 5th, Frederick, [illegible] and 4 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Payable 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. Legal advertisements at the rates allowed by law.

A liberal reduction will be made 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.

GLAD NEWS

FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS.

Are warranted in all cases, for the speedy and Permanent Cure of all diseases arising from sexual excesses or youthful indiscretion, Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Gleet, Urethral and Nervous Debility, [illegible] Price One Dollar. If you cannot get them of your druggist, they will be sent by mail, securely sealed, on receipt of the money, and a pamphlet of 100 pages on the errors of youth, the consequences and remedy, sent free. Ten cents required for postage. Address Dr. J. BRYAN, Consulting Physician, P. O. Box 5079. 442 Broadway, N. Y. Dealers can be supplied by Demas, Barnes & Co., Wholesale Agents, New York. For sale by A. C. Watson, Rahway.

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.

Bryan's Life Pills

PURIFY THE BLOOD

Remove Headache, Dizziness, Giddiness, Drowsiness, Unpleasant Dreams, Dimness of Sight, Indigestion, Cleanse the Stomach and Bowels, Insure New Life to the Debilitated and Weak. [illegible]

Try them! they only cost 25 cents, and if you cannot get them of your druggist, send the money to Dr. J. Bryan, 442 Broadway, P. O. Box 5079, and they will be sent by return of mail. Dealers supplied by Demas, Barnes & Co., wholesale agents, New York. For sale by A. C. Watson, Rahway.

TO LADIES.

Dr. Harvey's Female Pills,

[illegible] obstructions, no matter from what cause they arise. They are safe and sure and will restore nature in every case. They are also efficacious in all cases of Weakness, Whites, Prolapsus, &c. Sold in boxes containing 60 pills, Price $1. Send for Dr. Harvey's Private Medical Adviser, addressed to females; 96 pages, giving full instructions, 10 cents required for postage. If you cannot purchase the pills of your druggist, they will be sent by mail, post-paid, securely sealed from observation, on receipt of One Dollar, by Dr. J. Bryan, Consulting Physician, 442 Broadway, N. Y. Dealers supplied by Demas, Barnes & Co., wholesale agents, New York.

For sale by A. C. Watson, Rahway.

LOVE AND MATRIMONY.

Any Lady or Gentleman sending me their address in envelope and stamp, will receive full directions for gaining the affections of the opposite sex, and which will enable them to marry happily, irrespective of wealth, age or beauty. Address Mrs. MARIE LEMOILLE, Station D, Harlem P. O., New York City.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Genital Debility, Nightly Emissions and Seminal Weakness, the result of youthful indiscretion, and came near ending his days in hopeless misery, will, for the sake of suffering man, send to any one afflicted, the simple means used by him which effected a cure in a few weeks, after the failure of numerous medicines. Send a directed envelope and stamp, and it will cost you nothing. Address EDGAR TREMAINE, Station D, Harlem, N. Y. City.

NOTICE!

The Town Committee of Woodbridge will meet at the Pike House, Woodbridge, on Saturday, the [illegible] day of July next, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of paying the interest on the Volunteer and Substitute Notes. All persons holding said notes, either for the first or second payment—July or October—are requested to meet the committee at that time, as they intend to apportion the whole amount within five years; and to apportion to the holders of said notes their respective apportionments that may fall to their lot.

JOTHAM CODDINGTON, Clerk of Com.

j15-3w

The Bridal Chamber—an Essay of Warning, [illegible] Youth, [illegible] published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. Feb. 9, '65—1y

JOB PRINTING Neatly executed at this Office.

MANHOOD: how Lost, how Restored. Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents. The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address the publishers, CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, N. Y., P. O. Box 4586.

GREAT SALE OF

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

BY A. H. ROWEN & CO.,

(Agents for the Manufacturers,) No. 36 Beekman Street, New York.

$1,000,000 Worth

To be disposed of at ONE DOLLAR each, without regard to value, not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive. [illegible] Hunting Case Watches, each [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]		
Solid gold vest and chatelaine chains	10	20
Gold cameo brooches, pins, rings & sets	4	6
Gold guard, vest and chatelaine chains	10	20
Gold, silver and plated watches	15	100
Gold stud, hand and guard chains	5	10
Gold Mosaic and jet revolving brooches	4	8
Gold lava and florentine brooches	4	8
Gold coral, emerald and opal brooches	4	8
Gold pens, extension silver cases	3	10
Gold pens, silver mounted holders	4	10
Gold coral, opal and emerald ear drops	4	8
Gold Mosaic, cameo and band bracelets	5	10
Gold breastpins and watch keys	2	8
Gold miscellaneous articles	2	6
Gold fob and ribbon slides	2	6
Gold sets of bosom studs	2	6
Gold sleeve buttons	2.50	6
Gold plain and chased gold rings	2.50	6
Gold thimbles	4	11
Gold sets of ladies' jewelry	5	15
Gold ladies' belt buckles	5	10
Gold silver napkin rings	3	6
Gold silver fruit knives	2	5
Gold silver cake baskets	15	20
Gold silver castors	15	20
Gold ladies' hair balls	5	7

[illegible] Certificates 25 Cents each.

We shall sell all the above goods at $1 each. Certificates of all the different articles will be placed in envelopes, sealed and mixed. When ordered, will be taken out without regard to choice, and sent by mail, thus giving all a fair chance. No partiality will be shown a single customer, as has been done by some houses. Upon receipt of the certificate you can see what you are to have, and forward a dollar for the article or not, as you please.

We shall charge in all transactions by mail, 20 cents for each single certificate. We will send 6 for $1; 15 for $2; 40 for $5; 100 for $10.

Address A. H. ROWEN & CO., 36 Beekman Street, N. Y.

jl 4t

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,

160 BROAD STREET,

CORNER OF JERSEY.

A CHANCE FOR YOU!

TO GET A

Fine Watch or some Fine Piece of Jewelry or [illegible] One Dollar.

THE RICH AND POOR TREATED ALIKE.

97,600

Watches, Chains, Sets of Jewelry, Diamond, Gold [illegible] Lockets, &c., &c.

95,600 DOLLARS,

and valued at

OVER A MILLION DOLLARS.

[illegible]

STATEN ISLAND

FANCY DYEING

ESTABLISHMENT.

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

Continue to Dye and Cleanse Ladies' and Gentlemens' 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

FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

The subscribers having taken the new store nearly opposite Washington Hall, and owned by Mr. Thos. S. Smith, have opened a Furniture Ware Room, where they will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of

WALNUT, MAHOGANY AND Parlor, Bedroom Kitchen Furniture,

CONSISTING OF

BEDSTEADS, SOFAS, TABLES

CHAIRS,

[illegible] Hall Stands, Extension Table, Looking Glasses, Wash-Stands.

Also, a complete assortment of

SPRING, HAIR, HUSK and STRAW

MATRESSES,

which we will offer as low as they can be bought elsewhere. Those wishing anything in our line will please call and examine our stock and prices before going elsewhere.

Dec. 5 1862—tf. MARSH & RYNO.

U.S. 7-30 LOAN.

THIRD SERIES.

$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, [illegible] 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,

[illegible]

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. [illegible]

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 reduce and 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 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.

May 25, 1865—3w

1865.

To the Retailers of every article of [illegible]

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE.

[illegible]

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE.

[illegible]

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

[illegible]

[illegible]

154 Reade Street, New York.

L. BROWN & CO.,

(Late Sam's, Brown & Co.)

Bankers and Collectors

OF

MILITARY AND NAVAL CLAIMS,

2 *Park Place, New York.*

Correspondent house in Washington, D. C., J. W. FISHER & CO., 57 Fourth St.

Having had three years' experience in the Collection of claims, and the general transaction of all departments of government business, and our business being extensive, [illegible] attended to. We are prepared to attend to the sale of claims and purchase Quartermasters' bills and checks, as well as collect the following claims:

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 [illegible]

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

Navy Pensions, Bounty and Prize Money.

Accounts of discharged officers settled, ordnance and clothing returns properly made out and corrected, and Certificates obtained from Ordnance and Quartermasters' Departments.

[illegible] for sale, at a discount [illegible]

[illegible] March 15, '65.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF RAHWAY.

THE First National Bank of Rahway has been duly organized, and authorized by the Comptroller. The books for additional subscription to the capital stock, will be opened in a few days, of which due notice will be given.

March 2, '65—tf.

30,000 Dollars Worth!

30,000 DOLLARS WORTH

OF

DRY-GOODS

DRY-GOODS

AT

AT

CREATLY!

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.

EMBROIDERIES,

[illegible]

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,

GREAT PREMIUM DRY GOODS STORE,

165 Broad Street,

ELIZABETH, N. J.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

For the next Thirty Days.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE

—AT—

SHOTWELL, AYRES & CO.

GREAT REDUCTION IN COTTON GOODS!

BEST CALICOES, reduced, 10 cts. per 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, [illegible] WASTE PAPER, of every description

For particulars address

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,

No. 25 Ann Street,

One Door West of Nassau St., N. Y.

25

March 7, 1865.

TO THE LADIES!

L. McINTOSH,

for the last [illegible] years

LEADER OF FASHION

IN

Cloaks and Mantillas,

407 BROADWAY, HAS REMOVED TO

310 CANAL STREET,

NEW YORK,

where he continues to exhibit those

ELEGANT GARMENTS

which gave him a name celebrated all over the country, and

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

my 18 6m

ENGLISH ROYAL VELVET & BRUSSELS

CARPETS

AT GOLD PRICES!

TREMENDOUS REDUCTION

in the prices of

THREE PLY, INGRAINS AND VENITIAN Carpetings, [illegible] Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c., &c.

JUST RECEIVED FROM AUCTION,

A Large Stock of Carpets, at a Great Sacrifice. On display in the

[illegible] SALE ROOMS

OF THE ORIGINAL

HIRAM ANDERSON'S

No. 99 Bowery, New York.

Look for the large GOLDEN EAGLE.

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.

[illegible]

[illegible]

JAMES ROGERS.

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, Silks, 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 human laws are discovered they are new ones. Thus the discovery of Daguerre introduced to the world an art that has placed within the reach of all the privilege of obtaining their Likenesses or Pictures, with all the recent improvements, may be seen in the life-size portraits, as produced by JORDAN & CO., practical artists, at their elegant Gallery, 229 Greenwich street, New York. All persons visiting the city in search of a perfect likeness, at the lowest possible cost, will call on them, as they are near to 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., Corner Barclay, N. Y.

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NEW YORK PIANO FORTES.

ERNEST GABLER,

MANUFACTURER OF

"New Scale First Class Piano Fortes.

New Factory, Nos. 122, 124 & 126 East 22d St., Ebenezer [illegible] has now completed his large New Factory, and effected other arrangements for the great increase of his manufacturing facilities. He therefore will be able hereafter 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 unable to supply orders. A full assortment at all times may be found at his manufactory and warerooms.

ap26 6m

FINE FARMS AND HOUSES AND LOTS IN TOWN FOR SALE.

[illegible] from Lower Rahway to New Market, [illegible] Woodbridge, [illegible]

Also, a farm on the road [illegible] Mount Pleasant [illegible]

Also, a house and [illegible] Woodbridge, near the railroad depot, a good bargain.

Also, a farm near Uniontown, containing 120 acres, [illegible]

Also, a 70 acre farm, [illegible] Woodbridge, [illegible]

[illegible]

HOUSES AND LOTS IN TOWN.

A large two story house on Hamilton street and St. George's avenue, [illegible] The house contains [illegible] rooms, [illegible]

Also, a large two story house on St. George's avenue, nearly opposite the above, [illegible]

Also, a [illegible] lot, [illegible]

Also, a [illegible] house and store, 2 stories with basement, [illegible] Main street, Lower Rahway. [illegible]

[illegible] house and lot adjoining the above, 2 stories, [illegible]

[illegible]

Also, a [illegible] house with 6 stories [illegible]

[illegible]

Also, a very valuable and desirable property in Lower Rahway, about [illegible] The house contains eleven rooms, [illegible]

Also, a dwelling house and lot, with large garden, [illegible] from Railroad depot, Lower Rahway.

For further description inquire of

J. A. MARTIN.

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

BY AUTHORITY.

An Act for the more effectual organization of the Militia.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the militia of the State shall be divided into two classes, the active and the reserve; in case of draft upon the reserve militia for State service, the contingent supplied thereby may be first applied to fill up any active corps deficient in the maximum number of recruits required to complete such corps.

2. And be it enacted, That there shall be in the adjutant general's department, a bureau of enrolling and drafting, under an assistant adjutant general, with the rank of colonel of cavalry, who shall be chief of enrolling and drafting.

3. And be it enacted, That the commander-in-chief shall forthwith appoint for each county, on the recommendation of the brigadier-general, or senior brigadier-general, if there be more than one in the county, a commissioner of enrollment and drafting, with the rank of captain of cavalry, but where the population of any county shall be forty thousand or more, the commander-in-chief may designate a higher rank, not above that of lieutenant colonel of cavalry, for such commissioner.

4. And be it enacted, That the commander in chief may allow to the chief of enrollment and drafting, and appoint accordingly, such deputies, aids and assistants of inferior rank to the officers whose aids and assistants they are, as the commander-in-chief may deem necessary; the same when appointed to serve in any county to be appointed on the recommendation of the brigadier general, or senior brigadier general if there be more than one, of the county, and the chief of enrollment and drafting, and the several commissioners thereof, shall be deemed of and belonging to the general staff.

5. And be it enacted, That the commissioners of enrollment and drafting shall, upon receiving their commissions, forthwith proceed to make an enrollment of all able bodied white male inhabitants between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years residing in their respective counties, under such forms and regulations as they shall receive through the chief of enrollment and drafting.

6. And be it enacted, That the enrollment shall be so conducted so that any companies, troops or batteries to be organized therefrom shall, as far as practicable, be made up of persons being in one neighborhood, reference being had to convenience of rendezvous; and in addition to such other particulars as may be prescribed by order or regulation, such enrollment shall state upon what road or highway, and between what road and highways, such person resides, if he resides in a rural district, if he resides in a city, in what ward or precinct, and if he resides in a village it shall be so noted.

7. And be it enacted, That all assessors and other clerks or officers, shall allow enrolling officers to examine and copy their tax and assessment rolls or poll lists, and all tavern keepers, keepers of boarding houses, persons having boarders or lodgers in their families, and any master or mistress of any dwelling-house, shall, upon the application of any officer authorized to make such enrollment, give information of the names of all persons residing or lodging in such house liable to be enrolled, and all other proper information concerning such persons as such officer may demand.

8. And be it enacted, That the inferior court of common pleas for each county shall constitute a court of exemption, to hear and determine applications for exemption; the commander-in-chief shall appoint a surgeon or surgeons, resident in the county, to attend such court of exemption, to whom shall be referred for examination, and report all persons claiming exemption on account of physical or mental disability.

9. And be it enacted, That the consolidated enrollment of each county, when corrected as to exemptions, shall be filed with the county clerk, and a duplicate thereof transmitted to the chief of enrollment and drafting.

10. And be it enacted, That the enrollment and all necessary proceedings thereunder, shall be had once in every three years, and as much oftener, not to exceed once in each year, as the commander-in-chief shall direct, and he may order any enrollment or proceedings thereunder to be reviewed and corrected as often as may be necessary.

11. And be it enacted, That each existing brigade and regiment, and new regiments, or whatever arm, at the formation thereof, shall be numbered by the commander-in-chief in such manner as he shall deem proper and best calculated to secure uniformity, and a register thereof shall be kept in the adjutant general's office.

12. And be it enacted, That the general staff shall be increased by the appointment of a surgeon-general with the rank of brigadier-general, who shall have charge and the general supervision of the medical department of the State forces, and shall issue from time to time such regulations, subject to the approval of the commander-in-chief, as the necessities of the case may require; all persons nominated as surgeons or assistant surgeon to any command shall be first examined by the surgeon-general, or such competent surgeon on the medical staff of the State forces as he shall designate for that purpose, and no person shall be appointed upon the medical staff except upon certificate of the examining officer that he is a fit and competent person for such appointment; the surgeon-general or such officer as he shall detail for that purpose, shall, if duly called upon, examine the location of all camps or stations, to see that they be established in proper places, and be properly laid out and conducted with reference to the health and comfort of the troops; the surgeon-general shall also establish a medical bureau, in which all papers and transactions of his department, and all statistics and available information concerning the health and comfort of the troops in camp and in the field, shall be preserved for the use and guidance of the medical staff, and he shall deliver the same over to his successor.

13. And be it enacted, That all division, brigade, regimental and battalion paymasters, or persons acting as such, shall be the collecting and disbursing officers of their respective divisions, brigades, regiments and independent battalions, and shall have the charge, under the provisions of this act, of collecting and accounting for fines as hereinafter provided; they shall before entering upon the duties of their office, severally give bond with sufficient sureties to be approved of by such officer, and in such sum or sums as may be prescribed by order or regulation, payable to the State of New Jersey, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of their respective offices, and shall repair to the clerk of the county in which they reside, and take and subscribe such oath or affirmation as shall be prescribed by order or regulation, which oath the said clerk shall administer and endorse on said bond and file said bond in his office, to be prosecuted whenever the brigade board or lawful authority shall so direct; the said clerk shall, on the back of the paymaster's commission, give a certificate under his hand and seal of the county, of said bond and oath (or affirmation) having been taken and filed, which shall be received as evidence of the authority of said paymaster.

14. And be it enacted, That if any officer holding a commission is elected to another office in the State forces and accept the same, or if the corps to which he belongs is disbanded, his office shall thereby expire.

15. And be it enacted, That whenever any company, battalion, regiment or other corps of the State forces shall fall below the standard of numbers, or fall short of the constituent corps required by law or regulation to constitute the same, the same may be disbanded or consolidated with other corps.

16. And be it enacted, That every non-commissioned officer and private shall supply himself with his proper uniform within one month after the organization of his proper corps, and every officer thereof shall supply himself in the same time with his proper uniform, arms and equipments complete; but any non-commissioned officer or private may, if he so elect, be furnished by the State with his proper uniform prescribed by order or regulation; in case he so elect, an entry to that effect shall be made upon his company or corps roll, and such uniform shall be furnished by the quartermaster-general's department, upon the requisition of the commandant of his company, countersigned by the commandant of the regiment or battalion to which such company is attached; the uniform so furnished shall be left at the company or other proper armory, for safe keeping, and the person supplied with the same shall be charged with the value thereof, and shall not be entitled to receive pay for any service for which he may become entitled to pay, until the sum charged against him for such uniform shall have been liquidated, when, and in that case, such uniform shall become the property of such person, and until then the same shall be and remain the property of the State.

17. And be it enacted, That whenever it shall become necessary to muster into service the forces drafted (after having from such drafted forces first filled up their maximum, all companies, or other corps of the active militia, when the active militia shall be likewise liable to the service then pending), the commissioners of enrollment for each county, omitting exempts and members of uniformed corps of the active force, and having especial reference to convenience of rendezvous, shall proceed to write off, from the original lists, a first list of the persons so drafted, which list shall contain, as nearly as practicable, the maximum number of of a company of infantry, authorized by law or regulation, which first list shall constitute the first company, and the district in which the members of such company reside shall be known as the first company district; he shall proceed in like manner to set off the next company, and to mark the next company district, and so on until the lists shall be exhausted.

18. And be it enacted, That the reserve militia shall not be officered except in view of the performance of active service thereby, in which case the brigade boards of the respective brigades, shall, under the direction of the commander-in-chief, as aforesaid, proceed to organize the same, from lists to be furnished by the chief of enrollment and drafting.

19. And be it enacted, That the reserve militia, or any part thereof, when organized, shall form part of the respective brigades, in the bounds whereof they reside, and shall be designated as new and additional or temporary regiments attached to said brigades, and shall be numbered and take rank in said brigades according to the date of organization.

20. And be it enacted, That the reserve militia, until officered, shall be under the command of drill-sergeants, appointed by the brigadier generals of the brigades to which they are attached, and the meetings and exercises of the reserve militia shall be prescribed and regulated, under the direction of the commander-in-chief, whenever in his judgment, the necessity for their organization no longer exists.

21. And be it enacted, That the reserve militia, so organized, shall be disbanded by the commander-in-chief whenever in his judgment the necessity for their organization no longer exists.

22. And be it enacted, That every company of active militia shall be paraded at least twelve times in every year, and at least, one of its parades shall be by brigade.

23. And be it enacted, That officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates, of the active militia, when ordered out on duty, whether such duty be encampment, or post duty, or parade, whether by division, brigade, batalion or company, shall receive from the State, such pay, rations or allowances, or the money equivalent therefor, for every day actually on such duty, not exceeding the rate per diem allowed in the regular army of the United States, for the time being, as the commander-in-chief shall, from time to time, recommend; provided, that compensation shall not be allowed to any company for more than twelve parades, in any one year, unless the additional parades be made in pursuance of the order of the commander-in-chief.

24. And be it enacted, That officers of the general staff, or assistants, or clerks in the several staff departments, shall receive no pay, rations or allowances, except when actually on duty or sick leave therefrom, nor more than half pay when on sick leave, and when upon actual duty shall receive reasonable and proper compensation, not exceeding the pay, rations, and allowances or emoluments of officers of the same rank in the regular service of the United States, for the time being, together with their necessary expenses and those of their departments, to be paid by the State treasurer, upon the requisition of the commander-in-chief, showing a detailed statement of such services and expenses.

25. And be it enacted, That the physicians and surgeons whose services are required by this act, shall receive such pay, allowances or fees, to be paid by or on behalf of any person claiming to be exempt for physical or mental disability, and in other instances by the State, in such manner and in such amount as shall be prescribed by order or regulation.

26. And be it enacted, That officers comprising courts martial and military boards, and witnesses attending before them, shall receive ten cents for every mile they necessarily travel in going to and returning from the place of trial, and the following sums for each day of attendance; the president of court martial or military board, three dollars; the judge advocate of the same, four dollars, which shall be in full compensation for all services in preparing papers before and making copies after any trial, inquiry or investigation; the members of such court or board, two dollars; each witness attending on such court or board, one dollar and twenty five cents; the fees for subpoenas and service of the same shall be the same as in civil cases.

27. And be it enacted, That officers obliged to go out of the city or town of their residence to attend a military election, shall be allowed twenty cents a mile each way for any distance over ten miles travelled; when an election is to fill a vacancy in any brigade, regiment, independent battalion or squadron, the presiding officer shall receive ten dollars for his services; when an election is to fill a vacancy in any company or troop, the presiding officer shall receive two dollars for his services.

28. And be it enacted, That justices and constables, for issuing or executing any execution or process for collection of fines and penalties, as provided by this act, shall receive the same fees and allowances as in civil cases.

29. And be it enacted, That the expenses of any court martial, ordered by the commander in chief, shall be paid by the State: the expenses of all other courts martial shall be paid out of any fund under the control of the officers ordering the same, or under the control of the board of which he is the presiding officer.

30. And be it enacted, That the compensation provided for officers holding elections shall be paid by the respective brigades, regiments, independent battalions, squadrons and companies in which such elections are to be held, out of any corps fund their not otherwise appropriated or set apart, and in all other cases the compensation for special services or duties provided by this act shall be paid by the officer, corps or board, out of any funds arising from fines and penalties or any other official funds to them belonging which have not been otherwise appropriated to the purpose.

31. And be it enacted, That the commander-in-chief is authorized and empowered to make his requisition upon the treasurer, to meet the necessary and proper expenses to carry out the provisions of this act, and the treasurer shall pay the same upon the warrant of the governor, and not otherwise.

32. And be it enacted, That the proper staff or department officer or officers, shall furnish upon the requisition, such arms, ordnance and accoutrements, equipments or implements therewith, ammunition, tents, camp equipage or other State property, and such subsistence and forage, to conform as nearly as may be to the rations and forage prescribed for the armies of the United States, to be issued in kind, as may be required at any time for the use and supply of the State forces at any such parade, encampment or station, or as may be required by them when on actual service.

33. And be it enacted, That the penalties and fines imposed by this act are as follows: if any person of whom information is required by an enrolling or drafting officer, in order to enable such officer to comply with the provisions of this act, shall refuse to give such information, or shall give false information, or if any person shall refuse to give his own name or proper information in respect to himself, or if he shall give a false name or false information in respect to himself, or shall otherwise materially obstruct or delay by force or otherwise, or harm any such officer while in pursuance of his duty, such person shall be deemed guilty as of obstruction of legal process, and be subject to like punishment or penalty as is prescribed for like offence in obstructing or opposing any sheriff or judicial officer or judicial process.

34. And be it enacted, That every officer, non-commissioned officer or private, who shall be absent from any State encampment, or from sea coast defence duty when called to the same, shall, if he be a general officer, be subject to a fine of ten dollars for every day he shall be so absent from such parade, drill, encampment or sea coast duty; if a regimental or battalion officer, to a fine of five dollars for every day; if a company or line officer, to a fine of three dollars for every day; if a company or line officer, to a fine of three dollars for every day; and if a non-commissioned officer or private, to a fine of two dollars for every day of such absence.

35. And be it enacted, That any member of a military board or court, who shall not attend the meetings of said board or court when duly notified so to do, shall be subject to a fine not exceeding twenty dollars, to be imposed by said board or court.

36. And be it enacted, That any sheriff or constable to whom any process for the collection or enforcing any fine and penalties imposed by this act is committed, shall be subject for any neglect, misfeasance or malfeasance, to like fines and penalties as are now imposed upon them in civil cases.

37. And be it enacted, That witnesses not attending any military board or court when duly summoned or subpoened to appear before the same, shall be subject to like fines and penalties as are imposed for the like neglect or refusal in civil cases.

38. And be it enacted, That the orderly sergeant, under the direction of the commandant of the company, troop, or battery, to which he is attached, shall report all breaches of discipline in said company, troop, or battery, to the court martial of the regiment to which said company, troop, or battery, is attached.

39. And be it enacted, That company commandants shall transmit to the commandant of the regiment, or battalion, of which they are a part, a correct list of all members of their respective companies, who are in arrears for any fines or penalties imposed upon them; commandants of regiments, or battalions, shall direct the acting paymaster, serving under their command, to collect, or cause to be collected and enforced, according to law, any fines of penalties which may be returned to them; brigade boards shall direct the paymaster of the brigade to collect or cause to be collected and enforced, according to law, any fines or penalties which may be returned to them; commandants of the division shall direct the paymaster of the division to collect, or cause to be collected, according to law, any fines which may be returned to them; and the adjutant general may direct any proper paymaster or other person designated by order or regulation, to collect and enforce any fines returned to them.

40. And be it enacted, That there shall be a company court to consist of the commissioned officers, or a majority thereof, to each and every company, troop, or battery; there shall be a regimental court to each regiment; and a battalion court to each independent battalion, each to consist of one field officer as president, one captain, and one first lieutenant, who shall be appointed annually by the respective commandants of regiments and battalions; said courts, respectively, shall hold at least three sittings in each year, at such times and places within the bounds of their commands, as the said commandants, respectively, shall direct, notices of which sittings shall be placed in such public places, and otherwise published, as the rules and by laws of the company, or of the regimental or battalion board, shall prescribe; said courts shall have power to hear and decide upon all excuses of the members of their respective commands for non-attendance at company, regimental or battalion duty, or neglect of duty prescribed by law, or the laws and regulations of any company, or of the regimental or battalion boards, in pursuance of law; and they may impose such fines or penalties, within purview of the law, as in their judgment may seem proper.

41. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the judge advocates of such courts, respectively, to transmit to the officer commanding the company, regiment or battalion, as the case may be, the findings of the court, together with a correct list of all delinquents upon whom said courts shall have imposed fines, and the amount of each fine, and such commandant, countersigning said list of delinquents, shall transmit the same to the regimental or battalion paymaster, or person acting as such, and if any delinquent shall refuse to pay to such paymaster the fine or fines against him within twenty days after notice, in writing, to him given to pay the same, then it shall be the duty of the paymaster to proceed to collect and enforce the same according to law; and all moneys so collected shall be expended for the use and purposes of the command whose court imposed said fine, as the by laws or official board thereof may direct.

42. And be it enacted, That from the sentence of any regimental or battalion court imposing a fine there may be an appeal, if made within ten days, to the commandant of the regiment or battalion, who may mitigate or remit such fine, and certify the mitigation or remission to the paymaster charged with the collection of said fines.

43. And be it enacted, That all complaints upon which courts martial are ordered shall be in writing, and signed by the complainant, and shall clearly specify the offense, and when it was committed.

44. And be it enacted, That no officer shall be tried by court martial for an offense committed more than one year before the complaint.

45. And be it enacted, That all fines imposed by any court martial, except company, regimental, and battalion courts, and ... having power to impose fines merely, shall be certified by the judge advocate thereof to the brigade board when the delinquent, is a member or officer of a corps attached to a brigade, not the commandant of the brigade; where the delinquent is a commandant of a brigade and not a commandant of a division, or where he is a member of a division staff, any fines imposed upon such commandant of brigade or officer, shall be certified to the commandant of the division to which such brigade is attached; in case of fines imposed upon a commandant of division or other officer, not included in the foregoing, the judge advocate of the court imposing the same shall certify the same to the adjutant general, or such other officer as may be directed by order and regulations.

46. And be it enacted, That all moneys received from fines and penalties by the brigade paymasters shall be paid out under the direction of the brigade board; all moneys received in like manner by regimental or battalion paymasters, or persons acting as such, shall be paid out under the direction of the regimental or battalion board; all moneys received in like manner by the treasurer of any company shall be disbursed as the rules and by laws of the company shall direct, but no moneys received by, or belonging to any board or corps shall be expended for any other than military purposes, and any officer or officers, or board, assenting to any disbursements of the same for purposes not strictly military, shall be subject to court martial therefor.

47. And be it enacted, That every brigade paymaster shall keep a journal of his proceedings, and receive and file all vouchers and returns, and keep proper and distinct accounts of the moneys accruing from the fines and forfeitures in the several regiments and battalions in the brigade, which shall be paid or returned to him and shall also receive and file all returns, orders, vouchers, and receipts for all moneys which he may receive and pay conformably to law, and he shall submit his books of account, returns, orders, vouchers and, receipts to the inspection and examination of the brigade board, to whom he shall account from time to time for all moneys and returns by him received, and produce orders for any disbursements he may have made; and he shall make like submission to the treasurer of the State, or to such other officer as may be provided by order or regulation of the adjutant general, with the approval of the commander-in chief, whenever the treasurer or such other officer may require.

48. And be it enacted, That the regimental or battalion paymasters, or persons acting as such, shall in like manner keep a journal of their proceedings, receive and file all papers and vouchers and receipts for all moneys received and paid out by them, and shall account for all moneys or returns received by them, and produce orders for any disbursements they may have made, to the regimental or battalion board, and from time to time to such other officer or officers, or board of officers, as may be prescribed by order or regulation of the adjutant general with the approval of the commander-in-chief.

49. And be it enacted, That if any delinquent or delinquents shall neglect or refuse to pay any fine or fines returned against him or them, to any paymaster or person acting as such, within thirty days after receiving notice thereof in writing from said paymaster, or person acting as such, such paymaster or acting paymaster shall immediately thereafter put the return or list of said fine or fines so unpaid into the hands of any judge of the inferior court of common pleas of the county, or justice of the peace of the town where the delinquent resides or has property, who is required forthwith to issue execution against the person or persons named in said return or list, for the sum or sums assessed opposite their respective names, with costs, as in cases of taxation, directed to the sheriff of the county or to any constable of the town in which such delinquent resides or hath property, who is required to levy the same of the goods and chattels of the delinquent and to pay the sum or several sums in said execution named, within thirty days, to the paymaster or person acting as such charged with the collection of said fine or fines.

50. And be it further enacted, That in addition to the duties now provided by law for the "State Guard" the commander in chief shall have power to call upon any company or companies of said "State Guard" for escort or other duty, for the performance of which duty the same compensation shall be allowed as is now provided by law for encampment duty.

51. And be it enacted, That the adjutant general shall cause the existing militia laws of the state to be properly compiled and digested and a proper index prepared, and the whole published in a suitable form for distribution, and also published in the pamphlet laws for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

52. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are so far only as the same are so inconsistent, hereby repealed.

53. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 6, 1865.

An act supplementary to an act approved March thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act for the more effectual organization of the New Jersey Rifle Corps."

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the companies attached to the rifle corps be empowered, as are independent organization, to form battalion, regimental, and brigade organizations, in accordance with the militia laws of the State of New Jersey which are now or may hereafter be established.

2. And be it enacted, That in addition to the non-commissioned officers now authorized by law, there shall be one paymaster appointed by the commandant to each company, who shall be empowered to collect all fines and dues in such manner as now is, or may hereafter be prescribed by law.

3. And be it enacted, That there shall be a company court martial to each company, consisting of one commissioned officer, one sergeant, one corporal, and two privates, who shall be appointed annually by the commandant of the company.

4. And be it enacted, That every officer, non-commissioned officer, musician and private now belonging to, or who shall hereafter enlist in the rifle corps, and who shall faithfully serve as a member of any company attached to any battalion, regiment, or brigade, shall be exempt from military tax, and jury duty, and taxes on real estate to the amount of five hundred dollars, during such service; and, if he faithfully serve for the term of seven years, shall, at his request, receive a discharge entitling him to exemption thereafter from all military duty except in time of war or insurrection.

5. And be it enacted, That all military districts where tax is or may be imposed for military purposes, the companies of the rifle corps shall be entitled to share pro rata with all the companies in said district in all moneys so collected.

6. And be it enacted, That all general and field officers shall belong to the State military board.

7. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 6, 1865.

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.

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The height of cut can be varied by the driver while the machine is in motion, and without leaving his seat.
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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 August 1, 1864.
ELIZABETH AND NEW YORK.
Leave Elizabeth at 7.15, 8.00, 8.06 and 10.00 A. M., 1.15, 3.00, and 5.55 P. M.
Leave New York, from Pier 2 North River at 6.10, 9.20, A. M. 12.10, 3.50, 4.50, 6.00, and 7.15 P. M.

TRAINS BOUND WEST.
Leave Elizabeth at 6.45 and 9 a. m., 13.45, 4.50, 5.30, 6.20 and 7.45 p. m.

RETURNING:
Leave Easton at 7.15 and 10.55 a. m., 2.05 and 7.05 p. m.
Leave Phillipsburg at 7.13 and 10.57 a. m., 2.07 and 7.08 p. m.
Leave Junction at 8.00, and 11.33 a. m., 3.54 and 7.39 p. m.
Leave Clinton at 8.18 a. m., 3.16 and 8.06 p. m.
Leave White House at 8.34 a. m., 12.08, 4.39 and 8.25 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 6.10, 7, 8 and 9.00 a. m. 12.31 m., 5.06 and 4.68 p. m.
Leave Plainfield at 6.40, 7.28, 9.30, 9.23 a. m., 12.44, 4.25 and 9.17 p. m.
Leave Westfield at 6.55, 7.42, 9.46 and 9.42 a. m., 4.40 p. m.

The 6.45 a. m. train from Elizabeth stops only at Plainfield, Somerville, White House, Clinton, Junction, Asbury and Bloomsbury—arriving at Easton at 9.08 a. m.—and runs through to Harrisburg without change of cars—connecting at Harrisburg with trains on Pennsylvania, Northern, Central and Cumberland Valley Railroads.

The 12 ... p. m. train from Elizabeth stops at all stations ... and runs to Williamsport via Mauch Chunk without change of cars.

The 7.45 p. m. train from Elizabeth stops only at Plainfield, Somerville and Junction—arriving at Easton at 12.3 p. m. and runs through to Pittsburg without change of cars—connecting at Pittsburg with trains for the West, Northwest, and Southwest. Sleeping cars through to Pittsburg. This is the shortest line from New York to the West.

ELIZABETHPORT & NEW YORK FERRY.
Time Table—Commencing August 3, 1864.
By Benedict's time.
From Pier No. 2, North River, New York.
Leave New York at 9.15 a. m., 1, 4.30 and 5.2 p. m.
Leave Bergen Point at 9.50 a. m., 1.35, 5.05 and 6.05 p. m.
Leave Mariners' Harbor at 9.57 a. m., 1.42, 5.12 and 6.12 p. m.
Leave Elizabethport at 10.15 a. m., 2, 5.30 and 6.30 p. m.
Arrive at Elizabeth at 10.30 a. m., 2.15 5.45 and 6.45 p. m.
From Elizabeth Station.
Leave Elizabeth at 6.15, 7.10 and 11 a. m., 3 p. m.
Leave Elizabethport at 6.30, 7.25 and 11.15 a. m., 3.15 p. m.
Leave Mariners' Harbor at 6.38, 7.33 and 11.22 a. m., 3.22 p. m.
Leave Bergen Point at 6.45, 7.40 and 11.30 a. m. 3.30 p. m.
Arrive at New York at 7.30, 8.30 and 12.15 and 4.15 p. m.
The boats stop at Bergen Point and Mariners' Harbor, every trip.
All baggage at the risk of the owners, until delivered into the actual possession of the company and checks given therefor.
FREIGHT TRAINS are run daily, and freight transported on liberal terms.
JOSIAH O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

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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.
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March 16–3m.

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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 ballance to be applied to the purchase of Lands and other property.*
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March 16, 1865—tf

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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.

The National Democrat.

VOL. XXV. RAHWAY, N. J., JUNE 29, 1865. Whole No. 1289.

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

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WM. HOLZWARD, WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER, 140 Main Street, RAHWAY, N. J. june 1y

DR. D. W. C. HOUGH ... [illegible]

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FURS! FURS! ... [illegible] Rahway, Oct. 27, ... F. HALPAPE

C. G. CLARK & Co. NEW YORK OPTICAL INSTITUTE. SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES ... act with the most perfect lenses, such as Brazilian Pebbles, Periscopic Glasses, Double vision and London Crystal and Convex, which will be adapted to act ... The various changes of the eye, ... preserve vision and secure the easiest and clearest sight. ... Appointed Opticians to the N. Y. Ophthalmic Hospital.

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GLAD NEWS FOR THE UNFORTUNATE. **BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS.** Are Warranted in all cases, for the Speedy and Permanent Cure of all diseases arising from sexual excesses or YOUTHFUL INDISCRETION, Seminal Loss, Nightly Emissions, and Sexual Dreams; Genital, Physical and Nervous Debility, Impotence, Gleet, Sexual Diseases, &c., &c. NO CHANGE OF DIET IS NECESSARY, and they can be used without detection. Each box contains sixty pills, Price One Dollar. If you cannot get them of your druggist, they will be sent by mail securely sealed, with full instructions, that insure a cure, on receipt of the money, and a pamphlet of 100 pages on the errors of youth, the consequences and remedy, sent free ... ten cents required for postage. Address Dr. J. Bryan, Consulting Physician, P. O. Box 5079. 442 Broadway, N. Y. Dealers can be supplied by Demas, Barnes & Co., Wholesale Agents New York. For sale by A. C. Watson, Rahway.

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD. **Bryan's Life Pills** PURIFY THE BLOOD, Remove Headache, Dizziness, Giddiness, Drowsiness, Unpleasant Dreams, Dimness of sight, Indigestion, Cleanse the Stomach and Bowels, Insure New Life in the Debilitated, and ... Try them! they only cost 25 cents, and if you cannot get them of your druggist, send the money to Dr. J. Bryan, 442 Broadway, P. O. Box 5079, and they will be sent by return of mail. Dealers supplied by Demas, Barnes & Co., wholesale agents, New York. For sale by A. C. Watson, Rahway.

TO LADIES. If you require a reliable remedy to restore you, use Dr. Harvey's Female Pills, a never failing remedy for the removal of obstructions, no matter from what cause they arise. They are safe and sure and will restore nature in every case. They are also efficacious in all cases of Weakness, Whites, Prolapsus, &c. Sold in boxes containing 60 pills, Price $1. Send for Dr. Harvey's Private Medical Adviser, addressed to females; 100 pages, giving full instructions, ten cents required for postage. If you cannot purchase the pills of your druggist, they will be sent by mail, post-paid, secure from observation, on receipt of One Dollar, by Dr. J. Bryan, Consulting Physician, P. O. Box 5079, 442 Broadway, N. Y. Dealers supplied by Demas, Barnes & Co., wholesale agents, New York. For sale by A. C. Watson, Rahway.

LOVE AND MATRIMONY. Any Lady or Gentleman sending me an addressed envelope and stamp, will receive full directions for gaining the affections of the opposite sex, and which will enable them to marry happily, irrespective of wealth, age or beauty. Address Mrs. MARIE LEMOILLE, Harlem P. O., New York City.

ERRORS OF YOUTH. A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Genital Debility, Nightly Emissions and Seminal Weakness, the result of youthful indiscretion, and came near ending his days in hopeless misery, will, for the sake of suffering man, send to any one afflicted, the simple means used by him which effected a cure in a few weeks, after the failure of numerous medicines. Send a directed envelope and stamp and it will cost you nothing. Address EDGAR TREMAINE, Station L, 128th st., N. Y. City. je22 1y

Hotel and Dining Saloon. RYAN & ROWAN, Proprietors. 15 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

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF RAHWAY. THE First National Bank of Rahway has been duly organized, and authorized by the Comptroller. The books for additional subscription to the capital stock, will be opened in a few days, of which due notice will be given. March 2, '65-tf. A. F. SHOTWELL, Pres't.

THE DIAMOND BREAST-PIN.

... her husband, and her words and tone ... a rather harsh reply. ... Camfield ... first of January, and it will be paid!"

Mrs. Blakely was in earnest. There was not one of her fashionable acquaintances but had a diamond ring or breast-pin, and until she was the owner of one or both, she could no longer hold up her head in society. Her husband was a receiving teller in a bank at a salary of eighteen hundred dollars per annum. When he married, which was about a year before, and he still occupied the same post, and at the same income. For a young man in his position he had not married wisely. The handsome face, and captivating manner of a dashing belle had ... his fancy. He proposed in haste, was promptly accepted, and led to the marriage altar, not a true woman to be transformed into a true wife, but a weak, capricious, vain creature ... of genuine love, and too ... thoughtful to feel the ... principle.

An extravagance ... characterized her. ... and she would ... strances. Nearly half his ... spent during the first year ... riage in dress and jewelry.

The demand for a two hundred dollar breast-pin, coming upon young Blakely, as it did, at a time when he had just made the unpleasant discovery of a deficit in his income when compared with his expenses, of several hundred dollars, sadly disheartened him. But he was not able to meet the exigency, and therefore, weakly yielded to a demand that should have been met by unflinching refusal.

The first of January found Blakely short of funds by considerably more than the price to be paid for the diamond pin. Camfield's bill came, and must be settled.—It would not do for him to hold back in the matter of payment, for the jeweler was an acquaintance of more than one of the directors of the bank, and questions might be asked, and inferences drawn prejudicial to his standing. In an evil hour, under distress of mind and strong temptation, the young man made a false entry, which enabled him to abstract two hundred dollars from the funds of the bank.

That was only the beginning of a series of defalcations, which ran through many years, before the exposure came. Which always follows such a course of crime.—It was easier now to supply the extravagant demands of his wife, whose annual wardrobe and bills for jewelry, for which she had that passion which is characteristic of weak minds, almost reached the full amount of his salary.

But the end came at last. One morning, seven years from the day of their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Blakely were leaving for the opera, when their bell was rung violently. Mr. Blakely started and turned pale with a sudden presentiment of evil.

"What is the matter?" asked his wife who saw the singular change in his countenance.

Mr. Blakely did not answer, but stood listening towards the door. Men's voices were now heard and the tread of heavy feet along the passage. There was a start and a hurried movement by Blakely; then he stood still as if riveted to the spot.

"Who are they?" "what is the meaning of this?" asked Mrs. Blakely in alarm. At the same moment two men entered the room.

"You are arrested," said one of them, "on charge of defalcation!"

Mrs. Blakely shrieked, but her husband ... [illegible]

"George! George! This is false!" exclaimed Mrs. Blakely, recovering herself. "You could not stoop to crime!"

"It is true," he answered in a low, despairing voice. Then laying one of his fingers on the diamond pin that glittered on her bosom, he added ... [illegible]

"You gave ... that at the price of your husband's honor! You demanded it ... [illegible]"

The story is one of every day life—Geo. Blakely is the representative of a class. ... But all of them ... with their means—standing more than their earnings or profits and fail in the end to pay their just obligations.

A modern young lady, ... with modern notions of style, ... and dress equipments, is altogether too costly an article for a young man of small means or a moderate salary. Diamond pins, rich silks and laces, rosewood furniture, six, seven, eight or nine hundred dollar houses, balls, fashionable ... Saratoga and Newport, and success in business, are altogether out of the question ... they must look into another circle for wives. A girl who is independent enough to earn her own living as a teacher or with the needle, is a wife worth a score of such butterflies of fashion; and a rising young man, who has only his industry to rest upon for success in life, is a fool to marry any other—useful industry is always honorable and difference of sex makes no difference in this particular.

A Temperance Lecture by Josh Billings.

"Be ye temperate in all things."

How are you? How iz yure wife, and interesting family? How iz yure petroleum stock? Mi objekt in addressing yu, at this junktur, iz tew impress upon yure minds, the fatal necessity ov temperance ... a whiskee temperance, ... temperance, alzo, that ... temperance, which should prompt ... go slo in awl things that are ... slippery. Bee yee temprate in ... patent leather, for ... unto yu, that a man can get ... he kan git gin and merlasses.

Secondly—Bee yee temprate in affeckshun.—Don't go into fitz over a rat tarrier, ... he hev bin bred so fine, that yu kant see the last three inchez ov hiz tale in a cloudy da, without the aid ov a looking-glass. Dont luv a hoss so mutch, that yu have tew giv yure noat for him, and ain't never able tew take up the note till it spiles,—don't fall in luv with evry woman yu see, and kant sleep, unless yu have yure bedroom shingled with fotograffs ov painted girls, with pewter eyes, and pudding baggs full ov black tow, and ... rats, on the back ov their heds, and bi awl means don't git such a load ov religgin az will make yu round shouldered before yu git half way to heaven.

Thirdly—Bee yee temprate in anger, that eats like a rust—in love, that feeds on the hartes marrow—in ambishun, that envys the thrones ov the gods—in despare, that mildews the soul—in hate, that begets, and suckles revenge—in censure, that folers, and faints not, on the trail ov a brother.

Fourthly—Bee yee temprate in pollytricks, terbacker, and petroleum—don't vote, chew, nor bore, tew excess, and if ye dew strike ile, strike from the shoulders like a man, and don't set up for a nabob until awl the stink ov the grease gits fairly out ov yure clothes.—*N. Y. Mercury.*

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

BY AUTHORITY.

An act to incorporate the New Jersey Central Oil and Coal Company.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That Robert S. Smith, Henry P. Bronk, John V. Veghte, Carman Parse, Edward W. Marsh, Abraham Smalley, Theodore J. Gillies, Joseph B. Coward, William D. Garrison, Wallace Vail, John W. Laing, and such other persons as may be associated with them and their successors, are hereby created and declared to be a body politic and corporate in law, by the title of "The New Jersey Central Oil and Coal Company," and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and all the privileges and franchise belonging or incident to a corporation.

2. And be it enacted, That the whole amount of the capital stock of said company shall be seven hundred and fifty ... of five dollars each, which shall be personal property, and be transferable on the books of said company.

3. And be it enacted, That the above named corporators, or a majority of them, shall be commissioners to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of said company, at such time and place or places ... [illegible] ... any person to pay, satisfy or secure the payment of the installments, or any of them as aforesaid, the said directors shall have power to forfeit the shares of each and every person so failing or any of them, to sell for the use and benefit of the said company; and any shares of stock so forfeited as aforesaid may be held by the said company or any person ... any time be sold or disposed of for the benefit of the company, ... the same in all respects as if they were original shares by them subscribed; and any ... property or materials used in the business of the said company ... received in payment or satisfaction of subscriptions for stock, shall be taken at a valuation approved by a majority of the stockholders.

4. And be it enacted, That whenever fifty thousand dollars of the capital stock aforesaid shall have been subscribed, the commissioners, or a majority of them, shall, ... give notice in such manner as they may determine of a meeting of the stockholders, at such time and place as they may designate, to choose nine directors, who shall hold their office for one year, and until others are duly elected; and such election shall be made at the time and place appointed by such of the stockholders as shall attend for that purpose either in person or by proxy, each share of stock entitling the holder thereof to one vote, and the directors chosen at such meeting or at the annual elections of said corporation, shall, as soon as may be after every election, choose out of their own number a president, who shall hold his office for one year, and until his successor is duly appointed; and in case of death, resignation, or other incapacity of the president or any director, such vacancy may be filled by the board of directors for the remainder of the then current year.

5. And be it enacted, That the said company shall be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to establish and carry on the business of developing oil lands; digging, boring, and excavating mines, shafts and wells; and mining, producing, and obtaining oil and other products or minerals from the earth; and manufacturing in forms, refining, transporting and vending the same; and for that purpose to purchase, rent, take, hold, occupy and enjoy, grant, demise, lease and convey in this or any other State or territory, such and so many lands, mines, deposits, springs and wells, and such parts, shares and interests therein as they may deem proper, in fee simple or any less estate; and to purchase, rent, hire, erect, build, hold, maintain and use, grant, demise, lease and convey, such buildings, railways, wells, aqueducts, drains, tanks, engines, machinery and other real and personal property as they may deem necessary or proper for developing their property and carrying on their business; and when by the laws of the State or territory, where any of the property may be situate or be, the said company may not be authorized or capable to have, hold, enjoy or convey, rent and lease the same, or the legal estate therein, themselves or otherwise, when they may think proper, the said company may purchase, hire, rent, have, hold, use, enjoy, grant, lease and convey any trust or other equitable or beneficial estate or interest, as cestui que trust or otherwise, in any property which may be purchased, hired, leased, or held by trustees or other person, for the use or benefit of said company; and the same shall make part of the value of and be represented by the stock of said company; provided, that the said company shall not be taxed in this State for or by reason of, or of any interest in, any real estate situate in any other State or territory taxed and therein.

6. And be it enacted, That the board of directors of said company shall have power to make and adopt a common seal for said corporation, to appoint from their own number or otherwise a treasurer and secretary, and such other officers of the board and of the company, as they may think necessary, and to fix their salaries; to borrow such sums of money as they may from time to time deem advisable for purposes of said company, and to issue the bonds of the said company therefor, and secure the payment of the same by a mortgage or mortgages on the lands, estate and other property of the said company ... [illegible]

7. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 4, 1865.

An act making an appropriation for the support of the State Lunatic Asylum.

Whereas, ... [illegible] ... the Asylum is insufficient to meet its ...

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the ... hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant on the treasurer for the sum of ten thousand dollars in favor of the managers of the State Lunatic Asylum, to supply the deficiency in the income of the Asylum ... present year; ... be paid immediately, ... the wants of the institution may require.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 5, 1865.

An act concerning Banks.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever any banking association ... [illegible] ... corporation shall be deemed and taken to be dissolved, except for the purpose of distributing its assets and otherwise settling its affairs.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 5, 1865.

A further supplement to "An act relative to Insurance Companies," approved April fifteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six.

Whereas, doubts exist as to the taxes required by law to be paid in this State by the insurance companies of other States, and whereas it is desirable that such uncertainties should be removed, and the revenue to be derived from such companies should be clearly defined and secured, and the companies of this State be entitled in other States to the benefits of reciprocal laws; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the agents of fire, life, health or marine insurance companies not incorporated by the laws of this State, and doing business in this State, shall file with the Secretary of this State, on or before the first day of February in each year, the certificate now required by law respecting the business and condition of the company of which he is such agent, and shall pay at the time of such filing to said Secretary of State, the sum of five dollars fees therefor; and shall also be required, within ten days thereafter, to take from said Secretary of State a license to act as such agent, and transact the business of said company during the ensuing year, and shall pay for such license the sum of twenty dollars, and such license fees so paid shall be in lieu of all other taxes to be assessed in this State on such agents for the business of said companies; provided, however, that the last foregoing provision shall apply only to the agents of companies of those States whose laws do not impose a greater tax or assessment than the foregoing upon the agents of companies of this State and doing business in those States.

2. And be it enacted, That the agents of companies of those States imposing larger taxes assessments than the foregoing, upon the agents of companies of this State, shall pay in the manner and at the time now provided by law, a tax of two per centum per annum, on the whole amount of premiums taken or received by such agent during the year preceding the payment of said taxes.

3. And be it enacted, That the moneys arising from such license fees and said taxes of two per centum shall be appropriated in the manner now provided by law.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 5, 1865.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the investment, and distribution of the share of absent persons in the proceeds of lands sold in partition, or belonging to the estates of intestates," approved April eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That where the residence of any person interested in the proceeds of lands or real estate which have been heretofore, or may be hereafter, sold by virtue of any proceedings in partition in this state, or in the personal estate of any intestate is unknown; or where it is not known whether a person who, if living, would be interested in such proceeds of the sale of lands or real estate, or if such personal estate as next of kin, is living or not, it shall be lawful for the court having the power, by order or decree, of distributing the proceeds of the sale of land or real estate ... [illegible] ... any city or county of this state, authorized by law to issue bonds, or on bonds secured by mortgage on real estate ... and to direct and control the custody of the securities ... [illegible] ... such personal property under the laws regulating the distribution thereof, as are known to be living, in proportion to their interest therein respectively ... [illegible] ... and the court may ... order refunding bonds to be given by or on behalf of any of the persons to whom any part of such share shall be distributed to the clerk of the court and his successors in office, in such sum and with such condition, with or without security, as the court may direct.

2. And be it enacted, That the first section of the act hereby amended is repealed.

Approved April 5, 1865.

Joint Resolution relative to the Soldiers' National Cemetery at Gettysburg.

Whereas, by joint resolution, approved April eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, the governor of this State was authorized to pay, by his warrant, out of the war fund, a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars for the purpose of defraying New Jersey's share of the expense of removing and re-interring the bodies of New Jersey soldiers who died on the battle field at Gettysburg, and of finishing and keeping in repair the cemetery and erecting a monument; and whereas, it will be necessary to make further expenditures of money for the purpose aforesaid; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That there shall be paid by the treasurer of this State out of the war fund, on warrant according to law, all necessary expenses which may be hereafter incurred for the purposes expressed in the preamble to these resolutions; provided, the whole amount expended under this appropriation shall not exceed the sum of three thousand dollars.

Approved April 5, 1865.

An act to enable the banks of this State to become associations for the purpose of banking, under the laws of the United States.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That when two-thirds in interest of the stockholders of any bank, incorporated or organized by authority of this State, shall give their consent in writing to become an association for carrying on the business of banking, under the laws of the United States, and the directors of said bank shall file in the office of the Secretary of State, a certificate under their hands that such consent has been so given, and that said directors intend to act in pursuance thereof, said bank shall be deemed and taken to have surrendered its charter; provided, nevertheless, that every such bank shall be continued a body corporate for the term of three years after the time of such surrender, for the purpose of prosecuting and defending suits or against it and closing its concerns, but not for any other business or purposes whatsoever; the board of directors for the time being of said new or national bank shall act as and be deemed, and taken to be the directors of such corporation while closing its concerns during said last named period.

2. And be it enacted, That when any bank shall in the manner aforesaid, have signified its purpose to become such banking association under the laws of the United States, any stockholder who may not consent to become a stockholder in such national bank, shall be entitled to receive from said original bank the full value as at the time of the stock held by him or her; and in case the board of directors of such bank, after attempt made, either by its officers, agent or attorney, cannot agree with such stockholder for the price to be paid him or her for such stock, and cannot procure from such stockholder such consent aforesaid, it shall be lawful for such bank, upon ten days' notice in writing to such stockholder, to make application to any justice of the supreme court for the appointment of three disinterested and impartial commissioners, to make an estimate and appraisement of the value of such stock. And such commissioners, having taken an oath or affirmation fairly and honestly to make such appraisement according to the best of their skill and understanding, and having caused notice in writing to be given to such stockholder, for at least five days, of the time and place of their meeting to make said appraisement, shall proceed to make the same, and when so made in writing, and signed by said commissioners, or a majority of them, the same shall be conclu-

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