NATIONAL DEMOCRAT.

Devoted to Local and General News, Politics, Literature, Humor, &c.

Entered at the Post Office at Rahway, N. J., as Second-Class Matter.

VOL. XLVIII.—NO. 48. RAHWAY, N. J., AUGUST 17, 1888. WHOLE NUMBER 2358.

National Democrat.

L. S. HYER, Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

TERMS: One Copy, 1 year,.....$2.00
" " 6 months,.....1.00

TERMS TO ADVERTISERS:

One inch, or less, for one insertion,.....$.75
Business Cards, one year,.....6.00
Local Notices 10 cents per line, each insertion.
Advertisers desiring to occupy considerable space, or a length of time, can have special and liberal arrangements.
☞ Transient advertisements payable in advance. Yearly quarterly in advance.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

A. SCHNEIDER,
BREAD, CAKE, AND PIE BAKER,
129 MAIN ST., RAHWAY.
Weddings, Parties, Picnics, etc., supplied.
PURE MILK from his own farm, every day.
apl 4-1y

A. H. RIEHMAN,
Piano Tuner and Repairer.
(Twenty-three Years' Experience)
Pianos overhauled during July and August at Cheap Rates.
Orders received by Mr. J. G. Beck, Rahway.
jan 13-1y

AVERY, No. 9 CHERRY ST.,
—HAS—
GOOD CALF BUTTON SHOES
FOR $3.00.
Call and see him.

A. T. J. G. STACY'S,
IMPERIAL CARDS
The same as Club Rates, $1 per dozen.
BEST IMPERIAL CARDS, thick bevel, gilt edge $4 per dozen.
☞ All kinds of Photography. apl 16-1y

BRUMMELL'S
WORLD RENOWNED CANDIES
AT CORBETT'S,
Corner Broad and West Jersey Streets.
Caramels and Cream Walnuts of delicious taste and flavor. feb 31-1y.
Weddings and parties supplied at short notice

CHAS. H. LAMBERT,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Office 24 Main Street.
RAHWAY, N. J.
sept 15-1y

CLOKE'S
THE PLUMBER,
115 & 117 MAIN STREET,
RAHWAY, N. J.
aug 18, 84-tf

CHRISTIAN EHRLICH,
Manufacturer of SEGARS.
All kinds of Wholesale and Retail trade in all the Best Brands of Home Manufactured and Imported Segars, Tobacco, Snuff, etc. Meerschaum, Briar-Wood, Clay Pipes, and Smokers' Articles of all descriptions, cheap, at 88 Irving street. Orders taken for repairing, cleaning and oiling meerschaum pipes, Segar holders, etc. Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Co., of New York.

D. C. MARSH, DEALER IN
STOVES, RANGES & HOLLOW WARE,
HOT AIR FURNACES,
Fire Place Ranges, Tin Roofing, &c.
137 Main street, Rahway, N. J.

E. S. FISHER,
135 MAIN STREET, RAHWAY.
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
Kitchen and Table Ware,
Stoves, Ranges and Stove Repairs. Refrigerators and Stoves, Carpet Sweepers, Lamp and Lamp Trimmings, Toys, &c. apl 6-'88

E. CROLIUS,
PURCHASING AGENT
Orders received at residence, 30 Essex street, Merrill's Drugstore, J. B. Lamberts's, J. D. Bellis's and C. W. Babcock's, will be promptly attended to. oct 15-1y

E. M. SLATER, DEALER IN
Wall Papers, Paints, Brushes, &c.
House Painting, in all its Branches.
151 MAIN STREET, RAHWAY.
sept 11-1yr

FRANK T. CLADEK,
CARPENTER & BUILDER.
Circular and Band sawing, Moulding and Planing. Elizabeth avenue near Grand street, Rahway, N. J.
P. O. Box 198. Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully given. [june6-1y

GARRET BERRY,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Office—Cole's Building.
Main St., RAHWAY, N. J. [16-1y.]

HENRY McMANUS, DEALER IN
BEST -:- LEHIGH -:- COAL
Office in Houseman & McManus' Carriage Factory, Irving street,
may 11, '84 RAHWAY, N. J.

DENTIST.
H. LYMAN CLARK
Has Removed
TO 97 MAIN STREET.
Opposite Monroe.

JRA. F. MORGAN,
MANUFACTURER OF
—SASHES, BLINDS, DOORS,—
AND BRACKETS,
SAWING AND PLANING MILL.
☞ All kinds Fancy Scroll, Carriage Sawing and Painting. Glass all sizes constantly on hand.
Ave. 66 & Campbell St., Rahway, N. J. Jan 11

J. G. BECK
(Organist 2nd Presbyterian Church.)
Teacher of Organ & Pianoforte.
☞ P. O. Box 354. nov6-tf

JOHN HUNTER, DEALER IN
IMPORTED & DOMESTIC SEGARS TOBACCO, PIPES, SMOKERS' ARTICLES, &c
29 Main Street, next to Watson's Drug Store,
feb 4-1y. RAHWAY, N. J.

[ESTABLISHED 1856.]
LINUS HIGH,
SUCCESSOR TO J. J. & L. HIGH,
DEALER IN
Carriage Hardware & Trimmings
IRON, STEEL SPRINGS, AXLES, &c.,
155 Grand St., my26,'81-1y. RAHWAY, N. J.

MEAD BROTHERS, DEALERS IN
Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, Seeds, Agricultural Implements, &c.,
21 CHERRY STREET, RAHWAY. mar 9

RUDOLPH H. ROLPH,
TONSORIAL ARTIST,
39 CHERRY STREET, RAHWAY, N. J.
Ladies' and Children's Hair-Cutting a Specialty.
☞ Will call at residence if desired. fy1-tf

Mrs. C. K. MILLER,
140 MAIN ST., RAHWAY.
Is now prepared to supply the FALL TRADE with all goods in her line, consisting of
Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets,
Bustles, Hoop Skirts, Dress Forms, Underwear, Corset Steels, Skirt Extenders in all lengths. Also, DRESS TRIMMINGS in the New Moire, both Velvet and Silk Braided Fronts and Tassels for Skirts, Passmenteries, Buttons in all the new styles, Combs, Brushes, Hair Pins,
Fancy Goods, Balls, Crescents,
Appliqué, Flowers, Arsenci, Chenille, Wash Silk and Embroidery Flosses, Momie Butcher's Linen, Felt, Plush,
SATIN TWILLED RIBBONS, FANCY CORDS
Banner Rods. Also, a full line of Woolen Yarns in the Columbia Brand, Saxony, Germantown, Angora, Spanish, Shetland Floss and Zephyrs. Hand Knitted Goods in stock and to order.
Mrs. Miller has added in connection with the above line of goods, a full line of
Millinery Goods, Feathers, Ribbons,
Velvets, ROUND HATS AND BONNETS of the latest style. ☞ McCall's Patterns for sale.
my 20-tf

J. MALCOLM BROOKFIELD,
CASH GROCER,
Corner Bond and Grand Streets, Rahway.
"Take Care of the Pennies and the Pounds will take Care of Themselves!"
Sugars at Wholesale Prices.
100 barrels (or less) the celebrated Commerce Flour at $5.50 per barrel.
TEAS—Oolong, Japan, Gunpowder, Young Hyson English Breakfast, at 40 and 50 cents per pound.
Creamery and Dairy Butter 23 cents per lb.
Fresh Eggs 22 cents per dozen.
Raisins 9 and 12 cts. lb.; Currants 7 cts. lb.; Citron 20 cts. lb.
Good Prunes 5 cts. lb.; 5 lbs. 23 cen's.
Heckerts Oat Meal 11 cents
Hornby's Oat Meal 11 cts., 15 cents.
A. B. C. Oat Meal 15 cents.
150 Test Kerosene Oil 9 cents gallon.
Outer Wrappers 18 cents per gallon.
German Sweet Chocolate 6 cents per paper.
Soda Crackers 6 cents per pound.
☞ The Nimble Sixpence is better than the Slow Shilling.
Goods Delivered Free of Charge.
feb 3-1y

MELICK HOUSE,
—AS A—
Private Boarding House,
Having some desirable
Furnished Rooms,
Single or Double, with Water, Gas, and heated by Steam.
TO LET, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.
One block from Depot,
146 MAIN STREET, RAHWAY.
feb 26-tf JAS. T. MELICK.

Chapin & McCoy,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALERS IN COAL,
Office No. 8 Bridge Street,
Opposite Elevated Coal Pockets.
☞ Orders taken at White's Segar Store, No. 19 Cherry street, and at News Stand, R. R. Station.
feb 3-tf

FOTOGRAFS
INSTANTANEOUS,
EVERLASTING,
HANDSOME,
CHEAPEST,
BEST.
☞ Great Success with Children's Pictures.
MOORE'S,
31 CHERRY STREET, (over M. H. Acken's).
All Work First-Class,
Satisfaction Guaranteed,
But One Price No Extra Charges.
jun 22-1y

NEW COAL YARD.
S. M. OLIVER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer
Old Co.'s, Jeddo and Packer Lehigh Coal,
the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Co.'s celebrated Plymouth Red Ash Coal, George's Creek Cumberland Coal for Steam and Blacksmiths' purposes, and Gas Coal for grates. Also, Trap Rock Broken Stone for walks and drive ways.
Orders left at the yard, or at J. T. Meads, No. 98 Cherry street, and Wm. H. Howard's Grocery, Irving street, (where there are telephone connections), will receive prompt and careful attention. Jan 27-1y

Milton Lake Ice!
Milton Lake Ice,
[ESTABLISHED 1849.]
Ice Wholesale & Retail.
OFFICE: 28 CHERRY ST.
P. O. Box 151. A. WHITE.
RAHWAY, N. J. Mar. 1. 1888.

NEW JERSEY
State Normal & Model Schools
Trenton.
Fall Term will commence Monday, Sept. 17.
TOTAL COST FOR BOARD, TUITION, BOOKS, &c., at the NORMAL SCHOOL, $154 for Ladies, and $160 for Gentlemen; at the MODEL SCHOOL, $200 per year. Buildings thoroughly heated by steam. The Model School offers to both young Ladies and Gentlemen superior advantages in all its departments, viz: Mathematical, Classical, Commercial, Musical, Drawing, and in Belles-Lettres. For circulars containing full particulars, address
W. HASBROUCK, Principal,
aug 3-1m Trenton, New Jersey.

To the Public!
As it seems to be the general impression that an interested in the Wood Yard over the river formerly run by Mr. John Bennett, this is to notify all those that wish to buy their Wood of me, that I have no interest in that yard in any particular. It is run exclusively in my Brother's interest. I am at the old stand on Hazelwood avenue, near the Columbian school house, where I keep on hand a full supply of
Wood, Locust, Cedar and Chestnut Posts.
☞ Bean Poles in their season.
The "Old Gray Mare" will be a full guarantee that you are getting your Wood from me.
J. T. HEWITT.
Rahway, October 28th, 1885-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE!
PUBLIC NOTICE is Hereby Given, That all complaints of nuisances, or sources of danger to public health, can be made to the Health Inspector, Charles H. Lambert, at the City Clerk's Office, City Hall, between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M. and 2 and 4 P. M.
☞ Such notices are treated confidentially.
By order of
june 8-tf THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTS'
FIRST-CLASS HAND MADE
LACE & BUTTON BOOTS,
—AT—
B. V. CLARKE'S.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R. TIME TABLE

On and after Sunday, June 30th, 1889, trains will leave Rahway, as follows:

For Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West, 9.46 a. m., week days only.

For Baltimore, Washington and points south—1.19, 7.03, 9.13 a. m., 1.44 p. m.

For Philadelphia—1.19, 7.03, 8.07, 9.13 a. m., 12.07, 1.47, 5.53 and 9.01 p. m. Sundays—1.12, 7.06, 10.50, a. m., 5.53, 7.58 and 9.55 p. m:

For Cape May—1.47, p. m.

For Atlantic City—12.07, 1.47 p. m.

For Trenton—1.19, 7.03, 7.20, 8.07, and 9.13 a. m. 12.07, 1.47, 3.53, 5.53, 8.01 p. m. Sundays, 1.12, 7.06 10.50 a. m., 5.53, 7.58 and 9.55 p. m.

For New Brunswick—1.12, 7.03, 7.20, 8.07, and 10.15 a. m., 12.07, 1.47, 3.53, 3.46, 4.46, 5.34, 5.53, 6.50, 8.01, 11.18 p. m. Sundays—1.12, 7.06, 10.32, 10.50 a. m., 1.03, 3.03, 5.33, 5.53, 7.28, 9.25, and 9.55 p. m.

For Metuchen—1.19, 7.20, 8.49, and 10.13 a. m., 12.07, 1.54, 3.53, 3.46, 4.46, 5.34, 5.53, 6.26, 8.55, 8.01, 9.34, 11.18 p. m. Sundays—1.12, 8.49, 10.32 a. m., 1.03, 3.03, 5.33, 5.53, 6.26, 7.28 and 9.25 p. m.

For Menlo Park—7.20, 10.18 a. m., 12.07, 1.54 3.53, 3.46, 5.34, 6.26, 6.58, 7.00, 8.01 and 11.18 p. m. Sundays—10.58 a. m., 1.03, 3.03, 5.33, 6.26, 7.55, 9.25 p. m.

For Metlin—7.20, 10.18 a. m., 12.07, 1.54, 3.53, 3.46, 5.34, 6.26, 6.58, 8.01, and 11.18 p. m. Sundays—10.58 a. m. 1.03, 3.03, 5.33, 6.26, 7.55 and 9.25 p. m.

For Avenel, Edgar's and Spa Springs—6.57 and 11.10 a. m., 3.36, 5.02, 6.39, 7.30 p. m. and 12.42 a. m.

For Woodbridge—6.57, and 11.10 a. m., 12.44, 3.36, 5.02, 6.39, 7.30 and 12.42 a. m. Sundays—7.57, 9.57 a. m., 5.42 and 10.25 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—6.57, 7.27, 11.10 a. m., 12.44, 3.36, 5.02, 5.42, 6.39, 7.30 and 12.42 a. m. Sundays—7.57, 9.57 a. m., and 10.25 p. m.

P. R. R. Crossing—9.57 a. m. and 5.42 p. m.

For South Amboy—7.57 a. m., 12.44, 3.17, 5.42, 7.46 p. m.

For Matawan—7.57, 9.57 a. m., 12.44, 3.17, 5.42, 7.46 p. m.

For Red Bank—7.57, 9.57 a. m., 12.44, 3.17, 5.42, 7.46 p. m.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park Ocean Beach, Spring Lake, Sea Girt, Manasquan and Point Pleasant—7.57, 9.57 a. m., 12.44, 3.17, 5.42, 7.46 p. m

For Bay Head, Toms River and intermediate stations, 7.57, 9.57 a. m., 3.17, 5.42 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Rahway for points on N. Y. and Long Branch road—7.57, 9.57 a. m., and 5.42 p. m.

For Elizabeth—2.49, 5.35, 6.05, 6.34, 6.54, 7.08, 7.27, 7.46, 7.57, 8.18, 8.23, 8.38, 9.08, 9.33, 10.07, 10.40, 11.35, a. m., 12.45, 1.13, 1.44, 2.23, 3.13, 3.42, 4.26, 5.07, 5.22, 6.47, 7.02, 7.43, 8.03, 8.32, 9.59, 10.40, 10.25, 11.09 and 11.31 p. m. Sundays—2.49, 7.49, 8.33, 9.33, 9.53, 10.33, 10.40, 12.31, 1.33, 2.30, 3.56, 5.33, 6.32, 7.32, 8.32, 9.32, 10.03 and 11.33 p. m.

For New York—2.49, 5.35, 6.05, 6.34, 6.54, 7.08, 7.27, 7.46, 8.18, 8.23, 8.38, 9.08, 9.33, 10.07, 10.40, 11.35, a. m., 12.45, 1.13, 1.44, 2.23, 3.13, 3.42, 4.26, 5.07, 5.22, 6.47, 7.02, 7.43, 8.03, 8.32, 9.59, 10.40, 10.25, 11.09 and 11.31 p. m. Sundays—2.49, 7.49, 8.33, 9.33, 9.53, 10.33, 10.40, 12.31, 1.33, 2.30, 3.56, 5.33, 6.32, 7.32, 8.32, 9.32, 10.03 and 11.33 p. m.

For Brooklyn all through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of "Brooklyn Annex," affording direct transfer to and from Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage and journey across New York city.

Trains leave New York for Rahway—6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.10, 7.20, 7.40, 8.00, 9.30, 10.10, 11.10, 12.00 a. m., 12.30, 1.00, 2.00, 3.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00 4.10, 4.40, 5.00, 5.10, 5.20, 5.30, 5.40, 5.50, 6.00, 6.10 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.45, p. m. 12.30, 1.34, 2.30, 3.26, 4.24, 4.38, 5.32, 6.34, 7.02, 7.18, 8.19, 8.32, 9.03, 10.03 and 11.33 p. m.

For Brooklyn all through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of "Brooklyn Annex," affording direct transfer to and from Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage and journey across New York city.

Trains leave New York for Rahway—6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.10, 7.20, 7.40, 8.00, 9.30, 10.10, 11.10, 12.00 a. m., 12.30, 1.00, 2.00, 3.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00 4.10, 4.40, 5.00, 5.10, 5.20, 5.30, 5.40, 5.50, 6.00, 6.10 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.45, p. m. 12.30, 1.34, 2.30, 3.26, 4.24, 4.38, 5.32, 6.34, 7.02, 7.18, 8.19, 8.32, 9.03, 10.03 and 11.33 p. m.

Sundays—6.15, 8.00, 9.15, 9.30, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 a. m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.15, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.45, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 p. m., 12.15 midnight.

Passengers wishing to take Southern or Western express trains not stopping at Rahway, will be obliged to take a preceding train to some point where the express train makes regular stop.

For further information apply to the ticket agent, who will furnish time tables and give information as to rates, checking baggage, &c.

Chas. E. Pugh, General Manager; J. R. Wood, General Passenger Agent; P. W. Jackson General Supt. P. R. R. of N. J.

JOS. CRAWFORD, Sup't N. Y. Div.

RAHWAY POST OFFICE.

NEW YORK TIME.
TO TAKE EFFECT NOVEMBER 19, 1888.

MAILS ARRIVE.

New York, North, East and West, 5.15 a. m.
Through Southern and Philadelphia, 5.38 a. m.
Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 8.00 a. m.
Philadelphia and Way, 8.42 a. m.
New York, North, East and Way, 9.13 a. m.
Through West, 6.49 and 10.49 a. m.
Woodbridge, 12.45 p. m.
New York, North and East, 12.07 and 1.50p. m.
Through Southern, Philadelphia and Way, 5.05 p. m.
New York, North and East, 5.23 p. m.
Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 5.26 p. m.
Philadelphia and Way, 5.39 p. m.
Mails are received from New Brunswick, Princeton, Metuchen, Trenton, South and West Jersey, Belvidere and Delaware Railroads, at 5.15 and 8.42 p. m., 3.05 and 5.39 p. m.

Mails are received from Elizabeth, Newark, Jersey City, Delaware & Lackawana and New Jersey Central Railroads, at 5.15 and 9.13 a. m., 1.50 and 5.23 p. m.

MAILS CLOSE.

Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6.50 a. m.
New York, North and East, 7.30 a. m.
New York, North, East and Way, 8.10 a. m.
Philadelphia and Way, 8.45 a. m.
Through Southern and West, 8.45 a. m.
New York, North, East and Way, 10.15 a. m.
Woodbridge, 10.45 a. m.
New York, North and East, 12.30 p. m.
New York, North, East and Way, 4.30 p. m.
Philadelphia and Way, 4.45 p. m.
Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 5.00 p. m.
Through Southern and West, 5.00 p. m.
Mails close for all points at 6.45 p. m.
Mails are dispatched for Elizabeth, Newark, Jersey City, Northern New Jersey, Delaware & Lackawanna, and New Jersey Central Railroads at 8.10, 10.15 a. m., 4.30, 5.00 and 6.45 p. m.
Mails are dispatched for Philadelphia, Trenton, Princeton, New Brunswick, Metuchen, South and West Jersey, Belvidere Delaware Railroads at 8.45 a. m., 4.45 and 6.45 p. m.
☞ Office open at 7.00 a. m.; close at 7.30p. m
Sunday Mails arrive at 5.15 a. m., and close to all points at 5.00 p. m.
Office open on Sunday from 9 to 10 a. m.

MONEY ORDERS,
Can be obtained at this office payable at any money order office in the United States, Canada, Western country. Business closes at 3 p. m on Saturdays. On all other days, except Sunday, at 7. p. m. G. E. LINDSAY Postmaster.

THE PINGRY SCHOOL
WILL RE-OPEN
Monday, September 17th, '88,
AT THE ROOMS
445 WESTMINSTER AVENUE,
ELIZABETH, N. J.
JOHN P. PINGRY, Ph. D.
jun 22-tf EUGENE W. LYTTLE, A. M.

MISS HELEN WILLIAMS
WILL OPEN A
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
ON MONDAY, SEPT. 10, 1888,
AND WILL ALSO RECEIVE
PRIVATE SCHOLARS.
Address BOX 333, RAHWAY.
jul 27-tf.

Notice to Property Owners.

I am directed by resolution of the Common Council to notify property owners that they must have the flagging, Curb and Guttering in front of their premises put in thorough repair; and also, their trees trimmed so they do not obstruct the light of the street lamps or interfere with public travel upon the street or sidewalk, or the same is ordered to be done by me and charged as a lien on the property. ALBERT AYERS,
aug 3-3w Street Commissioner.

JAMES MEAN'S
HAND SEWED
$4.00 LACE BOOTS.
—AT—
B. V. CLARKE'S.

SALESMEN
Wanted
to canvas for the sale of Nursery Stock. Steady employment guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Apply at once, stating age. CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y. Refer to this paper. aug 3-4m

LADIES'
FINE DONGALA
LACE & BUTTON BOOTS
with Patent Leather Tips, very stylish, at
B. V. CLARKE'S.

The Mystery of a Hansom Cab

By FERGUS W. HUME

CHAPTER XVI.—CONTINUED.

"So so, I believe," replied Kilsip, shrugging his shoulders. "Very ignorant—could neither read nor write."

"That accounts for her not asking for Fitzgerald when she called at the club—she probably did not know whom she had been sent for. It will resolve itself into a question of identification, I expect. However, if the police can't find her, we will put an advertisement in the paper offering a reward, and send out handbills to the same effect. She must be found. Brian Fitzgerald's life hangs on a thread, and that thread is Sal Rawlins."

"Yes!" assented Kilsip, rubbing his hands together. "Even if Mr. Fitzgerald acknowledges that he was at Mother Guttersnipe's on the night in question, she will have to prove that he was there, as no one else saw him."

"Are you sure of that?"

"As sure as any one can be in such a case. It was a late hour when he came, and every one seems to have been asleep except the dying woman and Sal; and as one is dead, the other is the only person that can prove that he was there at the time when the murder was committed in the hansom."

"And Mother Guttersnipe?"

"Was drunk, as she acknowledged last night. She thought that if a gentleman did call it must have been the other one."

"The other one?" repeated Calton, in a puzzled voice. "What other one?"

"Oliver Whyte."

Calton arose from his seat with a blank air of astonishment. "Oliver Whyte!" he said, as soon as he could find his voice. "Was he in the habit of going there?"

Kilsip curled himself up in his seat like a sleek cat, and, pushing forward his head till his nose looked like the beak of a bird of prey, looked keenly at Calton.

"Look here, sir," he said, in a low, purring voice, "there's a good deal in this case which don't seem plain—in fact, the further we go into it the more mixed up it seems to get. I went to see Mother Guttersnipe this morning, and she told me that Whyte had visited the 'Queen' several times while she lay ill, and seemed to be pretty well acquainted with her."

"But who the devil is this woman they call the 'Queen?'" said Calton, irritably. "She seems to be at the bottom of the whole affair—every path we take leads to her."

"I know hardly anything about her," replied Kilsip, "except that she was a good looking woman of about 40. She came out from England to Sydney a few months ago, then on to here. How she got 18 Mother Guttersnipe's I can't find out, though I've tried to pump that old woman, but she's as close as wax, and it's my belief she knows more about this dead woman than she chooses to tell."

"But what could she have told Fitzgerald to make him act in this silly manner? A stranger who comes from England and dies in a Melbourne slum can't possibly know anything about Miss Frettlby."

Kilsip looked puzzled.

"I must confess that it is a riddle," he said at length; "but if Mr. Fitzgerald would only speak, it would clear everything up."

"What, unless he thinks that Miss Frettlby is guilty?"

"Well, it might not go so far as that, but it might supply the motive for the crime."

"I dare say you are right," answered Calton, thoughtfully, as the detective rose and put on his hat. "But it's no use. Fitzgerald, for some reason or another, has evidently made up his mind not to speak, so our only hope in saving him lies in finding this girl."

"What, shall you be off, then?"

"Yes, I'm going to Melbourne by the 5 o'clock train. Mr. Fitzgerald's case comes on next week, and I must be there to see that everything is ready for the defence. Mind you let me know if you find out anything about Miss Frettlby."

"I shall do that, sir, and I hope you will do the same by me."

"Of course I will. Good-bye, Kilsip. I'm very much obliged to you for your assistance in this matter."

"Don't mention it, sir. I'm sorry I can't be of more service to you. Good-bye, sir, and I hope you will find the lady."

Calton nodded and hurried away to put on his wig and gown, while Madge looked hurriedly round the court from her point of vantage. It was crowded with fashionable Melbourne of both sexes, and they were all talking together in subdued whispers. The popular character of the prisoner, his good looks and engagement to Madge Frettlby, together with the extraordinary circumstances of the case, had raised public curiosity to the highest pitch, and, consequently everybody who could possibly manage to gain admission was there.

When the prisoner was brought in there was a great flutter among the ladies, and some of them even had the bad taste to produce opera glasses. Brian noticed this, and he flushed up to the roots of his fair hair, for he felt his degradation acutely. He was an intensely proud man, and to be placed in the criminal dock, with a lot of frivolous people, who had called themselves his friends, looking at him as though he were a new actor or a wild animal, was galling in the extreme. He was dressed in black, and looked pale and wan, but all the ladies declared that he was as good looking as ever, and they were sure he was innocent.

The jury was sworn in, and the crown prosecutor arose to deliver his opening address.

He gave a rapid sketch of the crime, which was merely a repetition of what had been published in the newspapers, and then proceeded to enumerate the witnesses who could prove the prisoner guilty. He would call the landlady of the deceased to show that the blood existed between the prisoner and the murdered man, and that the accused had called on the deceased a week prior to the committal of the crime and threatened his life. (There was great excitement at this, and several ladies decided, on the spur of the moment, that the horrid man was guilty, but the majority of the female spectators still refused to believe in the guilt of such a good looking young fellow.) He would call a witness who could prove that Mr. Whyte was the author of the murder, and went along Russell street, in the direction of Collins street; the cabman Royston could swear to the fact that the prisoner had hailed the cab, and after going away for a short time returned and entered the cab with the deceased. He would also prove that the prisoner left the cab at the grammar school in the St. Kilda road, and on the arrival of the cab at the junction he discovered the deceased had been murdered. The cabman Rankin would prove that he drove the prisoner from the St. Kilda road to Powlett street in East Melbourne, where he got out, and he would call the prisoner's landlady to prove that the prisoner resided in Powlett street, and that on the night of the murder he had not reached home till shortly after 9 o'clock. He would also call the detective who had charge of the case, to prove the finding of a glove belonging to the deceased in the pocket of the coat which the prisoner wore on the night of the murder; and the doctor who had examined the body of the deceased would give evidence that the death was caused by inhalation of chloroform. As he had now fully shown the chain of evidence which he proposed to prove, he would call the first witness, Malcolm Royston.

Royston, on being sworn, gave the same evidence as he had given at the inquest, from the time that the cab was hailed up to his arrival at the St. Kilda police station with the dead body of Winifred Frettlby. In the cross examination, Calton asked him if he was prepared to swear that the man who hailed the cab, and the man who got in with the deceased, were one and the same person.

Witness—I am.

Calton—You are quite certain?

Witness—Yes; quite certain.

Calton—Do you then recognize the prisoner as the man who hailed the cab?

Witness (hesitatingly)—I cannot swear to that. The gentleman who hailed the cab had his hat pulled down over his eyes, so that I could not see his face; but the height and general appearance of the prisoner are the same.

Calton—Then it is only because the man who got into the cab was dressed like the prisoner on that night that you thought they were both the same?

Witness—It never struck me for a minute that they were not the same, besides, he spoke as if he had been there before. I said—"Oh, you've come back," and he said—"Yes; I'm going to take him home," and got into my cab.

Calton—Did you notice any difference in his voice?

Witness—No; except that the first time I saw him he spoke in a loud voice and the second time he came back, very low.

Calton—You were sober, I suppose?

Witness (indignantly)—Yes; quite sober.

Calton—Ah! You did not have a drink, say at the Oriental hotel, which, I believe, is near the rank where your cab stands?

Witness (hesitating)—Well, I might have had a glass.

Calton—So you might; you might have had several.

Witness (sulkily)—Well, there's no law against a cove feeling thirsty.

Calton—Certainly not; and I suppose you took advantage of the absence of such a law.

Witness (defiantly)—Yes, I did.

Calton—And you were elevated?

Witness—Yes, on my cab. [Laughter.]

Calton (severely)—You are here to give evidence, sir, not to make jokes, however clever they may be. Were you or were you not slightly the worse for drink?

Witness—I might have been.

Calton—So you were; in such a condition that you did not observe very closely the man who hailed you!

Witness—No, I didn't; there was no reason why I should; I didn't know a murder was going to be committed.

Calton—And it never struck you it might be a different man!

Witness—No, I thought it was the same man the whole time.

This closed Royston's evidence, and Calton sat down very dissatisfied at not being able to elicit anything more definite from him. One thing appeared clear, that some one had come dressed himself to resemble Brian, and spoke in a low voice because he was afraid of betraying himself.

Clement Rankin, the next witness, deposed to having picked up the prisoner on the St. Kilda road, between 1 and 2 on Friday morning; and driven him to Powlett street, East Melbourne. In the cross-examination Calton elicited one point in the prisoner's favor.

Calton—Is the prisoner the same gentleman you drove to Powlett street?

Witness (confidently)—Oh, yes.

Calton—How do you know? Did you see his face?

Witness—No, his hat was pulled down over his eyes, and I could only see the ends of his mustache and his chin; but he carried himself the same as the prisoner, and his mustache is the same light color.

Calton—When you drove up to him on the St. Kilda road, where was he and what was he doing?

Witness—He was near the grammar school, walking quickly in the direction of Melbourne, and was smoking a cigarette.

Calton—Had he gloves on?

Witness—Yes, one on the left hand, the other was bare.

Calton—Did he wear any rings on the right hand?

Witness—Yes, a large diamond one on the forefinger.

Calton—Are you sure?

Witness—Yes, because I thought it a curious place for a gentleman to wear a ring, and when he was paying me my fare I saw the diamond glitter on his finger in the moonlight.

Calton—That will do.

The counsel for the defense was pleased with this bit of evidence, as Fitzgerald detested rings and never wore any; so he made a note of the matter on his brief.

Mrs. Hableton, the landlady of the deceased, was then called, and deposed that Oliver Whyte had lived with her for nearly two months. He seemed a quiet enough young man, but often came home drunk. The only friend she knew he had was a Mr. Moreland, who was often with him. On the 14th of July, the prisoner called to see Mr. Whyte, and they had a quarrel. She heard Whyte say, "She is mine, and you can't do anything with her," and the prisoner answered, "I can kill you, and if you marry her I will do so in the open street." She had no idea at the time of the name of the lady they were talking about.

There was a great sensation in the court at these words, and half the people present looked upon such evidence as being sufficient in itself to prove the guilt of the prisoner.

In cross-examination Calton was unable to shake the evidence of the witness, as she merely reiterated the same statements over and over again.

The next witness was Mrs. Sampson, who crackled into the witness box, dissolved in tears, and gave her answers in a piercingly shrill tone of anguish. She stated that the prisoner was in the habit of coming home early, but on the night of the murder had come in shortly before 2 o'clock.

Crown Prosecutor (referring to his brief)—You mean after 2.

Witness—Avin' made a mistake once by saying five minutes after 2 to the police man as called himself a insurance agent, which 'e put the words into my mouth, I ain't a-goin' to do so again, it bein' five minutes afore 2, as I can swear to.

Crown Prosecutor—You are sure your clock was right?

Witness—Is 'adn't been, but my 'ovvy bein' a watchmaker called unbeknown to me and made it right on Thursday night, which it was Friday mornin' when Mr. Fitzgerald came 'ome.

Mrs. Sampson bravely stuck to this statement, and ultimately left the witness box in triumph, the rest of her evidence being comparatively unimportant as compared with this point of time. The witness Rankin, who drove the prisoner to Powlett street (as sworn to by him), was recalled and gave evidence that it was 2 o'clock when the prisoner got down from his cab in Powlett street.

Crown Prosecutor—How do you know that?

Witness—Because I heard the postoffice clock strike.

Crown Prosecutor—Could you hear it at East Melbourne?

Witness—It was a very still night, and I heard the chimes and then the hour strike quite plainly.

This conflicting evidence as to time was a strong point in Brian's favor. If, as the landlady said, he was under authority of the kitchen clock, which had been put right on the day previous to the murder, Fitzgerald had come into the house at five minutes to 2, he could not possibly be the man who had alighted from Rankin's cab at 2 o'clock at Powlett street.

The next witness was Dr. Chinston, who swore to the death of the deceased by means of chloroform administered in a large quantity, and he was followed by Mr. Gorby, who deposed as to the finding of the glove belonging to the deceased in the pocket of the prisoner's coat.

Hugh Moreland, an intimate friend of the deceased, was next called. He stated that he had known the deceased in London, and had met him in Melbourne. He was with him a great deal. On the night of the murder he was in the Oriental hotel in Bourke street. He tryed to name the hour, but could not do so. He was in evening dress, and wore a light coat. They had several drinks together, and then went up to a hotel in Russell street, and had some more drinks there. Both witness and deceased were intoxicated. Whyte took off his light coat, saying he felt warm, and went out shirt'n' in the cold, leaving witness asleep in the bar. He was awoke by the barman, who wanted him to leave the hotel. He saw that Whyte had left his coat behind him, and took it up with the intention of giving it to him. As he stood in the street some one snatched the coat from him, and made off with it. He was not robbed of anything, but he could not do so, being too intoxicated. He then went home and to bed, as he had to leave early for the country in the morning. In cross-examination:

Calton—When you went into the street, after leaving the hotel, did you see the deceased?

Witness—No, I did not; but I was very drunk, and unless deceased had spoken to me, would not have noticed him.

Calton—What was the deceased excited about when you met him!

Witness—I don't know. He did not say, as if he had been there before. I said—"Oh, you've come back," and he said—"Yes; I'm going to take him home," and got into my cab.

Calton—Did you notice any difference in his voice!

Witness—No; except that the first time I saw him he spoke in a loud voice and the second time he came back, very low.

Calton—You were sober, I suppose?

Witness (indignantly)—Yes; quite sober.

Calton—Ah! You did not have a drink, say at the Oriental hotel, which, I believe, is near the rank where your cab stands?

Witness (hesitating)—Well, I might have had a glass.

Calton—So you might; you might have had several.

Witness (sulkily)—Well, there's no law against a cove feeling thirsty.

Calton—Certainly not; and I suppose you took advantage of the absence of such a law.

Witness (defiantly)—Yes, I did.

Calton—And you were elevated?

Witness—Yes, on my cab. [Laughter.]

Calton (severely)—You are here to give evidence, sir, not to make jokes, however clever they may be. Were you or were you not slightly the worse for drink?

Witness—I might have been.

Calton—So you were; in such a condition that you did not observe very closely the man who hailed you!

Witness—No, I didn't; there was no reason why I should; I didn't know a murder was going to be committed.

Calton—And it never struck you it might be a different man!

Witness—No, I thought it was the same man the whole time.

This closed Royston's evidence, and Calton sat down very dissatisfied at not being able to elicit anything more definite from him. One thing appeared clear, that some one had come dressed himself to resemble Brian, and spoke in a low voice because he was afraid of betraying himself.

Clement Rankin, the next witness, deposed to having picked up the prisoner on the St. Kilda road, between 1 and 2 on Friday morning; and driven him to Powlett street, East Melbourne. In the cross-examination Calton elicited one point in the prisoner's favor.

Calton—Is the prisoner the same gentleman you drove to Powlett street?

Witness (confidently)—Oh, yes.

Calton—How do you know? Did you see his face?

Witness—No, his hat was pulled down over his eyes, and I could only see the ends of his mustache and his chin, but he carried himself the same as the prisoner, and his mustache is the same light color.

Calton—When you drove up to him on the St. Kilda road, where was he and what was he doing?

National Democrat.

RAHWAY, N. J., AUGUST 17, 1888.

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

JOINT RESOLUTION, NO. I.

Joint Resolution authorizing the appointment of a commission to locate and mark out the boundary line between the state of New Jersey and the state of New York, in the Hudson river, New York bay, Kill Von Kull and Arthur Kill or Staten Island sounds.

Whereas, Disputes are likely to arise between citizens of this state and citizens of the state of New York as to the true location of the boundary line between the two states in lands under water in the Hudson river, New York bay, Kill Von Kull and Arthur Kill or Staten Island sounds; and whereas, by reason of the absence of any means to locate the boundary line in the above-named waters, an uncertainty exists about the true location thereof between the state of New Jersey and the state of New York, as defining in the act entitled "An act for the settlement of the territorial limits and jurisdiction between the states of New Jersey and New York," passed the sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three; now, therefore,

1. Be it resolved by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the governor of this state be and he is hereby authorized to appoint three commissioners, with power on the part of the state to meet any authorities of the state of New York, and with them locate and mark out, by reference to permanent landmarks, monuments or buoys, the boundary line between the two states in lands under water in the Hudson river, New York bay, Kill Von Kull sound and Arthur Kill or Staten Island sound; that the expenses of said commission shall be paid by the treasurer, on the warrant of the comptroller, after being first approved by the governor.

2. And be it resolved, That this resolution take effect immediately.

Approved February 14, 1888.

JOINT RESOLUTION, NO. II.

Joint Resolution to congress, asking the appropriation of funds to defray the expense of an international congress to provide for a uniform system of saving the lives of shipwrecked mariners.

Whereas, The life-saving service of the United States, under its present efficient management, has well-nigh approached perfection; and whereas, the crews of many vessels from foreign ports, by reason of diversity of language, do not understand the present system, thereby causing loss of life when the means of rescue are within their reach; therefore,

1. Be it resolved by the Senate and General Assembly for the State of New Jersey, That our senators and representatives in congress be respectfully requested to use their influence for and urge the passage of a bill making such appropriation as will defray the expense of an international congress, the object being to adopt a uniform system which will be understood by the sailors of all nations, and thus perfect the means of saving life.

2. And be it resolved, That the governor of this state be requested to transmit a copy of this resolution to each of our senators and representatives in congress.

Approved February 15, 1888.

JOINT RESOLUTION, NO. III.

Joint Resolution requesting congress to make an appropriation for the removal of Smith's, or Windmill island, from the Delaware river.

Whereas, The navigation of the Delaware river between the cities of Camden, in the state of New Jersey, and Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, is impeded and obstructed by the island known as Smith's island, or Windmill island, located near the centre of said river, to the great loss, inconvenience and damage to the citizens of this state, and of the state of Pennsylvania; therefore,

1. Be it resolved by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the senators and representatives in congress from this state are earnestly requested to support and use their influence with the present congress for an appropriation of sufficient money to defray the expense of an examination of the islands in the Delaware river, between the cities of Philadelphia and Camden, with a view to the removal of said islands, which not only impede and obstruct the navigation of a said river, but are the occasion of great loss, inconvenience and damage to the citizens of this state and of the state of Pennsylvania.

2. And be it resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the senators and representatives in congress from New Jersey, by the secretary of state.

Approved February 15, 1888.

CHAPTER XXVII.

An Act to empower the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union to build a draw-bridge over the Elizabeth river in the city of Elizabeth.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall and may be lawful for the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union, to build and construct, or cause to be built and constructed, or to authorize any person or association of persons to build and construct, a bridge across or over the Elizabeth river, at or near its intersection with Summer street, in said city of Elizabeth and county of Union, and to place in said bridge a draw or swing of at least forty feet in width, of such construction as to impede as little as possible the navigation of said river.

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

Approved February 15, 1888.

CHAPTER XLIX.

A supplement to an act entitled "An act providing for sewerage in and by adjoining cities, towns and townships," approved April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the fourth section of an act entitled "An act providing for sewerage in and by adjoining cities, towns and townships," approved April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

4. And be it enacted, That the said council or township committee of any such township, and the proper municipal authorities of such adjoining municipality, instead of making the contract or agreement provided for by the first section of this act, may each appoint one disinterested commissioner, who, after first making oath or affirmation in writing that they will exercise the powers and discharge the duties vested and imposed upon them honestly and faithfully and to the best of their ability and understanding, shall appoint an additional disinterested commissioner to act with them, who shall reside in the county but shall be a non-resident of either such town or township or such adjoining municipality, who shall make the same oath or affirmation as is above required to be made by the other commissioners, all of which oaths or affirmation aforesaid shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the county in which such municipalities are situated; the compensation of each of the said commissioners shall be the sum of three hundred dollars for the services required of them under the provisions of this act, which said compensation shall be apportioned in equal amounts between or among such municipalities, and the said commissioners shall draw an order on each municipality in favor of the chairman of the said commission, which order shall be paid on presentation by the municipality on which it is drawn, and it shall then be the duty of the chairman of said commission to pay to each of said commissioners the compensation herein specified; provided, however, that at no time before said work shall be fully completed the commissioners draw orders for said compensation as aforesaid.

2. And be it enacted, That the eighth section of the same act be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

8. And be it enacted, That the said commissioners shall have power to make any lands that may be necessary for the buildings or constructing of such sewer, upon paying to the owner or owers thereof the fair value of the lands taken and of the improvemnis thereon and the damage done to any lot, tract or parcel, tenement or building, by taking part of it for such purposes; and any person whose lands and property shall or may be injuriously affected by the the location of the outlet of said sewer, shall be entitled to have and receive a just compensation for such injury, which value, damages and compensation shall be ascertained and determined by the said commissioners, and the moneys necessary to pay the same shall be advanced and paid by the said municipalities on the order of the said commissioners in the proportion provided in and by the report of the commissioners; provided, however, that the said commissioners shall not enter into possession of any such lands or construct said outlet until after the amount of such value and damages and compensation shall have been paid or tendered to the owner thereof; but if such owner shall not reside in the county, or if he will not accept the amount so tendered, or if he is a lunatic, or idiot, or an infant, then the said commissioners shall deposit the amount of such value and damages in a national bank, situated in the county in which said municipalities are situated, for the use of such owner, and may then take possession of such lands.

3. And be it enacted, That the fifteenth section of the same act be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

15. And be it enacted, That no sewer authorized to be constructed by this act shall be located or constructed so as to empty, drain or discharge its contents into any creek, pond or water course except at such point or place therein as will be the least dangerous to public health, which point or place shall be designated and fixed by the board of health of the State of New Jersey, upon application by said commissioners and upon notice to all municipalities bordering on said creek, stream, pond or water-course; and no sewer shall in any event be located or constructed as aforesaid so as to empty, drain or discharge its contents into any creek in which there is a sluice, unless it be at a place therein between such sluice and the mouth of said creek, or located so as to drain as aforesaid into any creek, stream, lake, pond or water-course the waters of which are used for or connect with the waters of any river, creek, stream, lake, pond or water-course used for the supply of water to any aqueduct, water-main or reservoir of any city, town, township or municipality of this state.

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

Approved February 21, 1888.

CHAPTER LI.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to encourage the establishment of public libraries in any town or municipality in this state, and to provide for taking care of and perpetuating the same," approved March first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section one of the act entitled "An act to encourage the establishment of public libraries in any town or municipality in this state, and to provide for taking care of any perpetuating the same," approved March first one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, be and the same is hereby amended so that the same shall read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That when any person or persons shall have heretofore or shall hereafter subscribe any amount of money, not less than one thousand dollars, for the purposes of a public library in any town or municipality in this state, and shall by deed acknowledged in due form of law, appoint certain persons as trustees, not less than ten in number, to use and administer said trust or gift for the benefit of a public library, and shall, by said deed, provide that the said trustees may, for the proper management of any such library and taking care of and perpetuating the same, fill any vacancies in their own number; such trustees shall, upon the recording of any such deed in the office of the clerk of any county where the said library is located, and in the office of the secretary of state, be and become a body politic and corporated in law, without capital stock, with such corporate name as may be provided for in any such deed of trust appointing said trustees.

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

Approved February 21, 1888.

CHAPTER LII.

An act providing for the support of the state industrial school for girls.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That for the support and maintenance of the state industrial school for girls and for necessary repairs and the purchase of a strip of land containing about seven acres of land adjoining the lands of said school, the sum of ten thousand dollars be and is hereby appropriated, and the state treasurer is hereby authorized to pay the said sum to the treasurer of said school upon the warrant of the comptroller.

2. And be it enacted, That the trustees of the said industrial school, by and with the approval of the governor, are authorized to purchase said tract of land at such price as he may approve.

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

Approved February 21, 1888.

CHAPTER LIII.

An act to increase the powers of boards of commissioners.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in all towns in this state where the governing power has been committed to a board of commissioners elected annually by a vote of the freeholders of such town, such board of commissioners shall, in addition to the powers now vested by law in them, hereafter have the power to pass, alter, amend and repeal ordinances for the following purposes:

I. To prevent and suppress breaches of the peace and disorderly assemblages, and to define and suppress disorderly houses in said town;

II. To provide for a board of health in case of the prevalence of epidemic diseases;

III. To abate and cause the removal of nuisance, and, at the expense of the owner or occupant, the cleansing and disinfection of premises where nuisances are maintained detrimental to health;

IV. To compel the owner of abutting lands to pave or flag sidewalks, and upon the refusal or neglect of such owner to comply with such ordinance, to cause the same to be done at the expense of such owner, said boards of commissioners being hereby empowered to recover costs or expense of such owner in an action of debt in any court of competent jurisdiction;

V. To compel the owners or occupants or abutting lands to keep the side walks and gutters free from snow and ice and other impediments, and to keep the side walks in a safe, convenient and passable condition at all seasons;

VI. To regulate and prevent the dumping or throwing of waste water ashes or garbage in the public streets or on lands belonging or under control of the public;

VII. To license and regulate public hacks, carriages, carts, trucks and other vehicles used to hire;

VIII. To license and regulate peddlers, hucksters and other street venders, and all circuses or other shows and exhibitions whatsoever proposed to be performed or exhibited with the limits of said town;

IX. To establish, regulate and control a day and night police, and to regulate and define the manner of their appointment and removal, their duties and compensation.

X. To fix the penalty for the violation of any ordinance authorized by this act or other acts now in force applicable to the powers of such board of commissioners, which may be passed by said boards, which penalty may be imprisonment in the county jail, not exceeding ten days, or a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or both; all prosecutions for the violation of any ordinances so authorized shall be made before any justice of the peace residing within the limits of said town, jurisdiction being hereby conferred.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall be deemed a public act, and take effect immediately.

Approved February 21, 1888.

CHAPTER LV.

An act to ratify and confirm an agreement made between the commissioners appointed by the governor of the state of New York and the commissioners appointed by the governor of the state of New Jersey, to locate the mark out by the proper buoys the boundary line between the two states in the lands under water of Raritan bay.

Whereas, Commissioners duly appointed on the part of the state of New York and commissioners duly appointed on the part of the state of New Jersey, for the purpose of locating and marking out by proper buoys the boundary line between the two states in lands under the water of Raritan bay, having executed certain articles, two copies for each state, which are contained in the following words:

An agreement, made the twelfth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, between Mayo W. Hazeltine, Robert Moore and Lieutenant G. C. Hanus, U. S. N., commissioners on the part of the state of New York, and George H. Cook, Robert C. Bacot and A. B. Stoney, commissioners on the part of the state of New Jersey;

Whereas, By chapter sixty-nine of the laws of the state of New York for the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, the governor was authorized to appoint three commissioner on the part of state of New York, with full power of to meet with the commissioners duly authorized on the part of the state of New Jersey, and with them locate and mark out by proper monuments and buoys the true boundary line between the two states in lands under water in Raritan bay; and

Whereas, The said Mayo W. Hazeltine, Robert Moore and Lieutenant G. C. Hanus, U. S. N., were duly appointed commissioners on the part of the state of New York, for the purposes mentioned in the said act; and

Whereas, By an act of the legislature of the state of New Jersey, passed April twenty-third, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, entitled "a joint resolution authorized the appointment of a commissioner to locate and mark out the boundary line between the state of New Jersey and the state of New York in Raritan bay," the governor of the state of New Jersey was authorized to appoint three commissioners, with power on the part of the state to meet any authorized on the part of the state of New York, and with them locate by proper buoys the boundary line between the two states in lands under water in Raritan bay; and

Whereas, The said Geo. H. Cook, Robert C. Bacot and A. B. Stoney were duly appointed commissioners for the purposes of said act; and

Whereas, The said commissioners, acting for and on behalf of their respective states, have entered upon the performance of the duties imposed on them by said act, and have in pursuance of the authority to them severally given as aforesaid, agreed and hereby do agree upon a boundary line between the two states in lands under water in Raritan bay, and locate the same, as follows:

First. From the "Great Beds Light-house" in Raritan bay, north twenty degrees and sixteen minutes west, true, to a point in the middle of the waters of Arthur Kill or Staten Island sound, equi-distant between the south-westerly corner of the dwelling house of David C. Butler, at Ward's Point on Staten Island, in the state of New York, and the south-easterly corner of the brick building on the lands of Cortlandt L. Parker, at the intersection of the westerly line of Water street with the northerly line of Lewis street, in Perth Amboy, in the state of New Jersey:

Second. From the "Great Beds Light-house" south, sixty-four degrees and twenty-one minutes east, true, in line with the center of Waackack or Wilson's beacon in Monmouth county, New Jersey, to a point at the intersection of said line with a line connecting "Morgan number two" triangulation point, United States coast and geodetic survey in Middlesex county, New Jersey, with the granite and iron-beacon marked on the accompanying map as "Romer stone beacon," situated on the "Dry Romer shoal"; and thence on a line bearing north seventy-seven degrees and nine minutes east, true, connecting "Morgan number two" triangulation point, United States coast and geodetic survey in Middlesex county, New Jersey, with said Romer stone beacon (the line passing through said beacon and continuing in the same direction), to a point at its intersection with a line drawn between the "Hook beacon," on Sandy Hook, New Jersey, and the triangulation point of the United States geodetic survey, known as the Oriental Hotel on Coney Island, New York; then south-easterly, at right angles with the last mentioned line, to the main sea;

Third. The monumental marks by which said boundary line shall be hereafter known and recognized are hereby declared to be as follows:

I. The "Great Beds Light-house;"

II. A permanent monument marked "state boundary line New York and New Jersey," and to be placed at the intersection of the line drawn from the "Great Beds Light-house" to "Waackack or Wilson's beacon," Monmouth county, New Jersey, and the line drawn from "Morgan's number two" triangulation point, United States coast and geodetic survey in Middlesex county, New Jersey, to the "Romer stone beacon";

III. Eight buoys or spindles, to be marked like the permanent monuments above mentioned and placed at suitable intervening points along the line from the said permanent monument to the "Romer stone beacon;"

IV. The Romer stone beacon;

Fourth. The maps accompanying and filed with this agreement, showing the location of the above-described boundary line between the state of New York and the state of New Jersey in Raritan bay to the main sea, and the monumental marks by which it is marked and to be marked, duly authenticated and attested by the signatures of the said commissioners and placed on file in the offices of the secretaries of state of the respective states, shall constitute the permanent and authentic records of said boundary line, and are hereby adopted by the parties thereto and made part of this agreement.

In witness whereof, the said commissioners have hereto set their hands and seals in duplicate, this twelfth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

M. W. HAZELTINE, [L. S.]
GEORGE H. COOK, [L. S.]
ROBERT MOORE, [L. S.]
ROBERT C. BACOT, [L. S.]
G. C. HANUS, Lt. U. S. N., [L. S.]
A. B. STONEY, [L. S.]

Certified to—

EDWARD P. MOYLE, Secretary of Joint Commission:

Therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the aforesaid agreement and every article, clause, matter and thing therein contained, shall be and the same is hereby fully and amply ratified and confirmed on the part of the state of New Jersey.

Approved February 21, 1888.

CHAPTER LVI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to establish in this state boards of health and a bureau of vital statistics, and to define their respective powers and duties," approved March thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That local boards of health, except township boards, shall in addition to the powers enumerated in the act to which this is a supplement, have power to pass, alter or amend ordinances, and make rules or regulations within their respective jurisdictions:

I. To compel, prescribe, regulate and control the plumbing, ventilation and drainage of all buildings, public and private, and the connection thereof with outside sewers, cesspools or other receptacles, and to require plans for the same with necessary drawings or descriptions, to be submitted to said boards for inspection and approval, and to require master and foremen plumbers and all building contractors to register their names and address at the office of said board.

II. To secure the sanitary condition of all buildings, public and private.

2. And be it enacted, That any such board of health may, by resolution, delegate any portion of its power to any member of the board or to any officer thereof, to be exercised only when the board is not in session, and any notice by any member of the board, or by any officer thereof, shall be notice by the board, and the person served therewith shall be bound thereby.

3. And be it enacted, That the conviction in prosecutions by any legal board of health to recover penalties for the violation of the ordinances of said board, shall be in the following or similar form:

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, } ss.
County of——

Be it remembered that on this day of A.D. at in said county, defendant, was by the Second District Court of the city of N. (or by E. F., a police justice, or as the case is), convicted of violating section of the sanitary code of the Board of Health of the said city of N. (or of an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance, &c.), in a Summary proceeding, at the suit of the said the Board of Health of the city of N., plaintiff, upon a complaint made by and further that the witness in said proceeding who testified for the plaintiff, were (name them), and the witness who testified for the defendant were (name them); wherefore, the said court (or police justice, or as the case is) doth hereby give judgment that the plaintiff recover of the defendant dollars penalty and dollars and cents costs of this proceeding.

The said conviction shall be signed by the judge of the district court, police justice or other magistrate, before whom the conviction is had; in case of the infliction of a penalty, the amount of which is increased by the fact that it is for a second or additional violation, the conviction shall state that it appeared that the defendant had been guilty of a previous violation of the same section of the said code or ordinance; the costs in prosecutions under the act to which this is a supplement, shall be the same as costs before justices of the peace, police justices or recorders, or in district courts in either civil actions.

4. And be it enacted, That any judgment rendered on conviction of a violation of any section of any ordinance or code of any local board of health, by any court having jurisdiction of of such proceedings, may be docketed in a court of common pleas, as other judgments recorded in said courts may be, and in the same manner and such judgment shall, from the time of said docketing in the court of common pleas, operate as a judgment obtained in a suit originally commenced in said court, and satisfaction thereof may be entered in in the margin of the docket in the same manner and on the same evidence as is now provided by law in case of judgments rendered in the courts of common pleas; and the execution issued thereon shall be of the same effect as to the property of the defendant, either of a personal or real nature, as if issued on a judgment originally obtained in the court of common pleas upon a suit commenced therein; and after said docketing, no further proceedings shall be had in the said district, police, justice's or recorder's court in which said judgment was obtained.

Approved February 22, 1888.

CHAPTER LVII.

A further supplement to an act entitled "An act relative to sales of land under a public statue or by virtue of any judicial proceeding" [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That no sale of land heretofore made, shall be invalidated by reason of the ommission to publish the advertisement of such sale for four entire weeks, successively, once in each week next preceding the day of sale; provided, that said advertisement shall have been published for four successive times once each week, and provided, that said sale has been or shall hereafter be confirmed by the court under whose authority such sale was made.

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

Approved February 22, 1888.

CHAPTER LVIII.

A supplement to an act entitled "An act to establish a system of public instruction" [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever any county superintendent of schools shall receive satisfactory evidence that any district clerk in this county has neglected or refused to perform any official duty assigned to him by law, he may declare the office of said district clerk vacant and proceed to fill, by appointment, such office for the unexpired term; provided that due notice of his proposed action shall be sent by the county superintendent to such district clerk, who shall have opportunity to present satisfactory reasons for such neglect or refusal, and that the office of such district clerk shall not be declared vacant until the expiration of three weeks from the date of said notice; and provided further, that the action of the county superintendent shall be approved by the state superintendent of public instruction.

2. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the trustees of any school district in this state to call a special meeting of the legal voters of such district whenever one-fourth of such legal voters shall request them, by petition, so to do; and in the notices calling such special meeting shall be inserted the purpose or purposes named in said petition.

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

Approved February 22, 1889.

CHAPTER LIX.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act for building school houses in townships," approved March eleventh, one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the title of the act to which this is an amendment shall be amended so as to read as follows:

An act to authorize the purchase or acquirement of lands for school purposes and the construction of school-houses.

2. And be it enacted, That section one of said act shall be amended so as to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for any school district of this state, as their annual meeting, or at any special meeting called for that purpose upon legal notice, to vote and appropriate money for the purchase of acquirement of lands and the construction of a school house, or for the purchase or acquirement of additional lands to increase the present school grounds of said district, at such place in the said school district as the school trustees thereof may designate, and for that purpose the said school trustees may acquire the said land by purchase or condemnation; provided, a majority of the taxable voters of said school district shall be present at any meeting as aforesaid and shall vote on any proposition presented for the condemnation of land; and any money heretofore raised by tax for any of the purposes aforesaid in any school district, and not otherwise appropriated or expended, may be used for such purpose, upon the order of the school trustees of such district.

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

Approved February 22, 1888.

CHAPTER LX.

An act to provide compensation for one John G. Babcock, for loss of pay caused by transfer from New Jersey state troops to regular army.

Whereas, John G. Babcock, of Sussex county, state of New Jersey, enlisted in the state troops of New Jersey, on the sixth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and was transferred from the state troops to the regular army on the twenty-sixth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one; and whereas, by the act of May eleventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, laws of New Jersey, section one, page five hundred and sixty-three, the sum of six dollars per month was to be paid to the families of married persons of the militia of this state; and whereas, by his transfer from the state troops to the regular army, his family was deprived of the six dollars per month; and whereas, he served in the regular army for the term of two years, nine months and fifteen days: therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That there be paid to the said John G. Babcock, from the treasury of the state, of the money not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two hundred and one dollars being the amount his family would have received had he remained in the service of the state.

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

Approved February 22, 1888.

CHAPTER LXI.

An act to enable certain municipal corporations of this state to raise increased sums of money for public purposes.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That where any city, town or other municipal corporation of this state, incorporated or existing under or by virtue of any special act of incorporation, is now limited by its charter or act of incorporation or any supplement thereto, to raising by taxation in any one year, a less sum than twenty thousand dollars, it shall and may be lawful for the governing body of any such city, town or other municipal corporation, by whatever name such governing body may be called or designated, in the discretion of such governing body and by a majority vote thereof, to order and raise by taxation, in any year or years, any sum not exceeding twenty-thousand dollars, as such governing body may deem necessary and proper, anything in such special act of incorporation, charter or supplement thereto, to the contrary notwithstanding.

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

Approved February 22, 1888.

JOINT RESOLUTION, No. IV.

Joint Resolution in reference to the closing of the first one hundred years of constitutional government in the United States of America.

Whereas, The thirtieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, will close the first century of constitutional government, being the centennial of the day when George Washington, the first president elected by the people of this country, in the presence of the first senate and house of representatives of the United States, and of a vast assemblage of the people in front of Federal hall, in Wall street, in the city of New York, took the solemn oath of office, to support the constitution of the United States, and to administer the government in the sacred interests of the people and of the Union; and whereas, the test of one hundred years, under every variety of circumstances incident to the experiment of a government formed and administered by the people, has removed all doubts as to its success, and verified the most sanguine hopes of the friends of liberty, and its existence has been sustained by the moral force of its people so that it now commands the admiration of the civilized world, and as this event is the culmination of those that have preceded it, in camp, upon the field and in the halls of legislation; and whereas, the people of the state of New Jersey will cordially aid and co-operate in making the memorable event, the worthy conclusion of the series of centennial celebrations held in commemoration of these important events in the history of the country; and whereas, the people of New Jersey are in sympathy with the resolutions adopted by the legislature of the state of Tennessee, at a recent session, and with the sentiment expressed by the citizens of New York city, in public meeting, on the tenth of November last; now, therefore,

1. Be it resolved by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the congress of the United States be requested, as a mark of gratitude and respect to men who founded this republic, to erect a monument in Fairmount park, in the city of Philadelphia, where the one hundredth anniversary of the declaration of American independence was celebrated and officially participated in all nations, to signalize and perpetuate that event in the world's history, the monument to bear the names of the signers of the declaration of independence, the names of the framers of the constitution of the United States, and also the names of the representatives of foreign governments to the centennial celebration of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, who gave to this country as perpetual souvenirs, to be preserved in the Smithsonian institute, the exhibits of their various governments at the centennial.

And whereas, it is important that the original thirteen states who laid the foundation of our government should take the initiative in preserving the recollection of historical events; therefore,

2. Be it resolved, That the governor of this state be requested to forward a copy of this resolution to the executives of each of the states, and request them to be present in person or by delegate, and that a day be mutually agreed upon to meet the citizens of New York for the purpose of memorializing congress upon this subject.

Approved February 22, 1888.

JOINT RESOLUTION, No. V.

Joint resolution relative to the preservation of fish in the waters and seas in and contiguous and near to the state of New Jersey, within the jurisdiction of the United States.

Whereas, Serious complaint have been, and are, being made, that numerous persons and parties have been, and are, by various modes and devices, at all available seasons of the year, gathering and destroying unusually large quantities of menhaden and other fish in waters and seas in and contiguous and near to the territory of the state of New Jersey, and within the jurisdiction of the United States, and persist so to continue to gather and destroy such kind of fish under the pretense of pursuing therein a legitimate and lawful occupation of using the same and the products thereof for manufacturing and various purposes other than for food; and whereas, serious complaints have been and are made, that such gathering and destruction of fish, if so continued, will work a material injury to and diminution of fish useful and necessary for food in said waters and seas, to the great injury of the residents and citizens of the state of New Jersey, and detrimental to the welfare of the same; therefore,

1. Be it resolved by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That three proper and fit persons be appointed by the senate and general assembly in joint meeting assembled, to ascertain as far as possible the facts pertinent to such complaints, and suggest such remedy as they may deem advisable in the premises; and make their report in writing to the present or next legislature of this state, and also to our senators and congressmen during the present session of congress, for their consideration and use.

2. And be it resolved, That the compensation and expenses of the three persons so appointed shall be paid to them by the treasurer of this state out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, but the same shall not exceed five hundred dollars in the aggregate.

Passed February 27, 1888.

JOINT RESOLUTION, No. VI.

Joint resolution to equalize the right of fishing in the navigable waters of the United States which border on any state or territory.

Whereas, A bill has been introduced by Congressman Hires in the House of Representatives of the United States, known as house bill 1651, to equalize the right of fishing in navigable waters of the United States which border on any state or territory; therefore,

1. Be it resolved by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That our senators and representatives in congress be respectfully requested to use their influence for and urge the passage of the said bill introduced to equalize the right of fishing in the navigable waters of the United States which border on any state or territory.

2. And be it resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to each of our senators and representatives.

Approved February 28, 1888.

CHAPTER LXII.

A supplement to the act entitled "An act providing for the pensioning of police officers and policemen in certain cities of this state, and regulating the method by which the same may be accepted and become operative in such cities," approved March thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section four (4) of the act to which this is a supplement be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows, to wit:

4. And be it enacted, That every member of such force shall be paid one-half compensation or salary only during temporary disability occasioned wilfull in the performance of his official duty; provided, however, that it shall be lawful for the board of body having control of the police force in any city where the act to which this is a supplement is in operation, by resolution, to give such members of the force as may be or become disabled full compensation, after examining into the circumstances and character of such disability, in the judgment of said board, shall justify such full compensation, and not otherwise.

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

Approved February 22, 1888.

CHAPTER LXIII.

An act concerning taxes and assessments in villages and other municipal corporations governed by a board of trustees, and making same a first lien on real estate, and authorized sale for the payment of the same.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the state of New Jersey, That such taxes and assessments as may be lawfully levied, imposed or assessed by any board of trustees of any village or other municipal corporation, governed by a board of trustees, against any person or persons or designated, in the discretion of such governing body and by a majority vote thereof, to order and raise by taxation, in any year or years, any sum not exceeding twenty-thousand dollars, as such governing body may deem necessary and proper, anything in such special act of incorporation, charter or supplement thereto, to the contrary notwithstanding.

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

Approved February 22, 1888.

JOINT RESOLUTION, No. IV.

Joint Resolution in reference to the closing of the first one hundred years of constitutional government in the United States of America.

Whereas, The thirtieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, will close the first century of constitutional government, being the centennial of the day when George Washington, the first president elected by the people of this country, in the presence of the first senate and house of representatives of the United States, and of a vast assemblage of the people in front of Federal hall, in Wall street, in the city of New York, took the solemn oath of office, to support the constitution of the United States, and to administer the government in the sacred interests of the people and of the Union; and whereas, the test of one hundred years, under every variety of circumstances incident to the experiment of a government formed and administered by the people, has removed all doubts as to its success, and verified the most sanguine hopes of the friends of liberty, and its existence has been sustained by the moral force of its people so that it now commands the admiration of the civilized world, and as this event is the culmination of those that have preceded it, in camp, upon the field and in the halls of legislation; and whereas, the people of the state of New Jersey will cordially aid and co-operate in making the memorable event, the worthy conclusion of the series of centennial celebrations held in commemoration of these important events in the history of the country; and whereas, the people of New Jersey are in sympathy with the resolutions adopted by the legislature of the state of Tennessee, at a recent session, and with the sentiment expressed by the citizens of New York city, in public meeting, on the tenth of November last; now, therefore,

1. Be it resolved by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the congress of the United States be requested, as a mark of gratitude and respect to men who founded this republic, to erect a monument in Fairmount park, in the city of Philadelphia, where the one hundredth anniversary of the declaration of American independence was celebrated and officially participated in all nations, to signalize and perpetuate that event in the world's history, the monument to bear the names of the signers of the declaration of independence, the names of the framers of the constitution of the United States, and also the names of the representatives of foreign governments to the centennial celebration of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, who gave to this country as perpetual souvenirs, to be preserved in the Smithsonian institute, the exhibits of their various governments at the centennial.

And whereas, it is important that the original thirteen states who laid the foundation of our government should take the initiative in preserving the recollection of historical events; therefore,

2. Be it resolved, That the governor of this state be requested to forward a copy of this resolution to the executives of each of the states, and request them to be present in person or by delegate, and that a day be mutually agreed upon to meet the citizens of New York for the purpose of memorializing congress upon this subject.

Approved February 22, 1888.

JOINT RESOLUTION, No. V.

Joint resolution relative to the preservation of fish in the waters and seas in and contiguous and near to the state of New Jersey, within the jurisdiction of the United States.

Whereas, Serious complaint have been, and are, being made, that numerous persons and parties have been, and are, by various modes and devices, at all available seasons of the year, gathering and destroying unusually large quantities of menhaden and other fish in waters and seas in and contiguous and near to the territory of the state of New Jersey, and within the jurisdiction of the United States, and persist so to continue to gather and destroy such kind of fish under the pretense of pursuing therein a legitimate and lawful occupation of using the same and the products thereof for manufacturing and various purposes other than for food; and whereas, serious complaints have been and are made, that such gathering and destruction of fish, if so continued, will work a material injury to and diminution of fish useful and necessary for food in said waters and seas, to the great injury of the residents and citizens of the state of New Jersey, and detrimental to the welfare of the same; therefore,

1. Be it resolved by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That three proper and fit persons be appointed by the senate and general assembly in joint meeting assembled, to ascertain as far as possible the facts pertinent to such complaints, and suggest such remedy as they may deem advisable in the premises; and make their report in writing to the present or next legislature of this state, and also to our senators and congressmen during the present session of congress, for their consideration and use.

2. And be it resolved, That the compensation and expenses of the three persons so appointed shall be paid to them by the treasurer of this state out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, but the same shall not exceed five hundred dollars in the aggregate.

Passed February 27, 1888.

JOINT RESOLUTION, No. VI.

Joint resolution to equalize the right of fishing in the navigable waters of the United States which border on any state or territory.

Whereas, A bill has been introduced by Congressman Hires in the House of Representatives of the United States, known as house bill 1651, to equalize the right of fishing in navigable waters of the United States which border on any state or territory; therefore,

1. Be it resolved by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That our senators and representatives in congress be respectfully requested to use their influence for and urge the passage of the said bill introduced to equalize the right of fishing in the navigable waters of the United States which border on any state or territory.

2. And be it resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to each of our senators and representatives.

Approved February 28, 1888.

CHAPTER LXII.

A supplement to the act entitled "An act providing for the pensioning of police officers and policemen in certain cities of this state, and regulating the method by which the same may be accepted and become operative in such cities," approved March thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section four (4) of the act to which this is a supplement be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows, to wit:

4. And be it enacted, That every member of such force shall be paid one-half compensation or salary only during temporary disability occasioned wilfull in the performance of his official duty; provided, however, that it shall be lawful for the board of body having control of the police force in any city where the act to which this is a supplement is in operation, by resolution, to give such members of the force as may be or become disabled full compensation, after examining into the circumstances and character of such disability, in the judgment of said board, shall justify such full compensation, and not otherwise.

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

Approved February 22, 1888.

CHAPTER LXIII.

An act concerning taxes and assessments in villages and other municipal corporations governed by a board of trustees, and making same a first lien on real estate, and authorized sale for the payment of the same.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the state of New Jersey, That such taxes and assessments as may be lawfully levied, imposed or assessed by any board of trustees of any village or other municipal corporation, governed by a board of trustees, against any person or persons or designated, in the discretion of such governing body and by a majority vote thereof, to order and raise by taxation, in any year or years, any sum not exceeding twenty-thousand dollars, as such governing body may deem necessary and proper, anything in such special act of incorporation, charter or supplement thereto, to the contrary notwithstanding.

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

Approved February 22, 1888.

CHAPTER LXIV.

An act concerning cities.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for the common council, board of aldermen or other governing body of any city, after the adoption of the annual ordinance for the assessment of taxes in such city, to borrow in anticipation of the taxes so ordered and assessed, any amount or amounts not exceeding one-half of the total amount ordered assessed for that year; provided, that nothing herein shall be construed to limit any power possessed by any city to borrow a larger sum;

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

Approved February 22, 1888.

CHAPTER LXV.

An act relative to the state reform school for boys.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That there be appropriated the sum of five thousand dollars to be used by the trustees of the reform school for boys in providing suitable lighting facilities for that institution, and that the sum appropriated by the act approved

A further supplement to
A supplement to the act
respecting the court of
vision], approved March
one thousand eight hun-
y-five, which supplement
March first, one thousand
ed seventy-seven, which
ct was approved Febru-
een hundred and eighty-
ame is hereby repealed.
acted, That this act shall
diately.
ruary 29, 1888.

PTER LXXXI.

d an act entitled "An act
porte act," adopted April
thousand eight hundred and

d by the Senate and Gen-
the State of New Jersey,
ection of the said act, and
was amended by chapter
ty, one thousand eight
ty, be and the same is here-
ead as follows:
enacted, That it shall be
or more persons to associ-
to a company to carry on
ufacturing, mining, chem-
griculture, business, agri-
ed exhibitions for the en-
competition in agricultural
ed of stock and develop-
horses; the transporta-
erchandise or passengers,
er; inland navigation; the
ses wharfs, wharves, or
mechanical business, the
improvement and sub-
e improvement and sa-
amination, insurance and
tle to lands; the construc-
g and operating (except
in which water-works are
owned by the corporate
ka for the special purpose
er for extinguishing fires
, manufacturing establish-
building; the damming of
, including the storage,
ake of water, the water-
eges, with the right to take
ys and lands, and erect
ams, reservoirs, race-ways
rics, and other erections,
age, sell and convey the
art thereof; the making,
selling manufactured
of acquiring and dispos-
make and use the same;
lings and steam or other
the cutting and digging
, clay, or other like sub-
ing in the same, manu-
nufactured, or any whole-
ercantile business, or any
purposes whatever, upon
g a certificate in writing
tion, in matter hereinafter
ided, that nothing herein
be construed to authorize
of any insurance company
es for the insurance or
title to lands or any estate
and), banking company
other corporation intended
from the loan and use of
y railroad company, tura-
any other company which
the right of taking
lands, except for the
r and streams, and for the
ing thereto, as hereinafter
d further provided, that
ot apply to any river or
which and volume of water
are river, only ordinarily, at
this state, below that point
which, nor to any river or
head of tide-water in the

nacted, That this act shall
diately.
ruary 29, 1888.

PTER LXXXI.

he minimum amount of
prosecutor of the pleas in
the second class in this

d by the Senate and Gen-
the State of New Jersey,
ection of the second class
of the pleas shall receive as
lien of all fees and costs
them; and all such fees
be taxed in all bills of
now taxed, and shall be
sheriffs of the several
by them paid over to the
y collectors for the use of

nacted, That each of the
he pleas of such counties,
annual salary of at least
dollars, to be paid to him
ual payments by the
of such county, of which
nacted, That this act shall
those prosecutors of the
n of office shall hereafter
those now in office who
ent in writing under their
to the contrary, shall be
of the county, of which
ector; provided however,
ns act contained shall in
trued or held as reducing
of the prosecutors of the
his counties of the second

nacted, That this act shall
d take effect immediately.
ruary 20, 1888.

PTER LXXXII.

rize the payment to Frank
m of three hundred dol-
ers rendered to the com-
ice on railroads and canals
ons of the house of assem-
one thousand eight hun-
ty-seven.
ct by the Senate and Gen-
of the State of New Jersey,
ct of this state be and is
ed to pay to Wilson S.
he warrant of the comp-
warrant the comptroller is
ed to draw, the sum of
dollars, for services ren-
to the committee on rail-
and corporations of the
dy of one thousand eight
hty-seven.
nacted, That this act shall
diately.
ary 29, 1888.

PTER LXXXIV.

d an act entitled "An act
vision of wards in cities
approved April twenty-
sand eight hundred and
amended so as to read as

d by the Senate and Gen-
the State of New Jersey,
e of an act entitled "An
division of wards in cities
approved April twenty-
sand eight hundred and
amended so as to read as

d by the Senate and Gen-
the State of New Jersey,
ouncil or other legislative
y in this state, shall have
one of the wards of said
ards, once in two years, by
to be passed over that pur-
nce with the charter of
a two-thirds vote of the
l legislative body.
nacted, That this act shall
diately.
ary 29, 1888.

PTER LXXXV.

"An act for the punish-
s," approved March twen-
e thousand eight hundred
our.
ed by the Senate and Gen-
the State of New Jersey,
er of this state be and he
ed to pay to Frank Gu-
arrant of the comptroller,
the comptroller is hereby
aw, the sum of three hun-
services rendered to the
nicipal corporations, and
ding committee on elec-
ose of assembly, session
eight hundred and eighty-

nacted, That this act shall
diately.
ary 29, 1888.

PTER LXXXVI.

A supplement to an act entitled "An act
for the imposition of state taxes upon
certain corporations and for the collec-
tion thereof," approved April eighe-
teenth, one thousand eight hundred and
eighty-four.
1. Be it enacted by the Senate and Gen-
eral Assembly of the State of New Jersey,
That when any corporation upon which
taxes have been or shall be levied under
the provisions of the act to which this is
a supplement shall afterwards be found by
the state board of assessors to be not lia-
ble under the said act for such tax, it shall
be the duty of the said board to report
and certify to the comptroller of the treas-
ury the fact that such corporation has
been found to be exempt from the tax im-
posed by the said act, and to cancel and
declare null and void any taxes which
may have been or shall be imposed upon
such exempted corporation, and if any
corporation has paid or shall pay the tax
so imposed, the comptroller of the
treasury shall be and is hereby authori-
zed upon receipt of such certificate to
draw his warrant upon the state treasurer
in favor of the proper officer of such cor-
poration for the sum and all of such taxes
which shall have been or shall be paid into the
state treasury.
2. And be it enacted, That this act shall
take effect immediately.
Approved March 1, 1888.

CHAPTER LXXXVII.

An Act respecting the taxation of per-
sonal tangible property used in connec-
tion with any business or employment.
1. Be it enacted by the Senate and Gen-
eral Assembly of the State of New Jersey,
That all personal tangible property used
by the owner or owners, or by any lessee,
employee, or agent for such owner or
owners, in connection with any business
or employment, unless such business or
employment is only temporary, shall be
assessed for taxes at the place and within
the taxing district where such business or
employment is carried on, or shall be pro-
rated elsewhere, and shall remain a lien
on the same for the term of one year from
date of assessment; provided nothing in
this act shall apply to the assessing of
ships or sea-going vessels.
2. And be it enacted, That this act shall
take effect immediately, and that all acts
and parts of acts inconsistent with this
act be and the same are hereby repealed.
Approved March 1, 1888.

CHAPTER LXXXVIII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled
"An act for the formation of borough
governments," approved April fifth, one
thousand eight hundred and seventy-
eight.
1. Be it enacted by the Senate and Gen-
eral Assembly of the State of New Jersey,
That after the passage of this
act no collector of borough taxes
shall receive any fee allowed for disburs-
ements by him collected and dis-
bursed in the name of borough tax,
anything in the provisions of the act to
which this is a further supplement, that
exceeds one-half one, and no more, for every
hundred dollars of such moneys so by
him received.
2. And be it enacted, That this act shall
take effect immediately.
Approved March 1, 1888.

CHAPTER LXXXIX.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act
to incorporate boat clubs and other as-
sociations for the promotion of athletic
exercises," approved April twenty-first,
one thousand eight hundred and seven-
ty-six.
1. Be it enacted by the Senate and Gen-
eral Assembly of the State of New Jersey,
That any association of persons formed
under the act to which this is a supple-
ment or hereafter to be formed, may is-
sue stock for the purpose of purchasing
property or for the purpose of clearing
of the indebtedness on property already
purchased, and may designate the persons
who shall take such stock as property
members of such association, and may
confer upon such property members, by
the constitution or by-laws, special or
exclusive rights in the election of the offi-
cers and trustees of such association.
2. And be it enacted, That whenever
an association as aforesaid shall intend
to issue stock pursuant to this act, it shall
be necessary to state in the certificate
required to be filed under the act to
which this is a supplement, or in case the
same already filed and recorded, then
in the amended certificate to be filed and re-
corded in the same manner as the original
certificate, the amount of stock intended
to be issued, the number of shares into
which the same is divided and the par
value of each share.
Approved March 1, 1888.

CHAPTER XC.

A Supplement to "An act regulating pro-
ceedings in criminal cases" [Revision],
approved March 27th, one thousand
eight hundred and seventy-four.
1. Be it enacted by the Senate and Gen-
eral Assembly of the State of New Jersey,
That it shall be lawful for the president
judge of the court of common pleas in any
county, when in his judgment the admini-
stration of justice will be facilitated
thereby, to call upon the stenographer of
the circuit court to attend, either in per-
son or by proxy, in the court of general
quarter sessions of the peace, or in the
court of special quarter sessions of the
peace of such county; for which service
the stenographer shall be entitled to the
same compensation as for like services in
the circuit court.
2. And be it enacted, That this act shall
take effect immediately.
Approved March 1, 1888.

CHAPTER XCI.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled
"An act to secure to creditors an equal
and just division of the estate of debtors
who convey to assignees for the benefit
of creditors" [Revision], approved
March twenty-seventh, one thousand
eight hundred and seventy-four.
1. Be it enacted by the Senate and Gen-
eral Assembly of the State of New Jersey,
That it shall and may be lawful for any
assignee or assignees to whom any land
shall have been conveyed, by
any debtor or debtors for the benefit of
creditors, to make sale of the whole or
any portion of the lands so conveyed, at
private sale, under the order and direction
of the court of chancery.
2. And be it enacted, That all cases
where any assignee or assignees as afore-
said shall deem it to be for the best inter-
est of the creditors of the assigned estate
to make sale of the whole or any portion
of the lands so assigned, at private sale, it
shall and may be lawful for such assignee
to apply by petition to the court of chan-
cery, setting forth the date and place of
record of the deed of assignment, a de-
scription of the lands proposed to be sold,
the fair market value thereof, and the
name of any proposed purchaser, if such
there be, with the price which such pur-
chaser proposes to pay for the same, and
if in the judgment of said assignee or
assignees the interest of the creditors of
the assignee will be benefited by a sale of
such lands at private sale, and that such
assignee or assignees hath or have no in-
terest, directly or indirectly, in the sale
or purchase of lands except to benefit the
creditors of such assignor or assignors;
which petition shall be verified by the
affidavit of such assignee or assignees,
which affidavit shall, in addition to veri-
fying the facts stated in such petition,
specially, particularly set forth that in
the judgment of such assignee or assig-
nees, the interests of the creditors of
such assignor or assignors will be benefited
by a sale of such lands at private sale,
and that such assignee or assignees hath
or have no interest, directly or indirectly,
in the sale or purchase of such lands, ex-
to benefit the creditors of such assignor
or assignees.
3. And be it enacted, That such assignee
or assignees shall give public notice, by
advertisement published for two weeks
next preceding the day on which such
order will be applied for, in two newspa-
pers of the county or counties in which
said lands may lie, setting forth briefly the
location and description of said lands and
the time and place when and where such
order will be applied for; if it shall ap-
pear to the court of chancery that such
notice has been given, and that the facts
stated in said petition and affidavit are
true, and no cause being shown to the
contrary, it shall and may be lawful for
said court forthwith to make an order
directing such assignee or assignees to
make sale at private sale of such lands,
assigned as aforesaid, at a sum not less
than a price or prices to be prescribed by
said court, which sale, when so made,
shall be reported by such assignee or as-
signees to said court and upon being con-
firmed by said court, such assignee or as-
signees shall execute and deliver a deed
or deeds to the purchaser or purchasers
of such lands, and such deed or deeds
when delivered as aforesaid shall vest in
the purchaser or purchasers of such lands
so sold the same and no other estate or in-
terest in said lands as would have passed
to such purchaser or purchasers had such
land or lands been sold at public sale by
such assignee or assignees after due ad-
vertisement thereof.
4. And be it enacted, That in all cases
where any lands have been heretofore sold
or conveyed by any assignee or assignees
for the benefit of creditors at private sale,
it shall and may be lawful for such assig-
nee or assignees, upon like notice of in-
tention to apply to said court of chancery
in the manner aforesaid, to apply by peti-
tion to said court, setting forth the several
matters hereinbefore stated, which peti-
tion shall be verified as aforesaid, and
upon the filing of such petition, and due
proof of the publication of the notice
hereinabove required, if no cause be shown
or appear to the contrary, and if the said
court shall be of the opinion that the sale
or conveyance of said lands heretofore
made at private sale by such assignee or
assignees was made at the fair market
value thereof at the time of such sale,
that such sale was beneficial to the inter-
ests of the creditors of said assigned es-
tate, and that such assignee or assignees
had and hath no interest in the sale or
purchase of the lands so sold at private
sale, except to benefit the creditors of such
assignor or assignors, it shall and may be
lawful for said court to confirm said sale,
and upon such confirmation, when made
as aforesaid, the deed or deeds heretofore
made by said assignee or assignees for
such lands so sold shall have the same
force and effect, and no other, as if said
sale or sales and conveyance or convey-
ances had been made in accordance with
the provisions of the preceding section of
this act.
5. And be it enacted, That this act shall
take effect immediately.
Approved March 1, 1888.

CHAPTER XCII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled
"An act to provide for the incorporation
and regulation of insurance companies,"
Approved April ninth, one thousand
eight hundred and seventy-five.
1. Be it enacted by the Senate and Gen-
eral Assembly of the State of New Jersey,
That section thirty-two of the above-men-
tioned act be and the same is hereby
amended so as to read as follows:
32. And be it enacted, That it shall be
lawful for any insurance company exist-
ing by virtue of the laws of this state,
created by special charter or otherwise,
for the purpose of investing its capital,
surplus and other funds, or any part
thereof, to purchase and hold as collateral
insurance or otherwise, sell and convey,
any bonds or public stock issued or cre-
ated by the United States, or by this state,
or by any of the states in which the said
insurance company shall have been ad-
mitted to do business by the insurance de-
partment thereof, or any or either of them,
or by any of the incorporated cities or
counties of said states, or to invest said
capital, surplus or other funds, or any
part thereof, in bonds secured by mort-
gages on unincumbered real estate located
within said states, or either of them,
worth at least double the sum invested or
loaned, or to loan on or purchase first
mortgage bonds of railroad companies
organized under the laws of said states,
or either of them, or operated therein;
provided, said loan on railroad bonds
shall not be for a greater amount than
fifty per cent. of their market value at
the time said loan was made; and any life
insurance company existing and created
as aforesaid, may purchase for its own
benefit any policy of insurance or other
obligation of the company, and any claims
of policy-holders, and may loan to the
holders of the policies of the company a
sum not exceeding the surrender value of
the policies at the time the loan is made,
for the payment of which loans the poli-
cies and all profits thereon shall be
pledged; and any company organized for
the purpose of marine insurance may, in
addition to the foregoing, loan their funds
on bottomry and respondentia, and change
and re-invest the same, as occasion may
from time to time require; provided, that
no investment be made in bonds or public
stock of any city that has not regularly
paid its debt for ten years last past, and
wherein the total debt, including the city's
share of the county's debt, shall exceed
fifteen per centum of the assessed valua-
tion of property within said city.
2. And be it enacted, That this act shall
take effect immediately.
Approved March 1, 1888.

CHAPTER XCIII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act
to provide for the incorporation of asso-
ciations for the erection and mainte-
nance of hospitals, infirmaries, orphan-
ages, asylums and other charitable in-
stitutions," approved March ninth, one
thousand eight hundred and seventy-
seven.
1. Be it enacted by the Senate and Gen-
eral Assembly of the State of New Jersey,
That the establishment and maintenance
of schools for the mental, moral and
physical education of children of idiotic
and feeble mind, is hereby declared to
be one of the purposes contemplated by the said act, and for which
corporations might be formed under the
same, as fully as if the said purposes had
been particularly mentioned therein.
2. And be it enacted, That this act shall
take effect immediately.
Approved March 1, 1888.

CHAPTER XCIV.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act
regulating proceedings in criminal
cases," approved March twenty-seventh,
one thousand eight hundred and seven-
ty-four.
1. Be it enacted by the Senate and Gen-
eral Assembly of the State of New Jersey,
That section sixty-seven of the act entitled
"An act regulating proceedings in crimi-
nal cases," approved March twenty-sev-
enth, one thousand eight hundred and
seventy-four, which is in these words,
viz:
"67. And be it enacted, That the court
before whom any person shall be tried
upon indictment is hereby authorized and
required to assign to such person, if not
of the ability to procure counsel, such
counsel, not exceeding two, as he or she
shall desire, to whom such counsel shall
have free access at all seasonable hours;
and the same is hereby amended so as
to read as follows:
67. And be it enacted, That the court
before whom any person shall be tried
upon indictment is hereby authorized and
required to assign to such person, if not
of the ability to procure counsel, such
counsel, not exceeding two, as he or she shall
desire, to whom such counsel shall have
free access at all seasonable hours; and
for services rendered by counsel so as-
signed in cases of homicide, a reasonable
compensation may be fixed and allowed
by the presiding judge of the court be-
fore which such trial shall be had, and
that the sum so fixed and allowed shall be
paid by the collector of the county where-
in such indictment is found, upon presen-
tation of the certificate of the presiding
judge of said court fixing and allowing
such compensation.
2. And be it enacted, That this act shall
take effect immediately.
Approved March 1, 1888.

CHAPTER XCV.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act
to regulate the state library," approved
March twenty-ninth, one thousand eight
hundred and seventy-eight.
1. Be it enacted by the Senate and Gen-
eral Assembly of the State of New Jersey,
That the attorney general of the state
shall be, ex-officio, a member of the board
of commissioners of the state library, with
the powers and subject to the duties now
or hereafter to be provided by law in the
case of such commissioners.
2. And be it enacted, That this act shall
take effect immediately.
Approved March 1, 1888.

CHAPTER XCVI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act
to establish a system of public instruc-
tion" [Revision], approved March twen-
ty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred
and seventy-four.
1. Be it enacted by the Senate and Gen-
eral Assembly of the State of New Jersey,
That hereafter the clerks of said courts
may receive, in the absence of the judge
of said courts, the verdict of juries.
2. And be it enacted, That this act shall
take effect immediately.
Approved May 6, 1888.

CHAPTER C.

A Further Supplement to "An act in rela-
tion to the maintenance and improve-
ment of certain roads," approved March
third, one thousand eight hundred and
eighty-two.
1. Be it enacted by the Senate and Gen-
eral Assembly of the State of New Jersey,
That when any road shall have been ma-
cadamized, wholly or in part, under the
act to which this is supplementary, it
shall be lawful for the board of chosen
freeholders which may have caused such
improvement to be made, to prohibit by
ordinance any person or persons driving
on any macadamized portion of such road
from locking the wheels of any vehicle, or
attaching any drag to such vehicle, while
passing over or upon such macadam; and
the violation of such ordinance shall be
punishable by such penalty as such board
of chosen freeholders shall prescribe in
such ordinance, not exceeding twenty
dollars for each offense, which penalty
may be sued for and recovered with costs
by such board or by any person who may
bring the suit, in any court of competent
jurisdiction.
2. And it be enacted, That this act shall
take effect immediately.
Approved March 6, 1888.

CHAPTER CI.

An Act to enable boards of commissioners
and improvement commissions in towns
and villages, or within townships in this
state, to employ police and to fix the
compensation of the same.
1. Be it enacted by the Senate and Gen-
eral Assembly, of the State of New Jersey,
That it shall be lawful for any such board
of commissioners or improvement commis-
sion to employ one or more police officers
for the township within the limits of the
jurisdiction of said commission, and to fix
and determine the amount to be expended
for the services of such police officer or
officers, whose duty it shall be, upon view
and without warrant, to apprehend and
arrest all persons committing breaches of
the peace in said township within the lim-
its of the jurisdiction of said commission,
or violating any ordinance of such board
of commissioners, and in like manner to
apprehend and arrest all disorderly per-
sons in said township within the limits of
the jurisdiction of said commission and
bring them before a justice of the peace
in said township, within the limits afore-
said, to be dealt with according to law.
2. And be it enacted, That said police
officer or officers shall be appointed and
discharged or dismissed at such times as
such board of commissioners or improve-
ment commission shall, from time to time,
and in each case see fit, and determine,
and shall receive such pay and compensa-
tion for their services respectively as shall
be fixed and agreed upon by such board
of commissioners or improvement com-
mission.
3. And be it enacted, That all acts or
parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and
are hereby repealed; and that this act shall
take effect immediately.
Approved March 6, 1888.

CHAPTER CII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled
"An act to provide for the organization
of the New Jersey home for disabled
soldiers," approved April fourth, one
thousand eight hundred and sixty-six,
and the supplements thereto.
1. Be it enacted by the Senate and Gen-
eral Assembly of the State of New Jersey,
That in addition to the appropriation for
the support of disabled soldiers now
authorized by law, the further sum of ten
thousand dollars is hereby appropriated
for the support of the said home.
2. And be it enacted, That the above
sum yearly shall be expended under the
direction of the managers of the said
home, and the state treasurer is hereby
authorized to pay the same yearly for the
purpose aforesaid to the treasurer of the
said home, on the warrant of the comp-
troller, out of any moneys in the treasury
not otherwise appropriated.
3. And be it enacted, That this act shall
take effect immediately.
Approved March 6, 1888.

CHAPTER CIII.

An Act concerning cities.
1. Be it enacted by the Senate and Gen-
eral Assembly of the State of New Jersey,
That it shall be lawful for the board of
finance, or board having control of the
finances of any incorporated city in this
state, upon application of the city clerk of
such incorporated city, to fix the salaries
of the entire clerical force employed in
said city clerk's office.
2. And be it enacted, That all acts or
parts of acts inconsistent herewith are
hereby repealed, and this act shall take ef-
fect immediately.
Approved March 6, 1888.

CHAPTER CIV.

An Act in regard to honorably discharged
union soldiers.
1. Be it enacted by the Senate and Gen-
eral Assembly of the State of New Jersey,
That in any city or county in this state,
city or county in this state, whose term of
office is not now fixed by law, and receiv-
ing a salary from such city, county or
state, who is is an honorably discharged
soldier or sailor, having served in the
army or navy during the rebellion, shall be removed
from such position except for good cause
shown after a hearing, but such person
shall hold his position during good be-
havior, and shall not be removed for poli-
tical reasons.
2. And be it enacted, That all acts in-
consistent with this act are hereby re-
pealed.
3. And be it enacted, That this act shall
take effect immediately.
Approved March 6, 1888.

CHAPTER CV.

An Act in relation to practicing physici-
ans.
1. Be it enacted by the Senate and Gen-
eral Assembly of the State of New Jersey,
That it shall be lawful for any physician
who has been registered, in any county of
this state, in any one part of this
state, provided he shall exhibit proof of
such registry officer whose duty it is to
keep such registry, a certificate of the fact
that he has been registered as a practicing
physician, for which certificate he shall
pay to said county clerk, or other officer,
the sum of fifty cents.
2. And be it enacted, That this act shall
take effect immediately.
Approved March 6, 1888.

CHAPTER CVI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act
concerning corporations," approved
April seventh, one thousand eight hun-
dred and seventy-five.
Whereas, Corporations created years ago
for educational purposes may have ac-
quired property which, owing to the
successful operation of the system
of public schools, now is and probably,
while so held, will continue to be unem-
ployed and useless; and whereas, the
stockholders and associate owners of
said property are, in some instances,
widely scattered and many of them un-
known, so that the other owners are un-
able, without further legislative action,
to dissolve such corporation and real-
ize upon and secure to themselves their
own property and their lawful rights
therein.
1. Be it enacted by the Senate and Gen-
eral Assembly of the State of New Jersey,
That whenever, in the judgment of the
board of trustees or managers of any cor-
poration created by any law of this state
for educational purposes, it shall be
deemed advisable and for the benefit of
said corporation that the same should be
dissolved before the expiration of its char-
ter, it shall be lawful for such board of
trustees or managers, in the name of said
corporation, by petition, setting forth the
facts and circumstances of the case, to ap-
ply to the chancellor for a dissolution of
said corporation and for the appointment
of a receiver or trustee of its estate and
effects; whereupon the chancellor, being
satisfied of the sufficiency of said appli-
cation, shall order such reasonable notice
thereof to be given or published as he
may judge proper and the circumstances
of the case may require, fixing a day, not
less than sixty days distant, for the hear-
ing upon the same, and if, upon inquiry
into the matter, it shall be made to appear
to the chancellor that such action may be
taken without prejudice to the public wel-
fare, and that it is advisable and best for
said corporation that it should be dis-
solved, its affairs settled and its estate and
effects divided and distributed among the
stockholders, associate owners, creditors
and others who may be entitled thereto,
he shall be lawful for the chancellor
to enter a decree to that effect, and to ap-
point a receiver or trustee with full power
to demand, sue for, collect, receive and
take into possession all the goods and
chattels, rights and credits, moneys and
effects, lands and tenements, books, pa-
pers, choses in action, bills, notes and
property of every description belonging to
said corporation at the time of said decree
of appointment, to sell, convey or as-
sign all the said real and personal estate;
and to pay into the court of chancery all
the moneys and securities for money aris-
ing from such sales, or which may be col-
lected by said receiver or trustee from
time to time under the order of the said
court of chancery, first deducting the
costs of the proceedings in said court,
and making to said receiver or trustee
and to counsel such reasonable compensa-
tion as the chancellor may deem fit and
proper.
2. And be it enacted, That the said re-
ceiver or trustee shall be further clothed
with all the powers conferred upon a re-
ceiver or trustee appointed under the act
authorizing the appointment of a receiver
or trustee in case of insolvent corpora-
tions; and it shall be lawful for the said
court of chancery to make all necessary
and proper orders and decrees to settle and
wind up the affairs of said corporation,
and to distribute its estate, property and
effects, or the proceeds thereof, among
those entitled to the same, and if, at the
time of the final decree of distribution,
the owners of any part of said property
or effects remain unknown, such part,
share or shares shall be retained in the
court of chancery until the same shall be
claimed by the rightful owner or owners
thereof.
3. And be it enacted, That this act shall
take effect immediately.
Approved March 6, 1888.

CHAPTER CVII.

An Act to authorize the township com-
mittee of townships to borrow money
in anticipation of the collection of taxes.
1. Be it enacted by the Senate and Gen-
eral Assembly of the State of New Jersey,
That when any money has been appro-
priated for any lawful purpose, by the legal
voters of any township in this state, at
any general or special township meeting,
and the expenditure of such money for
such purposes shall be or become neces-
sary or desirable before the tax out of
which such appropriation should be made,
has been levied and collected, and there
are no moneys belonging to such township
available for such purpose, it shall be
lawful for the township to borrow money
in anticipation of the collection of the
taxes to meet such appropriation, and to
give promissory notes or other obligations
bearing legal rate of interest therefor;
such loans may be made for such time as
the township committee shall deem rea-
sonable and prudent, and may be renewed
from time to time, until such taxes are re-
ceived by the township collector; and
when so received such taxes shall be forth-
with applied to the payment of such
loans, but in no event shall they be autho-
rized to borrow an amount in excess of
the sum appropriated by the legal voters
of any township.
2. And be it enacted, That this act shall
take effect immediately.
Approved March 6, 1888.

CHAPTER CVIII.

A Supplement to "An act to ascertain
the rights of the state and the riparian
owners in the lands lying under the wa-
ters of the bay of New York and else-
where in the state" (Revision), approved
April eleventh, one thousand eight hun-
dred and sixty-four, and the several sup-
plements thereto.
1. Be it enacted by the Senate and Gen-
eral Assembly of the State of New Jersey,
That no grand or lease of lands under tide-
water, whereon there are natural oyster
beds, shall hereafter be made by the ripa-
rian commissioners of this state, except for
the purpose of building wharves, bulk-
heads or piers.
3. And be it enacted, That this act shall
take effect immediately.
Approved March 6, 1888.

CHAPTER CIX.

A Supplement to "An act for the forma-
tion of borough governments" approved
April fifth, one thousand eight hundred
and seventy eight.
1. Be it enacted by the Senate and Gen-
eral Assembly of the State of New Jersey,
That at each annual borough election held
for the election of a mayor and council of
any borough, there shall be elected an as-
sessor and collector and three judicious
freeholders of good character, to hear and
finally determine all appeals relative to un-
just assessments in case of taxation, to be
known as the borough assessor, collector
and commissioners of appeal, and that
when so elected such assessor, collector
and commissioners of appeal shall hold
their offices respectively for one year, have
and possess the same powers and authori-
ty, perform the same duties and receive
like compensation as are now had, per-
formed and received by the various town-
ship assessors, collectors and commission-
ers of appeal of this state.
2. And be it enacted, That such collec-
tor shall enter into bond to the mayor and
council of such borough, to be approved
by the mayor and council and in such
amount as shall be deemed sufficient by
said mayor and council.
3. And be it enacted, That the mayor and
council of any borough shall have power
to fill any vacancy in the election which
exist in either of said offices, and such
officers shall hold such offices until the
next annual election.
4. And be it enacted, That the persons
qualified to vote in the boroughs of this
state shall meet in every year at the time
and place of holding township elections
then and there to elect as hereinafter pro-
vided, one judge and two inspectors of
election, who shall act as such judge and
inspectors at all elections to be held dur-
ing the year next following each annual
meeting.
3. And be it enacted, That each of said
qualified voters shall vote for one person
as judge and also for one person as inspec-
tor of election, and the person having the
greatest number of votes for judge shall be
publicly declared to be elected judge, and
the two persons having the greatest num-
ber of votes for inspectors shall in like
manner be declared elected inspectors of
election.
3. And be it enacted, That said judge
and inspectors so elected shall constitute
the election board of such borough, with
like powers as are now conferred upon the
clerk of said borough, perform the same du-
ties and shall be entitled to receive and
shall give like notice of election as are now
given to and required of the various town-
ship clerks of this state.
7. And be it enacted, That when any
borough of this state shall contain more
than six hundred voters the mayor and
council of such borough shall proceed to
divide the same into election districts, so
as not to contain more than six hundred
voters in each district, and the election
officers of such new election districts shall
be elected in the manner provided in the
eighteenth section of the act to regulate
elections.
8. And be it enacted, that the board of
election in any borough of this state in any
such election shall appoint one member of
said board of election in such borough to
attend the meetings of the county board of
canvassers for such election in the county
in which such borough is situate, as a
member thereof, and shall deliver to the
said member so shall have been appointed
the original statement of the result of
such election in such borough, which shall
have been made, certified and subscribed
as hereinbefore directed; and it shall be
the duty of the members of the several
boards of election so shall have been so
appointed to attend the meeting of said
board of county canvassers for such elec-
tion in the county in which they shall have
been appointed as members thereof.
9. And be it enacted, That all acts and
parts of acts inconsistent with the provi-
sions of this act be and the same are hereby
repealed, and that this act take effect im-
mediately.
Approved March 6, 1888.

CHAPTER CX.

An Act to regulate the sale of intoxicating
and brewed liquors.
1. Be it enacted by the Senate and Gen-
eral Assembly of the State of New Jersey,
That hereafter no license to keep an inn or
tavern, or to sell spirituous, vinous, malt
or brewed liquors shall be granted by any
court, excise board or other board or au-
thority having power by law to grant li-
cense, except upon payment, by the appli-
cant or licensee, of a license fee, as herein-
after mentioned, that is to say: in all towns-
hips, towns, boroughs or cities having,
by the census last preceeding the granting
of such a license, a population of not more
than three thousand, a license fee of not
less than one hundred dollars; in all town-
ships, towns, boroughs or cities having, by
such census, a population exceeding three
thousand and not exceeding ten thousand,
a license fee of not less than one hundred
and fifty dollars; and in all townships,
towns, boroughs or cities having, by such
census, a population exceeding ten thou-
sand, a license fee of not less than two
hundred and fifty dollars; no license shall
be granted for a longer period than one
year.
2. And be it enacted, That if the holder
of any such license shall sell or offer for
sale, barter or give, or suffer to be sold or
offered for sale, barter or given within
his tavern, beer shop, liquor-saloon, or
other premises, any spirituous, vinous or
malt liquors on the first day of the week,
commonly called Sunday, or shall give, or
sell, or offer to be given or sold any such
liquors to any minor or apprentice contra-
ry to law, or shall keep a disorderly house,
or permit any disorderly persons, vagrants,
idle and vicious persons, thieves, gamb-
lers, prostitutes or other disorderly per-
sons, or shall suffer gambling or unlawful
games of chance or other unlawful acts to
be done or carried on in his tavern, beer-
shop, liquor-saloon or other premises, or
shall violate any law of the state regulating
the sale of intoxicating liquors, his license
shall thereby become forfeited and void,
and upon complaint of any three residents
of the township or municipality wherein
such license is used and exercised, verified
by the oaths of such complainants, being
presented either in term-time or vacation,
to any judge of the court of common pleas
of the county, or judge of the circuit court
court held therein, alleging that any such
license has become forfeited and void, and
specifying the acts complained of which
shall be alleged to have worked such for-
feiture, it shall be the duty of such judge
to indorse upon such complaint an order
that the person complained of show cause
before the court at its next sitting, not less
than five days from the making of said
order, why his license should not be de-
clared forfeited and revoked by the court,
and said complaint and order shall be filed
with the clerk of said county and a copy
thereof served upon the person complained
of, personally, or by leaving the same at
his residence or place of business, or
liquor-saloon, at least five days before the
return of said order; when complaint is
presented to a judge of the common pleas
the presiding judge of said court may at
any time convene the court for the purpose
of hearing such complaint, and all such
complaints shall be heard in a summary
way; if upon the hearing the court before
whom the complained was made shall find
the defendant guilty of the offenses set
forth in this section, or any of them, judg-
ment shall be rendered revoking the license
of the person complained of, and in case the
defendant is found not guilty, the court
shall discharge the order to show cause; in
case a license be so revoked, the person to
whom the same was granted shall be dis-
qualified for one year from receiving any
license in this state; and in case any per-
son be a second time so found guilty, and
his license revoked, he shall be forever dis-
qualified from receiving a license in this
state; and in case proof is made at such
hearing of the previous condition and re-
vocation of license, the court shall enter in
its judgment a finding of that fact; the
court or judge, on making such order, may
require the complainants to file a stipula-
tion for costs, and the costs of such hear-
ing shall be paid by the defendant if
found guilty, and by the complainants if
the rule or order be discharged; the remed-
ry provided in this section is in addition to
the other penalties provided by law.
3. And be it enacted, That no license to
sell spirituous, or malt, or brewed liquors
at retail to be drunk on or about the prem-
ises, shall be granted by any court, excise
board or other board, in any store, apart-
ments or other place in which any grocery
store or other mercantile business is car-
ried on; and any person carrying on the
sale of such liquors at retail, to be drunk
on or about the premises, either directly or
indirectly, in connection with or in the
same store or apartments with any grocery
store or other mercantile business, shall be
guilty of the offence of keeping a disorder-
ly house.
4. And be it enacted, that upon applica-
tion by a petition signed by one-tenth of
the legal voters of any county in this state,
as determined by the votes cast at the last
previous election for member of the general
assembly, the judge of the circuit court
in and for such county shall cause public
notice of such application to be given by
publication in each newspaper entitled to
publish the laws in said county, for two
weeks, which notice shall set a day and
place where he will consider said applica-
tion, at which time he shall hear any per-
son or persons who may appear before him
as to the question of said applicants being
legal voters in said county, or any other
matter which may be brought before said
judge for his determination touching said
application, and if he shall decide that said
applicants are legal voters in said county,
and that there is no legal cause why said
application shall not be granted, he shall
within forty days after the presentation of
such petition, order an election to be held
at the usual places of holding elections in
said county, to determine whether or not
any alcoholic, spirituous, vinous, malt,
brewed or intoxicating liquors shall be
sold within the limits of said county: pro-
vided, that such election shall not be held
within sixty days of any general election
in said county, so that such elections as
are held under this act shall be separate
and distinct from any other election what-
ever; and provided also, that the day fixed
for holding such election shall not be less
than three months nor more than six
months from the date of such order issued
by the judges aforesaid.
5. And be it enacted, That notice of any
election to be held under the provisions of
this act, shall be published once a week
for three weeks prior to such election, in
two newspapers published in said county
where such election is to be held, and such
other notice may be given as said judge
may direct; such elections shall be
held under the same regulations as are
now or may be prescribed by law for hold-
ing the general elections for members of
the general assembly and senate in this
state; and that all the penalties contained
in the said general election laws of this
state are hereby intended to and shall ap-
ply to the special elections to be held un-
der the provisions of this act, and it shall
be the duty of judges, inspectors and
clerks of the election precincts to conduct
the said election, to canvass all the votes
and declare the result, and in all res-
pects to perform the duties and have said
election as they are by law required to do
at the election for members of the general
assembly and senate of this state, and they
shall receive the same compensation there-
for as they receive at general elections;
the result of any election held under the
provisions of this act shall be canvassed
and declared by the board of county can-
vassers as in other cases.
6. And be it enacted, That all persons
voting at elections held under the provi-
sions of this act who are against the sale
of intoxicating liquors, shall write or cau-
tion of this act shall have written or prin-
ted, or partly written and printed on their
ballots, "against the sale of intoxicating
liquors," and all who favor the sale of the
articles mentioned in said fourth section
shall have written or printed, or partly
written and printed on their ballots, "for
the sale of intoxicating liquors."
7. And be it enacted, That whenever, by
return of the election, it shall appear that
a majority of the votes cast in such county
are against the sale of intoxicating liquors,
no license shall be granted to
any person within the limits of such county
to keep an inn or tavern or saloon, or to
sell spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed
liquors to be drunk on or about the prem-
ises; provided, that persons holding li-
censes issued prior to such an election,
shall be entitled thereof until the ex-
piration of the same.
8. And be it enacted, That any person
who shall trifle in, sell, expose for sale or
give away, with intent to violate any of the
provisions of this act, or shall suffer to be
trafficked in, sold or exposed for sale, or
so given away, any liquors mentioned in
the seventh section of this act, by what-
ever name called, shall be deemed guilty
of a misdemeanor, and shall, for the first
offense, forfeit and pay, upon conviction
thereof, a sum not exceeding two hundred
dollars, or be imprisoned in the county
jail for a term not exceeding six months,
with costs of prosecution, and for each
subsequent offense a sum not exceeding
five hundred dollars, or imprisonment in
the state prison for a term not exceeding
one year, with costs of prosecution.
9. And be it enacted, That whenever it
shall appear by information, any examination
or trial for an alleged offense against the
provisions of this act, that any intoxicat-
ing liquor has been sold, exposed for sale
or supplied under any

National Democrat.

RAHWAY, N. J., AUGUST 17, 1888.

PHUNNY GRAPHS.

WHY IS IT?

Will some fair maid enlighten me
On this momentous question—
That is, of course, if she feels she
Can offer a suggestion

Why is it that whene'er a man
Has wooed a maid and missed her,
She always tells him that she can
Be to him but a sister?

If he a brother's kiss has claimed,
Why grow her cheeks so red?
Why does she say I'd be ashamed,
And turn away her head?

Why does she whisper Oh, take care!
You must not be on free?
And then I shouldn't think you'd dare
To take the liberty.

If she's his sister, tell me pray,
Why should she be so distant?
Of course I hope you will not say
The sex is inconsistent.
—*Harper's Bazar.*

HIS PUN-ISHMENT.

She took her son upon her knee
And raised on high the penal shingle;
Nor is there any doubt that he,
When it descended felt it tingle.

And after each resounding thwack
Another came and then another,
And with each blow she cried: Oh Jack,
How could July so to your mother?

He loved her once; or so he thought,
But now he stays away:
She could not possibly be taught
To keep from saying "Say."
—*Somerville Journal.*

Still fortune on the poor will frown;
How small to live their chance is;
Soon as the price of coal goes down
The price of ice advances.
—*Boston Courier.*

Pretty soon straw hats will be showing which way the wind is blowing.—[Boston Post.

Probably the man who never made a mistake in his life never made anything else.—[Hudson Register.

A dentist would be a good man to pull for the shore in a thunder-storm.—[Rochester Post Exchange.

A train which a man likes to miss (but seldom does)—the train of a lady's ball dress.—[Burlington Free Press.

When a man in a barroom talks loud and says he is a gentlemen no other testimony is needed.—[New Orleans Picayune.

It is scarcely a wonder that so many people are saddest when they sing, when the quality of their voices is considered,—[Nebraska State Journal.

Oh come now, Major, admit you are wrong.

Give in sah? No, sah! You nevah knew a Kentucky Majah to take watah, sah.

Husband (reading from paper)—"A Chicago woman sold her husband for $200," what do you think of that?

Wife—I think a fool and her money are soon parted.

The fishing business is often represented in the country school, where the teacher is a whaler and the smull boy is a spouter and a source of blubber.—[Boston Bulletin.

Miss Clara—What wonderful success Amelie Rives has met with. Miss Ethel—Yes, but I think it's too bad the papers didn't publish a list of the wedding presents.—[Life.

"How is the board at Asbury Park?" asked a man who had never been there. "Fine," replied his friend. "Why, there is at least a mile of plank walk along the beach."—[Ex.

"Don't my room look almost like a bower?" she asked as she moved a poodle from one chair, and pug from another. "Yes, dear," answered her friend, a regular bow-wow-er."—[Judge.

Robinson—How big a family have you got now, Smith?

Smith—Three girls and part of a boy.

Robinson—Part of a boy?

Smith—Yes; Fourth of July you know.

Impecunious Swell—I say, Harry! Going to have a box at the opera next season? Second Ditto—No; don't believe I shall, dear boy. Much as I can do to keep a box at the post-office.—[The Idea.

The girl who really wants to get married to a good husband will do well to spend one hour a day practising on the piano and three hours a day learning how to play on the kitchen range.—[Somerville Journal.

It is said that "every decent saloon keeper in New York city favors temperance." Until the statement appeared, it was supposed that there were a few decent saloon keepers in that city.—[Norristown Herald.

"Only think, Agnes," remarked Mrs. Elderly, "it's just thirty years ago to day since pa and I married!" "Yes, and what a pity you married so young! Had you waited a few years, I should not be so old as I am.

He was rich and ignorant, and when he consulted a builder concerning a new house he said: "I want a wide pizarro on three sides, where children can ride their little cyclopedias and enjoy them."—[Detroit Free Press.

Lettie was recovering from a spell of cholera morbus, and called for something to eat so frequently that mamma exclaimed, "Why, Lettie, you surely are not hungry again!" "Yes, mamma," answered the little one, "I've got a morbus appetite!"—[Youth's Companion.

Mistress—Did you tell those ladies I was out, Bridget?

Bridget—Yes, mum.

Mistress—Did they say anything?

Bridget—Yis; wan said to the other: I didn't suppose we wad foind her in; she's on the srtates most av the toime.

Mistress (to maid who has just received a month's notice)—I would rather not give you a character at all. But if you insist upon it, of course I shall tell the truth about you." Maid—"And if you do ma'am, I shall suttingly bring an action for defimation o' character!"—[London Punch.

"Are you admiring the new moon, Miss Clara?" he said as he came softly up from the gate.

"Yes, Mr. Sampson, I have been gazing at it so long that my neck fairly aches."

"You shouldn't try to look at it alone," he said tenderly, and then he sat down and divided the labor.

She—No, Augustus. I can only be a sister to you.

He—Well if that's so, I can act as your brother, I suppose.

She—Yes.

He—All right. Then if I find any other fellow making love to you, sister, I'll make a cold sandwich of him. That's the sort of a brother I am.—[Town Topics.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSON.

A HOLY FESTIVAL.

LESSON VIII, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, AUG. 19.

Text of the Lesson, Lev. xxiii, 33-44. Commit Verses 41-43—Golden Text, Ps. cxviii, 15—Commentary by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Condensed from Lesson Helper Quarterly, by permission of H. S. Hoffman, Philadelphia, publisher.]

This chapter may well be called "The Chapter of the Feasts of the Lord" or "The Chapter of Holy Convocations," the former expression beginning and ending the chapter, and found also in verses 4, 37, while the latter is found no less than eleven times in this chapter.

Our lesson today gives an account of but one of the eight different convocations recorded in this chapter; or seven if we do not count the Sabbath, which was an institution as old as Eden.

33. "And the Lord spake." How little we are apt to think of this most weighty statement. It ought to cause us to give heed with all our powers as we remember that while other things pass away "the word of our God shall stand forever."

34. "Speak unto the children of Israel." Moses was simply the Lord's mouthpiece to the people and had only to say what the Lord told him.

"The fifteenth day of the seventh month." It is for God to appoint the day, and for us to be obedient. It was on the first day of this month that they blew with the trumpets, and on the tenth day was the great annual atonement of last week's lesson. The fiftieth year or year of jubilee was ushered in by the blowing of trumpets on the atonement (xxv, 9, 10).

"The feast of tabernacles seven days unto the Lord." In Ex. xxiii, 16; xxxiv, 22, it is called the feast of ingathering because they had gathered in all their fruits out of the field (also v. 39 of our lesson). Verses 40 to 43 tell us why it is called the feast of the tabernacles; they all took boughs and branches of trees and made booths in which they dwelt seven days, rejoicing before the Lord, as they remembered their forty days in the wilderness, when they had no crops to gather in, but they dwelt in tents and God fed them.

35. "An holy convocation," because it was a gathering unto, and in the name of the Holy One of Israel. He was their holiness, even as He is ours, and apart from Him there is no holiness.

"No servile work." Nine times in this chapter are we told of no work, or no manner of work, or no servile work (vs. 3, 7, 8, 21, 25, 28, 31, 35, 36) in connection with these holy days. All true service ought to be joyful service, a glad thank offering to Him who speaks from off the mercy seat, who Himself is our mercy seat. All slavish work, or work done because we ought to do it, or must do it, should have no place in the service of such a Redeemer, "whose service is perfect freedom."

V. 36. "An offering made by fire unto the Lord." Twice in this verse, and five times elsewhere in the chapter do we find this expression (vs. 8, 13, 18, 25, 27). It was because of this offering by fire that there was to be no servile work but only joy in the Lord, with deep humility of soul.

37. "Everything upon His day." Sacrifices and the number of them, feasts and the order of them all appointed by God and everything upon His day; the priests and the people had only to read aright and be obedient, and the command was: "To write the words of the law very plainly."

38. "Beside the Sabbaths, . . . gifts, . . . vows, . . . and free will offerings, which ye give unto the Lord." Israel was required to give unto the Lord for his special worship and for their own great good, every seventh day in the whole year, besides these three annual seasons of from one to seven or more days, when everything ordinary had to be laid aside; they had also to give one-tenth of all their increase besides their special gifts and vows and free will offerings.

44. Having now glanced at all the verses in the lesson (verses 39-43 were touched upon in connection with verse 34) let us look at the feasts of the Lord in their reference to Christ and to us, and may the spirit that was in Moses declare them unto us. The same spirit in Paul declares that "holy days (R. V. feast days), new moons and Sabbath days are a shadow of things to come." (Col. ii, 16, 17.) That Christ our Passover has been sacrificed for us; and that we are to keep the feast with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth, purging out all the old leaven of malice and wickedness. (I Cor. v, 7, 8.) He also tells us that Christ risen from the dead is the first fruits of them that sleep. (I Cor. xv, 20, 23.) Here then is the substance of the first three of the seven feasts; Christ the true passover, Christ the true unleavened bread, and Christ risen from the dead the true first fruits. Now the fourth of the seven feasts, in the third month, called the feast of weeks because it was just seven weeks or fifty days after the last feast, called also the feast of harvest or first fruits of wheat harvest, clearly points us to that which occurred fifty days after the resurrection of Christ, viz., the conversion of thousands of Jews when the spirit was poured out at Pentecost. But all the first fruits are not in yet, and the reaping at Pentecost was only a beginning. In James i, 18, writing to the twelve tribes of the dispersion, he speaks of the believers as "a kind of first fruits;" and in Rev. 14, 4, the 144,000 of the sealed ones of the seventh chapter are called "a first fruits unto God and to the Lamb;" then, in Rev. xiv, 15, we have the great harvest or reaping time, after the fall of Babylon, which is opened up more fully in Rev. xvii, xviii; then in Rev. xix, xx, the marriage of the Lamb, the judgement of the nations, the binding of Satan, after which comes the thousand years when Israel, in their own land, shall, from the least to the greatest, know the Lord, for they shall as a nation have been converted by the appearing of the Son of Man in power and glory, accompanied by His saints (Zech. xii, xiii); and then shall the true feast of tabernacles be kept, when "the Lord shall be King over all the earth," and "those that are left of the nations shall go up from year to year to Jerusalem to worship the King, the Lord of Hosts, and to keep the feast of tabernacles. Zech. xiv, 9, 16, 17. These feasts of the Lord are Jewish feasts and carry us forward to the redemption of Israel as a nation, and the restoration of all things of which the prophets have spoken. Would you see that day and be one of those who can truly say, even now: "When Christ, who is my life, shall appear, then shall I appear with Him in glory"? Then see to it that you are, by faith in Christ, one of the righteous, in whose body is seen, day by day, salvation and rejoicing.

John Jones, living near Fairburn, Ga., has an old family house cat that is nursing and caring for a young rat, bestowing as much attention upon this adopted child as she does her own kittens, with which the rat gets along peaceably.

A LOT
—OF—
SECOND-HAND CLOCKS!
CHEAP.
—ALSO,—
New Ones at Very Low Prices,
At VESCELIUS',
123 Main St., RAHWAY, N. J.

LADIES CAN FIND THE
BEST BUTTON SHOE!
In Rahway, for the money, at
AVERY'S, No. 9 Cherry Street.

DEEP SEA WONDERS exist in thousands of forms, but are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work (that can be done while living at home) should at once send their address to HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine, and receive free, full information how o ther sex, of all ages, can earn from $5 to $25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over $50 in a single day at this work. All succeed. Jan 5-1y

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York. jul 9-1y

Martyrs to Headache
Seek relief in vain, until they begin to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Then they regret the years of suffering they might have escaped had they tried this remedy earlier. The trouble was constitutional not local; and until Ayer's Sarsaparilla did its effective work as an Alterative and Blood Purifier, they were compelled to suffer.
The wife of Samuel Page, 21 Austin st., Lowell, Mass., was, for a long time, subject to severe headaches, the result of stomach and liver disorders. A perfect cure has been effected by Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
Frank Roberts, 727 Washington st., Boston, says that he formerly had terrible headaches, and until he took Ayer's Sarsaparilla, never found any medicine that would give
Permanent Relief.
"Every Spring, for years," writes Lizzie W. DeVeau, 262 Fifteenth st., Brooklyn, N. Y., "I have had intolerable headaches. I commenced the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla last March, and have not had a headache since that time."
"I suffered from headache, indigestion, and debility, and was hardly able to drag myself about the house," writes Mrs. M. M. Lewis, of A st., Lowell, Mass. "Ayer's Sarsaparilla has worked a marvelous change in my case. I now feel strong and well as ever."
Jonas Garman, Esq., of Lykins, Pa., writes: "For years I have suffered dreadfully, every Spring, from headache, caused by impurity of the blood and biliousness. It seemed for days and weeks that my head would split open. Nothing relieved me till I took Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine has cured me completely."
When Mrs. Genevra Belanger, of 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass., began to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla, she had suffered for some years from a serious affection of the kidneys. Every Spring, also, she was afflicted with headache, loss of appetite, and indigestion. A friend persuaded her to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which benefited her wonderfully. Her health is now perfect. Martyrs to headache should try
Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

MUSIC & STATIONERY
NEW STORE,
121 MAIN ST., RAHWAY.
ALL KINDS OF
Musical -:- Instruments
FROM A
Jewsharp to a Piano.
SHEET MUSIC & MUSIC BOOKS
of various kinds on hand or procured at short notice at regular rates.
STRINGS & OTHER TRIMMING for INSTRUMENTS
Writing Paper, Pads, Tablets, Envelopes of all kinds and colors, Pens, Penholders, Pencils, Blank Books, and a variety of articles in the Stationery line at low prices. L. S. HYER.

ROLL & COOK,
HOUSE AND SIGN
PAINTERS,
25 Cherry St., Rahway, N. J.
Dealers in
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty
Colors, and Painters' Materials
of all kinds, together with a
Full Line of Brushes
and a large and well selected stock of
PAPER -:- HANGINGS!
Also, agents for
Longman & Martinez' Ready Mixed Paints.
☞ Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
☞ All orders for work in our line promptly attended to.
mar6-1y ROLL & COOK.

WALSH. WALSH. WALSH.
PLUMBER,
109 MAIN STREET,
NEXT TO SHANN & SONS' STORE.
Plumbing, Steam & Gas Fitting
REPAIRING OF PUMPS,
STOVE CASTINGS, STOVE BRICKS,
FURNACES REPAIRED,
Etc., Etc.
Especial attention is called to my
New Sanitary Appliances,
Having had two years experience with the same at Newark, N. J.
Jan 19, 1885-1y J. H. WALSH.
WALSH.

RICHLY REWARDED are those who read this and then act; they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for any industrious person, many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make $5 and upwards per day, who is willing to work. Either sex, young or old; capital not needed; we start you. Everything new. No special ability required; you, reader, can do as well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. jan 6-1y

AGENTS WANTED! TO SELL AN ENTIRELY NEW BOOK
The most wonderfully complete collection of the ABSOLUTELY USEFUL and PRACTICAL which has ever been published in any nation on the globe. A MARVEL OF EVERY-DAY VALUE and actual MONEY-EARNING and MONEY-SAVING to every possessor. Hundreds upon hundreds of beautiful and HELPFUL engravings. Its extraordinary low price beyond competition. Nothing in the whole history of the book trade like it. Select something of REAL VALUE to the PEOPLE, and sales are sure. Agents looking for a new and FIRST-CLASS book, write for full description and terms. 30 days' time given Agents without capital. Address
SCAMMELL & CO., Box 5071, Philadelphia, Pa.
feb 10-1m

New York Store!
144 MAIN ST., RAHWAY.
CLOSING SALE OF
SUMMER DRESS GOODS.
Satine, Lawn, Challis, Crinkled Seersuckers, &c.
AT BARGAIN PRICES!
Fine Assortment of Ladies' and Misses'
Silk AND Satin Parasols.
Summer Hosiery and Underwear
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Jerseys, Wrappers, Corsets and Fancy Goods,
All at New York City Prices.
SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!
In Great Variety at Popular Prices.
EUSTACE & DeBAUN.

REMEMBER!
EVERY GARMENT BOUGHT AT
MELICK'S
CLOTHING EMPORIUM!
IS OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.
As Winter approaches we feel it our duty to inform those who are in need of any thing in our line, that we are offering
THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK IN THE CITY.
We first call your attention to our line of Prince Albert's and Dress Suits. All the Latest Styles in Corkscrew, wide and narrow wale Diagonal, etc. Next is our line of
Men's and Youth's Fall and Winter Overcoats,
In Blue, Brown and Black Chinchilla, with binding and velvet piped edges. Plain Beaver in Blue, Brown and Black Meltons, Corkscrew, Diagonals, Kerseys, etc., both Plain and Satin Faced. These goods are lined in the best manner, both for looks and durability, and are equal to Custom Made.
Boy's and Children's Clothing!
We spare no pains in trying to please the little ones. You will find a well assorted stock of Boys' Suits and Overcoats, Children's Suits and Cape Overcoats, Boys' separate Knee Breeches. Boys' and Children's Clothing made to order.
Our Custom Department.
The increase in our Custom Trade has compelled us to keep this department well stocked with the Choicest Goods, and bring under our own supervision, strict attention is given to Style and Workmanship. Fit Guaranteed. Men's strong Working Pants 85 cents and up.
FURNISHING GOODS!
Trunks, Bags, Satchels, etc., from first hands and at Lowest Prices.
J. C. MELICK & CO.
168 MAIN STREET, RAHWAY, N. J

Established N. V. COMPTON'S A.D. 1870
Fire Insurance Agency,
Exchange Building,
Room 2, RAHWAY, N. J
With years practice and experience, knowledge of Companies and material ap pertaining to Insurance, I confidently ask a continuance of the patronage so generously bestowed in the past.
Authorized Agent for
Continental Insurance Co., N. Y. Firemen's Insurance Co. Newark
Hanover Fire Insurance Co. " Newark Fire Insurance Co. "
Niagara Fire Insurance Co. " Liverpool & London & Globe, Liverpool and London
Fire Association, Phila.
American Insurance Co. Newark. Queen Insurance Co. " "
Merchants' Insurance Co. " London Assurance, " "
Home Insurance Co. N. Y.
☞ Policies written upon all kinds of Buildings, Merchandise, Household Furniture, Rents, Leases and other Insurable Property.
Farm Buildings a Specialty. N. V. COMPTON, Agent

HIRES'
IMPROVED ROOT BEER
PACKAGES.
PACKAGE MAKES FIVE GALLONS, 25 CENTS.
This preparation has steadily grown in public favor during the past ten years, until to-day it is used in every part of the United States and Canada, and a portion of the old world. Its popularity and wide-spread sales have induced many imitations to appear in the market. The manufacturers thereof, regardless of any merit their article may have, hope to share some of the success and profit on the reputation of Hires' Improved Root Beer Packages that we have so extensively advertised.
The tons of roots, barks and berries, which are collected in the season of their full development, that enter annually the composition of Hires' Improved Root Beer, have alone by their intrinsic value given it national distinction and fame.
BATHGATE, DAK.
Your Root Beer excels all other drinks for family use. Send me another package. W. W. SNODGRASS.
DELHI, NEW YORK.
Mr. Hires:—I find your Root Beer first rate. So I enclose seventy-five cents for three more packages. Yours respectfully, JAMES SCOTT.
HARWOOD, PA.
We have tried your Root Beer and find it first-class. Send us a half dozen at once. WALTON & BRO.
CHAPTICO, ST. MARY'S CO., MD.
Since I have been drinking your Root Beer I feel much better. It is doing me good. Send me more at once. MRS. WM. A. FORD.
MADALIN, N. Y.
Your Root Beer is superb. Send me another dollar's worth. Nothing like it. E. L. BOICE.
HOMESTEAD, IOWA.
Charles E. Hires, Dear Sir:—My family have used your Root Beer for some time and like it very much. Some of my neighbors have tasted it and they all want it. Send me one dollar's worth at once. Respectfully, H. SHIPERT.
STERLING, MARSHALL CO., MINN.
Dear Sir:—I have tried your Root Beer and find it excellent. Send me a dollar's worth. J. L. ROBERTSON.
NELSONVILLE, TEXAS.
We find your Root Beer a most delightful beverage, and do not intend to be without it again. Send me three more packages. Respectfully, F. M. BANKS.
LOGWOOD, MD.
I cannot do without your Root Beer; I drink it in place of all other drinks. Every one who has tasted it say it is splendid, and I know you will get orders from around here. Respectfully, AMELIA A. KAUTZ
Obtains also full and complete lines of both
HARRISON & MORTON
the great standard bearers. Ink'd with numerous standard lines. Among the authors will be found the names of Bancroft, Fox, Chandler, Hawley, Ingalls, John D. Long, Governor Long of Mass., McKinley of Ohio, writes on the 1 Service. The only authentic Campaign Book, interesting to Men, Boys and Girls. Don't hesitate for fear of competition, as we pay all freight charges. Send 50 cents in st. stamps for outfit and be in the field in the field, or write for full particulars and Special Terms sent free to all.
WINTER & CO., Box Springfield, Mass.
July 6-1w

AGENTS WANTED!
JUST PUBLISHED—HISTORY OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.
ESTEY
SAVE MONEY
by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what make to get until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. The patent repeating action used in these pianos makes them superior to all others, but besides this there are many other improvements that are not found in other makes. The immense business now being done in these pianos all over the world, and the surprising increase in the demand for them proves that there is something in their construction that is worthy of investigation. Write for catalogue, and mention this paper.
Correspondence solicited. Address
SIMPSON & PRODDOW,
No. 5 East 14th Street,
New York.
ESTEY PIANO
☞ Sold at 181 Main street. Jan 24-1y

Job Printing
—OF—
ALL KINDS
AT LOWEST PRICES
—FOR—
GOOD WORK
—AT THE—
NATIONAL DEMOCRAT
ESTABLISHMENT,
119 and 121 Main St.,
RAHWAY, N. J.
IF YOU WANT ALL THE
LOCAL NEWS,
SUBSCRIBE FOR THE
National Democrat,
$2 A YEAR.
ADVERTISE
—IN THE—
NATIONAL DEMOCRAT
TO REACH THE
Largest Number
OF READERS.
THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER
(CONTINUOUS)
In -:- Union -:- County,
(EXCEPT ONE IN ELIZABETH).
LEWIS S. HYER,
EDITOR, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR,
FOR OVER TWENTY YEARS.

THE WILLIAMS
Grain Threshers, Horse Powers & Engines
Highest prize awarded these machines at the New York State Ag. Soc. Ask a trial, over a large number competing. Ample warranty and opportunity for trial given. For full particulars address
ST. JOHNSVILLE AGRI'L WORKS,
St. Johnsville, Montgomery Co., New York.
R. T. HONE, Agent,
for Rahway, Keyport, Matawan, New Brunswick, Somerville, Elizabeth and vicinity.
☞ Address: Rahway, N. J. may 25-6m

Tutt's Pills
This popular remedy never fails to effectually cure
Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness
And all diseases arising from a Torpid Liver and Bad Digestion.
The natural result is good appetite and solid flesh. Dose small; elegantly sugar coated and easy to swallow.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
dec 23-1yr

The CREAM of All BOOKS of ADVENTURE
Condensed Into One Volume.
PIONEER HEROES AND DARING DEEDS.
"The thrilling adventures of all the hero explorers and frontier fighters with Indians, outlaws, and wild beasts, over our whole country, from the earliest times to the present. Lives and famous exploits of DeSoto, LaSalle, Standish, Boone, Kenton, Brady, Crockett, Bowie, Houston, Carson, Custer, California Joe, Wild Bill, Buffalo Bill, General Miles and Crook, great Indian Chiefs, and scores of others. SPARKLINGLY ILLUSTRATED with 200 fine engravings. AGENTS WANTED. Low-priced, and beats anything to sell. Time for payments allowed Agents short of funds. PLANET PUB. CO., Box 4881, Philadelphia, Pa. feb 10-6m

INVENTION has revolutionized the work during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of invention and progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating such workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work; either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us, and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. Grand outfit free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. Jan 6-1y

A FINE ASSORTMENT
—OF—
Lawn Tennis and Wigwam Slippers,
—AT—
AVERY'S, No. 9 Cherry Street.

PAINLESS CHILDBIRTH
HOW ACCOMPLISHED. Every lady should know. Sent free. HAREN REM. CO., Box 104 Jersey City, N. J.
PERSIAN BLOOM, Imparts Complexion Beauty, Rich Crimson Blush for Sallow or Pale. Sent by mail, 50 cents. Address PERSIAN BLOOM, Box 1, Rahway, N. J.
JOB PRINTING of all kinds neatly executed at this office.

THE DULL SEASON PRICES.
IT WILL PAY YOU TO BUY NOW.
☞ Look at the Figures Below!
PARLOR SUITS.
Walnut Frames, covered in plush, former price $60.00, reduced to $40.00.
CARPETS.
Body Brussels Carpet, regular price per yard $1, reduced to 75 cents.
Tapestry Brussels, regular price per yard 75 cents, reduced to 55 cents.
All-wool Ingrain per yard 50 cents.
WALNUT BEDROOM SUITS.
Solid Walnut Bedroom Suits, seven pieces, marble top, regular price $75.00, reduced to $47.50.
Ash, Cherry and Antique Oak Bedroom Suits, to close out certain styles, only $23.00.
Mattings, Refrigerators & Children's Carriages
At Cost, to close out the balance of our stock.
☞ I have reduced the price in every department during the dull season, in goods consisting of Lounges, Cots, Mattingt, Bedsteads, Chairs, Linoleum, Oilcloths, Rattan Rockers, Stoves and Ranges, in fact everything in our line during the dull season.

CASH OR CREDIT!
☞ Goods Delivered, Free of Charge, to Any Part of the State.
AMOS H. VAN HORN,
73 MARKET ST., NEWARK, N. J.,
BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND PLANE STREETS.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. The Original LITTLE GLOBULES LIVER PILLS.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. ALWAYS ASK FOR DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS, OR LITTLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS.
Being entirely vegetable, they operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermetically sealed. Always fresh and reliable. As a laxative, alterative, or purgative, these little Pellets give the most perfect satisfaction.
SICK HEADACHE,
Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. In explanation of the remedial power of these Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, it may truthfully be said that their action upon the system is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their curative influence. Sold by druggists, 25 cents a vial. Manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory of WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

$500 REWARD
is offered by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of Chronic Nasal Catarrh which they cannot cure.
SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hawking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a nasal twang; the breath is offensive; smell and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is more prevalent, more deceptive and dangerous, or less understood by physicians.
By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases of Catarrh, "cold in the head," Coryza, and Catarrhal Headache.
Sold by druggists everywhere; 50 cents.
"Untold Agony from Catarrh."
Prof. W. Hausen, the famous mesmerist, of Huron, N. Y., writes: "Some ten years ago I suffered untold agony from chronic nasal catarrh. My family physician gave me up as incurable, and said I must die. My case was such a bad one, that every day, towards sunset, my voice would become so hoarse I could barely speak above a whisper. In the morning my coughing and clearing of my throat would almost strangle me. By the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, in three months, I was a well man, and the cure has been permanent."
"Constantly Hawking and Spitting."
THOMAS J. RUSHING, Esq., 8208 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I was a great sufferer from catarrh for three years. At times I could hardly breathe, and was constantly hawking and spitting, and for the last eight months could not breathe through the nostrils. I thought nothing could be done for me. Luckily, I was advised to try Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I am now a well man. I believe it to be the only sure remedy for catarrh now manufactured, and one has only to give it a fair trial to experience astounding results and a permanent cure."
Three Bottles Cure Catarrh.
ELI ROBBINS, Human P. O., Columbia Co., Pa., says: "My daughter had catarrh when she was five years old, very badly. I saw Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy advertised, and procured a bottle for her, and soon saw that it helped her. A few bottles effected a permanent cure. She is now eighteen years old and sound and hearty."

ROOT BEER
FOR EVERYBODY.
KNAPP'S
Root Beer Extract
A 25 cent bottle makes 10 Gallons of delicious Root Beer. NO COOKING. Really use for Home and Hotel. Sample Bottles at 50c., $1.25 and $2.50.
Full directions on each bottle. Ask for "Knapp's Root Beer Extract."
P. B. KNAPP & SONS, New York.
Established 1839.
FOR SALE BY MOST DRUGGISTS.
June 1-8m

JOB PRINTING of all kinds neatly executed at this office.

MUSIC AND STATIONERY!
121 MAIN STREET.
Democrat Building, RAHWAY, N. J.
PIANOS, ORGANS, VIOLINS, GUITARS, BANJOS,
Accordions, Fifes, Flutes, Drums, Harmonicas, Jewsharps and other musical Instruments and their appurtenances, such as Strings, etc.
Sheet Music and Music Books
On hand or obtained on order at short notice.
☞ A lot of regular high-priced Music for sale at 5 cents per sheet
-:- Something New in Accordions -:-
A neat, compact and small instrument, of excellent tone and workmanship, at a low price.
☞ A lot of old style Accordions selling off at and below cost.
All Regular Sheet Music
At a Large Discount from Marked Prices.
PIANOS AND ORGANS
Of First Class Makers, at Low Prices for Cash.
ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL GOODS
At and Below New York Prices.
IN STATIONERY!
We have Day Books, Ledgers, Journals, Record Books, Memorandums, Butchers' and Grocers' Pass Books, Order Books, Exercise Books, Tablets and Pads all sizes, ruled and plain; Writing Papers, including Legal Cap, Foolscap, Sermon, Commercial and Octavo Note, Letter, Linen, Papeteries, etc.; Envelopes of all kinds and colors; Pens, Pencils, Crayons, Ink, Mucilage, Erasers, Elastic Bands, and various Novelties.
☞ If we have not on hand what you desire, leave an order and we will procure it at short notice.
LEWIS S. HYER

RICES.

NOW.

Below!

rt of the State.

ORN,

J.,

TIONERY!

EET,

WAY, N. J.

TARS, BANJOS,

sharps and other Musical
ch as Strings, etc.

usic Books

ort notice.

5 cents per sheet

cordions! -:-

tone and workmanship, at

nd below cost.

et Music!

l Prices.

GANS!

s for Cash.

CAL GOODS

ices.

NERY!

oks, Memorandums, Butch-
e Books, Tablets and Pads,
Legal Cap, Foolscap, Ser-
apeteries, etc.; Envelopes
, Mucilage, Erasers, Plastic

e an order.

National Democrat.

RAHWAY, N. J. AUGUST 17, 1888.

CENT A WORD CORNER.

For the convenience of Housekeepers and others who wish to purchase, sell or exchange articles of daily use, or to obtain servants, or to advertise articles that have been lost or found we offer notices under this head at the rate of
ONE CENT A WORD—CASH,
each insertion.
If you want to buy anything—If you want to sell anything—If you want to exchange anything,
TRY IT.

A FINE NEW ORGAN of the celebrated Estey make, two full sets of reeds, handsome case, just received and for sale at a low price at the Music and stationery store, 121 Main street. dec 6-tf

BOY WANTED FOR OFFICE.—Apply to DR. W. E. CLADEK. may 11-tf

BARN TO LET—On Main street. Inquire at this office. may 4-tf

BOARD WANTED in a private family. Address DEMOCRAT office. June 8-tf

BRONZE PAINTING AND DECORATING is a favorite occupation now, and numerous beautiful ornaments in the way of plaques, statuettes, etc., are the result. A variety of bronzes and paints of a celebrated manufacture have just been received at the Music and Stationary Store, 121 Main Street. my31-tf

COAL! COAL!—All orders promptly attended to. HARRY H. CHAPIN,
JOSEPH F. McCOY,
jan 27 tf No. 8 Bridge street, Rahway.

COMMERCIAL NOTE PAPER.—Four cents a quire, fifteen cents for a five quire package, at the Music and Stationery Store, 121 Main street. 1y15-tf

FOR SALE.—An old fashioned Hall Clock, reasonable, and a Piano, cheap. Inquire at this office. June 8-tf

FIRE CLAY LAND for sale at Carteret, by JAMES O'TOOLE. The best Clay for Red brick, thoroughly tested, East and West. The world challenged to produce a better quality. Railroad and water front on the place. Come and see aug 17-6w*

FOR SALE.—A Dwelling House, on Elm ave, containing five rooms, a good dry cellar and barn; an excellent well of water and cistern near the door. Inquire of J. O. TUNISON, on the premises. jun 15 tf

HORSE, BUGGY, and HARNESS FOR SALE. The subscriber having no use for such, will sell cheap for cash, his Horse, Buggy and Harness. The horse is a good one, afraid of nothing; will work anywhere; sound in every particular, and not even 9 and 11 years old. The buggy is a good one, and the harness is in good condition. To any one wanting a good turn out the above is well worth viewing, as the subscriber has relinquished the business which required their use. For particulars call, or address CHAS. W. P. HANKS, Fulton street, Rahway, N. J. aug 17-1t

IF YOU WISH TO PROCURE a reliable Fire Extinguisher, buy none but the Harkness—it never fails. A. C. DUSSENBERRY, Linden, N. J., Gen. Agent for State of New Jersey. jo24-tf

LOT OF SECOND HAND CLOCKS CHEAP. GLASS, New Ones at Very Low Prices, at VESPULIUS', 121 Main street. mar 23-tf

LARGE STOCK of Papeteries, Envelopes, Blank Books, etc., just opened at the Music and Stationery Store, 121 Main st. nov 11-tf

NEW COAL DEALERS—Families supplied. All kinds of Coal constantly on hand. CHAPIN & McCOY, 8 Bridge street. Jan 27-tf

ORDER YOUR COAL OF CHAPIN & McCOY 8 Bridge street. Jan 27-tf

PIANO FOR SALE FOR $55. Inquire at this office jul 18-tf

PIANO LESSONS by a lady teacher of much experience, either at home of pupil or at her home, with privilege of practising on her piano. Terms low Apply at No. 9 Clinton street, Rahway. Jun 15-tf

REAPING AND THRESHING done at short notice. Address JOHN MUNDY, 247 Main street, Rahway. jul 20-1m*

RAHWAY LODGE, A. O. U. W.—Meets EVERY TUESDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock in Grand Army Hall, Main street.
WM. F. HOSSELL, M. W.
W. E. HAVERSTICK, Recorder. ap29-1yr

TABLE BOARDERS.—A few gentlemen will be taken. Near the depot. Inquire at this office aug 17-1w

TO LET—Two Story House, 12 rooms, all the modern improvements, large garden, good stable, carriage house, etc.; five minutes walk from depot. Inquire of J. T. MEAD, 28 Cherry street. aug 3-1m

TO LET—To a good responsible tenant the two farms known as the "Six Roads" and "Hermitage" places—about 20 acres in each place. Will rent for three, five or ten years, with privilege of renewal, upon reasonable terms. Only those who mean business, and who are responsible, need apply. Address E. A. JAQUES, Executor, 71 Prospect street, Jersey City Heights, N. J. mar 2

THE W. C. T. UNION will hold their meetings on Thursday of each week at 3 P. M., in the Chapel, corner of Milton avenue and Fulton street. The women of Rahway are invited to co-operate in this Gospel Temperance Work.

THE BAND OF HOPE will hold their meetings on Friday of each week, at 3:30 P. M., in the Chapel. Mothers, and all interested, are invited to attend.

VALUABLE INVENTIONS.—Having invented several, will make inducements to any one wanting an interest. Call or address AUGUSTUS MARTIN, 23 Main street, Rahway. June 8-tf

There is a "new coon in town!"

Gov. Green and family are occupying their cottage at Perth Amboy.

We have a citizen of Rahway who weighs 337 pounds. Who can beat it?

They say, that we are to have several new buildings erected shortly for stores.

Thos. L. Slugg the station agent at Carteret has been appointed Postmaster also.

The Rev. Mr. Sprall, of Jacksonville, Fla., occupied the pulpit at the 1st Presbyterian church last Sunday both morning and evening

Independence Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1, will hold their annual picnic, at Eckert's Grove, on Saturday afternoon and evening, Sept 1st.

The Forest Park Land Improvement Co. advertise numerous lots for sale in another place, on easy terms, making a good chance far investment.

The Rev. Thomas Janeway, of Phila., Pa., who was the pastor of the 1st Presbyterian church forty-six years ago, will occupy the pulpit next Sunday.

Monday, though predicted to be a warm day, was a cool, blustery one. During the afternoon there was a stiff breeze that blew hats about promiscuously.

Catharine N., widow of the late Wm. Tappen, formerly of Woodbridge, and step mother of E. T. and J. C. Tappen, of this city, died at Bound Brook, last week, aged 80 years.

An animated political discussion at the Rahway House Tuesday night, resulted in what might be called a "mill" or some thing of the sort. Democracy came out ahead, it is said.

The continuation of Franklin Hose Co.'s picnic, at Eckert's Grove, on Saturday night, was a success, especially in the sale of the refreshments, which were sold out quite early.

The Sunday Schools of the 2d Presbyterian church had a fine day for their excursion on Wednesday. Two sections, comprising twenty cars, were well filled, including the Woodbridge M. E. church people. All had a pleasant time.

Joanna, one of the reputed wives of Jo Beach, the colored man, was arrested by officer Conger Saturday night for being disorderly, loud and profane talk in the streets. She had a hearing Monday and was sentenced to one day's labor in the city prison, cleaning up the premises.

All who want to visit the great camp meeting at Ocean Grove and the encampment of the 2d Regiment at Sea Girt can have an excellent opportunity by accompanying the 2d M. E. church excursion, which will take place Wednesday, August 22d, in the midst of both those gatherings.

Mr. John L. Freeman starts to-day for a fishing trip "down East." He will rendevous with others at Cutty Hunk Island, Buzzard Bay, near Martha's Vineyard, Mass. He expects to be away several weeks, and anticipates a big catch of fish. He is a zealous disciple of Izaak Walton.

Mr. William Downes who was a member of the Butler Base Ball Club, of this city, died at his home in Elizabeth, Sunday evening last, of typhoid pneumonia. He was connected with the house of Butler Bros., New York, as traveling salesman, and was taken sick while away from home.

The Second Brigade N. G. N. J., which includes the 3d Regiment, and Co. F, of this city, will be in camp at Sea Girt next week—and all their friends will want to go and see what camp life is. An excellent opportunity, at a low rate, is offered by the 2d M. E. church excursion on Wednesday.

Mrs. Wm. Rand, of Flemington (formerly Miss Emma Stansbury of this city) came to spend the day with friends here on Sunday. She participated in the singing in the 2d M. E. choir in the morning, of which she was a member at the time she removed from Rahway over twenty years ago.

Chief Tooker was looking about for the twins, Castor and Pollix, last Friday night, but arrived at the cornfield too late to arrest them for masquerading about the city, attired as innocent females. Castor ambled about like an ungainly camel. Probably his bunions were under too much restriction.

The Jacksonian Legion will meet on Monday evening next, and a full attendance is desired as business of importance will be transacted. There will also be an election of five delegates to the convention of Democratic clubs of this state which will be held at Trenton Wednesday August 22d and 23rd.

William Ruff was arrested by officers Tooker and Hughes, last Friday evening, on complaint of his wife, for non support. At the hearing before Police Justice Tunison Saturday morning, he pleaded guilty to the charges and was released onpromises of a stated weekly allowance. Henry C. Springer giving security for the stipulation.

The peach and cream festival in connection with the monthly meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society, of the 2d M. E. church, on Monday evening, was not largely attended, but was a very pleasant and enjoyable affair, all partaking heartily of the delicious refreshment, though the weather was a little too cool to cause a rush for the refrigerating commodity.

"The Mother's Watch by the Sea" is quite a popular song—and there will be an opportunity for a great many mothers and the daughters and their sons, and their husbands, and their sisters, and their cousins and their uncles and their aunts—to watch by the sea next Wednesday, if they will all go on the excursion to the sea shore with the 2d M. E. church.

A very successful picnic was given on Monday afternoon and evening at the Geyer brewery building on St. George's avenue, by the Young Men's Brass Band of St. Mark's church. Excellent music was provided for dancing, and the band rendered a number of selections in good style. The proceeds were for the benefit of the church, and amounted to about $150.

The Sunday School of the 1st Methodist church, held their annual picnic at Boynton Beach yesterday. They took a large number with them, and called into use all of the large vehicles in town. The season for excursions and picnics is now at it's height, and large parties from distant and suburban towns, or cities, are daily seen passing through our city to this popular resort.

A MYSTERY.—Just as some parties were coming out of Herold's saloon on Cherry street Wednesday afternoon there was a startling whizz and click against the window near by their heads, and it was found that a small hole had been made in the glass, with cracks extending from it, as if done by a bullet coming straight across the street, but no trace could be found of any missile, or from whence it came.

LISTEN FOR THE WHISTLE!—On Wednesday morning next the whistle on the printing works of Mershon & Co., will be blown at 7 o'clock in an usual and peculiar manner, consisting of a succession of long and short toots, to remind our citizens that it is the day of the last excursion of the season to Ocean Grove by the 2d M. E church. If, however, the morning should be stormy so the excursion has to be postponed, the unusual whistling will not occur.

Mr. Rayner's respects to Mr. Blaine will be found in his usual column. They may not be as palatable to Mr. Blaine's vanity, as those offered by his other admirers, but they have the merit of being graphic and truthful. Mr. Rayner is an astute political student, and will present facts of men and issues during this campaign without fear or bias. We advise workingmen, Republican as well as Democrats, to read these weekly articles with care and thoughtfulness.

The Woodbridge *Hour* says the Carteret Brick Company has filed articles of incorporation in the County Clerk's office, New Brunswick, with Freeman Rowland, of that town, and C. A. Oliver and S. P. Savage, of Rahway, as incorporators. The company has $200,000 capital, in 2,000 shares, with offices in New York, Rahway and Philadelphia. A factory for the manufacture of red brick, will be built on the property recently owned by Jas O'Toole, near the Carteret station.

Richard O'Neill, who formerly lived in this city, died of blood poisoning, in Newark, on Friday last, caused by a bite on his thumb by a man named Fox who assaulted him, while in a saloon the fore part of June. O'Neill is well remembered both in this city and in Newark from the fact that about twelve years ago, while playing on the railroad track in that city he had both his legs cut off and to the surprise of all, recovered. It was a long time before he told his folks the circumstances of his injury, not until the blood poisoning set in, and then his assailant was arrested.

DIED AT ALMOST ONE HUNDRED.—Mrs. Eliza La Baw, of Harlingen, N J., died Sunday, August 5th, while suffering from dropsy. Her age was ninety-three years and ten months. She would probably have lived one hundred years had not this disease taken such a firm hold on her constitution. She was born near Cranbury, N. J., October 2, 1795, and was the daughter of Mr. John Grover, who, some years previous to her birth, took an active part in the Revolutionary War. At the age of eighteen years she married Mr. D. D. La Baw, at that time a prominent young man living in the vicinity of Lawrenceville, N. J. He, however, died at the age of forty years, leaving her with eight children. These children survive her, and in addition to them forty grandchildren and fifty great-grandchildren. George W. La Baw, the Jersey City architect, lately of this city, is one of her sons.

Our grocers are having a wonderful sale of Tulip soap.

A WOMAN'S DISCOVERY.

"Another wonderful discovery has been made and that too by a lady in this country. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night and with one bottle has been miraculously cured. Her named is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C.—Get a free trial bottle at Brown & Smith's drug store.

THE REPUBLICAN JAMBOREE.

The Republicans of this city, after weeks of labor and continued effort succeeded in getting up a demonstration after "Blaine got back"—and raised a Harrison and Morton banner at the corner of Irving and Cherry streets, last Monday night, amid the belching of the "Vail battery" and in the sight of numerous Democrats, Republicans, women and children. In was intended to have the speaking and other exercises at that point, from the Exchange Building steps, but the Harrison enthusiasm was not fervid enough to withstand the cool August air, and some of the managers, finding that they would have few listeners there hied away and secured Washington Hall, where the speechmaking proceeded. The straggling crowd, with a few nonsensical transparencies created much amusement as the few paraders wended their way to the hall.

Mr. C. L. Borgmeyer, the president of the young Republican association, took charge of the meeting and announced that the speakers would not proceed until those standing in the back part of the hall would come forward and occupy the vacant seats in front—but the standers didn't respond to to any great extent, and the meeting proceeded, with the usual misrepresenting tariff talk and dead issues palaver by Congressman Burrows and two colored gentlemen, who amused the audience.

There were numerous workingmen in the audience, if they were possessed of the powers of debate, who could have squelched the arguments of Mr. Burrows and his false applications—and those who were at the recent Democratic meeting realized that his statements could have been swept out of sight by such facts as were then presented by Messrs. Winfield, Beecher and Harvey. If the Democrats and Republicans could arrange for joint debates in this campaign the speakers for the latter would not be left with any ground to stand upon in the tariff discussion.

The meeting was cool and dry throughout, and but little enthusiasm could be forced.

Mr. Frazee Lee, the only surviving member of the well-known Lee brothers of Two Bridges, died on Sunday. The deceased was in the 75th year of his age, and had been confined to the house for several weeks past. His death resulted from heart disease. A brother of the deceased, Daniel, was buried about six weeks ago. The funeral took place from the house, on Wednesday, at two P. M. Interment in Hazelwood Cemetery.

After the funeral his will was read, concerning which there was much curiosity, as he had about $350,000 to dispose of. Daniel disposed of his estate as follows: $1250 each to Mrs. Sarah House, of Plainfield and Mrs. Hetty Maria Garthwaite, of this city; $500 each to Henry and Wm. Hetfield, $5000 to Daniel Bonnell, a name sake, formerly of this city, now of Pennsylvania, $350 to Thos. Lee, of Fanwood, and the balance to his brother Frazee. The latter disposed of the estate as follows: $500 each to Mrs. House and Garthwaite, (who attended the brothers in their sickness), and the same to Henry and Wm. Hetfield, $250 to Thos. Lee, $5,000 to Frazee Bonnell, a namesake, brother of the Daniel above mentioned, and the balance of over $300,000 to the Scotch Plains Baptist church. The latter bequest causes general surprise and the general inquiry, even among the church people themselves, is—what will be done with it. Some say they can now afford to secure a Talmage or some other great preacher. Lawyer John H. Jackson, of Plainfield, formerly of this city, Dr. Long, of the same place, Wm. Hetfield and Mrs. House are the executors. There is already talk among the relatives of objections and efforts will likely be made to break the will. The old house of revolutionary fame, where the deceased resided and their parents before them, was closed on Wednesday night and tenantless for the first time, probably in its history.

For the DEMOCRAT.

The doctor-watch-mender-editor—has a girl! She is a dandy girl, and dresses in pink. Some of the boys in town who cannot get a girl, probably because they are so well known, are jealous of the Dr. She comes from New Brunswick to see the Dr. because the Dr. is too busy to go to New Brunswick, and Steve and the rest of the boys have followed him and his girl around and gave them no chance for the quiet solitude for which they longed.

"Two minds with but a single thought,
Two hearts that beat as one."

But what chance has a fellow when half a dozen gilt-edged-hang-the-tailor-up-mashers are following him and his girl? The Dr. got tired, and resolved to learn the crowd a lesson; he got a friend to dress up in a suit of ladies' clothes, and together they started to take a walk; one of the crowd spied them and quickly carried the news to the other; soon there were seven young men following them. They followed the Dr. and his girl (?) all over town, through cornfields and bushes, and had quite a lively chase. Steve, or the Dr. will take pleasure in telling their friends all about it if approached in the proper manner.

Mashers beware! There is a beardless youth in Rahway who fixes up and makes a good looking girl. Several men have been caught and had to set them up for the crowd. SCOUT.

For the DEMOCRAT.

MAYORS OF RAHWAY.

It is not generally known that Rahway possesses three Mayors—one elective and two "by courtesy." Ralph Harris is known as the Mayor of Milton and the famous bell-ringer, Raven Elijah Pippenger, of East Rahway. The paucity of our police force is thus compensated for, and the now universal peace and quietude of the city assured. "Ralph," as he is familiarly called, is the terror of the evil doers and non-paying debtors, and some say that his coming to their houses make them tremble with apprehension. Ralph's solid build and fearlessness of itself is a good scare. Too much cannot be said in the praise of "Pip," or as he is called—"4-11-44"—a favorite number to win a prize in lotteries. His swinging gate, his observation of the contents of the gutters, which he so earnestly inspects, would make him a valuable auxiliary to the health board. So, evil doers of East Rahway, continue to take heed to this somber guardian of good morals and order. Doff your hats, gentlemen to these "Mayors" and let not the color of one official deter you from this good mannered acts. Recollect the good story told of George Washington—who on meeting a colored man raised his hat to him. When Washington was asked why he was so deferential he remarked, "I never allow a colored man to exceed me in politeness." So gentlemen raise your hats to these recognized auxilery Mayors of our city. CITIZEN.

MORE PENSIONS AND BOUNTY.—A gentleman representing Milo B. Stevens & Co., can be seen during day and evening at the Sheridan House, Elizabeth, Friday, Aug. 24th; City Hotel, Plainfield, Saturday 25th; McCormick's Hotel, New Brunswick, Tuesday 28th; Rahway House, Rahway, Wednesday 29th, and Hotel Central, Perth Amboy, Thursday 30th, by persons desiring information concerning pensions, bounties, etc., or having claims which they may desire to have prosecuted by said attorneys. aug-17-2w

DEATH OF DR. LEWIS DRAKE.

Another of our old, respected and prominent residents has passed away. Dr. Lewis Drake died Thursday morning at 8:30, of general exhaustion, having been failing for some time. If he had lived until the 26th of this month he would have reached the age of 86 years. He was the oldest practicing physician in this county, and probably in the state. We have only time and space to give a brief outline of his history this week, as we are preparing for press as the intelligence reaches us.

Dr. Lewis Drake was born in Piscataway, Middlesex county, August 26th, 1802, his parents being Reuben and Miriam Drake. He remained at home attending the district school and assisting his father on the farm until twenty years of age, when he resolved to lead a professional instead of a business life. His preparatory education was received at Dr. Brownley's grammar school at Basking Ridge, at Amherst, Mass, and under the private instruction of Rev. Dr. Cook, of Piscataway. In 1826 he began the study of medicine with Dr. Taylor, of New Brunswick, and completed his studies with Dr. Samuel Jackson, professor at that time of the practice of medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, from which institution, after taking three courses of lectures therein, he was graduated in the spring of 1829. Dr. Drake, the same spring, began the practice of medicine at Woodbridge, Middlesex county, and was associated with the late eminent physician, Dr. Matthias Freeman, who for many years had enjoyed an extensive practice in that part of New Jersey, but who the same year died, Dr Drake being inducted at once into a large and lucrative practice; settled the same spring at Rahway, where he has resided and continued the practice of his profession since, a period of over fifty years.

At that time there was no druggists in the village, and Dr. Drake, like other early physicians, purchased his medicines in bulk in New York City, and compounded them himself. This practice he kept up during his entire professional career, thereby administering to his patients only medicines prepared by himself. As a physician, Dr. Drake has always been esteemed for his skill in the diagnosis and management of complicated cases of disease, and his development and kindness to those under his treatment, with his thorough knowledge of cause of disease and effect of certain remedies, has given him a wide reputation and place among the most prominent physicians of his day. As a citizen, although never solicitous of public place or the emoluments of office, he has ever been interested in the growth of the place where he resided and in the welfare of its citizens, and in 1855 and 1856, through his influence largely, an act of the Legislature was passed whereby the mill-dams on the Rahway river within the city limits were removed, it being shown that they were the cause of much sickness to the population. For many years he was a member of the Middlesex County Medical Society, and attended its meetings at New Brunswick. Dr. Drake has devoted his active life strictly to the duties of his profession, and alike to the rich and poor administered relief and given encouragement in cases of suffering.

FOR CONGRESS.—It is generally conceded, we believe, that, according to usage and fairness, Monmouth county is settled to name the Democratic candidate for Congressman in this district this years provided that county can unite upon a man. That being the case, it is hardly proper for us to make any suggestions, or comments upon the candidate, yet we cannot refrain from noticing that our old friend Captain Alfred B. Stoney, ex-Speaker of the House of Assembly is prominently named for the position. The captain has many warm friends, not close in Monmouth, but in Union and Middlesex, and in fact throughout the state. He proved an able state legislator and is possessed of the proper qualities to fill a place in our national House of Representatives.

We don't suppose the Republican party would for a moment concede that their great ideal of a President whom they were desirous of giving a third term, was a British Free Trader! And yet he entertained the same sentiments upon the tariff question for which the Democrats are now denounced in the language referred to. Here is what he said in his annual message of 1875:

"I would mention those articles which enter into manufactures of all sorts. All duty paid upon such articles goes directly to the cost of the article when manufactured here and must be paid for by the consumer. These duties not only come from the consumers at home, but act as a protection to foreign manufacturers, in our own and distant markets."

OUR OWN GEORGE P. WAS THERE!—We notice by the report of the proceedings of the Asbury Park Republican gathering that Major Edgar was on hand, and tried to impede the Blaine furore long enough to have it recognized that Harrison and Morton are the nominees, to which he appears to have been only partially successful, according to the following, referring to the enthusiasm for Blaine:

"So noticeable did this finally become that Major George B. Edgar, of Rahway, rushed to the front and madly called for three cheers for the nominees. Under this prodding the cheers were given, but the incident occasioned significant shaking of heads among many of the delegates."

Henry Clay was recognized in his day as a great statesman and good authority upon political economy, especially the protection of home industries. In 1833, he said:

"There are four modes by which the industry of the country can be protected, and one of these is the admission, free of duty, of every article which aids the operations of the manufacturers."

And that is just what the supporters of Cleveland and Thurman now advocate.

Robbins' circus and the great Republican Club combination both exhibited at Asbury Park on Wednesday. Blaine should have been with the latter and he would have "knocked the spots off" all Robbins' leopards as a drawing card. He, however, having just closed an engagement with Carnegie's Hippodrome, of Scotland, has been having a little circus all to himself traveling from New York to Maine, exhibiting himself to curious crowds.

The State Council, Jr. Order of the American Mechanics, met in annual conclave at Vineland yesterday. The representatives from Union Council of this city, were Mr. Franklin Marsh, and Mr. Henry H. Ross. Important business respecting the future welfare of the order was transacted.

We heard a lady say, yesterday, that she had stopped trading at a certain store, because they did not keep Tulip soap.

THE VERDICT UNANIMOUS.

W. D. Suit, druggist, Rippus, Ind, testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of Rheumatism of 10 years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Bellville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous the Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of Livery, Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle, at Brown & Smith's, drug store.

$21.000 FOR CHARITIES.

The charitably-inclined readers of this paper will be much interested in the following

"ANNOUNCEMENT.

"We have decided to distribute among the charitable institutions within a circuit of twenty-five miles from New-York City Hall the sum of *Twenty-One Thousand Dollars,* pro rata, as per the number of our "German Laundry Soap" Wrappers held by each institution on the First day of November, 1888. Committee to distribute this donation to be selected by institutions holding ten thousand or more Wrappers."

This takes in Rahway, it being within 25 Miles of New York.

CAUTION.

Many charitably-disposed persons were DECEIVED last year by IMITATIONS of our German Laundry Soap, and therefore such wrappers were not counted. Ask for

CHAS. S.
HIGGINS' GERMAN LAUNDRY SOAP

and see that each WRAPPER is BLUE and bears on its face the TRADE-MARK of a COLORED WOMAN AT THE WASH-TUB. Each wrapper is printed in both English and German.

The New York Dailies of the week ending Oct. 20, 1887, published a list of 143 Charities in New York and Brooklyn, among whom $25,000, donated by Chas. S. Higgins & Son, were distributed by committees of leading citizens.

The system of awards was based upon the number of wrappers of Higgins' German Laundry Soap turned in to the committee by each institution, they having secured from their friends all of such wrappers they could, during the year ending Sept 9, 1887.

Among the larger beneficiaries, are:

N. Y. City: German Hospital, $3,086.89; St. John's Guild, $2,516.36; Foundling Asylum of Sisters of Charity, $2,308.37; Mission of Our Lady of the Rosary for Protection of Immigrants, $1,848.25; Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor, $1,374.54; and so on down, 55 in all in N. Y. City participating.

In Brooklyn: St. Francis Monastery, $2,143.10; St. Peter's Hospital, $1,303.92; Little Sisters of the Poor, $1,179; St. John's Home, $1,066.53; and so on among 58 institutions.

Chas. S. Higgins & Son,
CLINTON AND PARK AVES., BROOKLYN.

SOJOURNERS.

C. Foster Hyer has gone to spend two weeks at Ocean Grove.

Mr. Wm. Esler, jr., and family, are rusticating at Red Bank, N. J.

Mr. John R. Chapin and wife are sojourning at East Haven, Conn.

Mr. Harry Ryno is carrying down by the deep blue sea, at Ocean Grove.

Mr. William Chapin returned to his home at Chicago, Ill., last Saturday.

Mr. Geo. H. Waters and family have gone to Chicago for the remainder of the month.

Miss Genevieve Cole, of New York city, is visiting at the residence of Mr. Samuel Halliday.

Mr. Clarence Oliver, cashier of the Union County Bank, is rusticating at Schuylersville, N. Y.

Miss Josie Moore, of Boston, is being entertained by her friends, the Misses Newhall, at their home on Milton avenue.

Miss Annie, daughter of Councilman McManus, has gone to the Fowler House, Schroon Lake, New York, for a six weeks' rustication.

Misses Mabel and Claudia Newhall have returned from a delightful visit among friends in Boston and other points, in New England.

Dentist L. S. Ayers, of Kansas City, is visiting his parents in Metuchen and other friends east. The Dr. is enjoying good health and prospering in business.

Dixon's "Carburet of Iron" Stove Polish is the best and purest. The new big cake is double the size of the old small cake, and sold at the same price. aug 17-6m

Aunt Bridget uses Tulip soap and says it is the best soap made. She buys ten bars at a time and gets a beautiful set of picture cards for the ten wrappers.

For sale at James H. Terrill's drug store.

LOCAL POTPOURRI.

THIS IS A MEMORABLE BARGAIN MONTH FOR OUR PATRONS.

BESIDES THESE ARTICLES THERE'S REDUCED PRICES IN EVERYTHING IN THE 3 AGE BAZAR.—If you would know what we really can do in the way of giving bargains, come in and see those that are being snapped up by wide-awake patrons this week. Outside of the very extraordinary values in all kinds of housekeeping goods, including all articles in tin, wood, glass, iron, china and other wares. Special reduced rates have been placed on everything in the Fancy, Dress Goods, Men's Furnishing's and Shoe Departments.

We have no room here for prices. You will appreciate the values better at a personal inspection. No house in the State will sell goods any lower than ours are marked this week. Among other things upon which the cut prices have been made are:

Men's Furnishings, Hosiery for all, Underwear, White Underwear, Embroideries, Ribbons and Sashes, Gloves and Mitts, Corsets and Busties, Buttons, Trimmings, Infants' Outfits, Collars and Cuffs, Ruching, Laces, Jerseys and Skirts, Children's Dresses, all kinds Notions, Embroidery Materials, Stamped Linens, Curtains and Draperies, Indian Linen Dresses, Batistes, Ginghams, Linen Lawns, Crinkled Seersuckers, Albatross Cloths, Satines, Tennis Flannels, Summer Silks, Satin Rhadames, Table Linen, Towels and Napkins, Sheets and Newports, Trunks and Bags, Stationery, Toilet Necessities, Baby Coaches, Books and Music, and thousands of other things.

Open at 7:30; close at 6 P. M. Saturday excepted. Free deliveries anywhere in Union county. HAHNE & CO. 389-Arc Bazar, Broad, Halsey, New and West Park streets, Newark.

IT'S DELICACY OF FLAVOR

And the efficacy of its action have rendered the famous California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, immensely popular. It Cleanses and Tones up the clogged and feverish System, and dispels Headaches, Colds and Fevers. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by G. O. Zeller, Rahway.

Young, old, and middle aged, all experience the wonderfully beneficial effects of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Young children, suffering from sore eyes, sore ears, scald head, or with any scrofulous taint, become healthy and strong by the use of this medicine. Six bottles, $5.

Don't all the system with quinine to prevent or cure Fever and Ague. Ayer's Ague Cure is the specific for this disease, and leaves no poisons to produce dizziness, deafness, headache, or other disorders.

BARTHOLDI - PARK,

RAHWAY, N. J.

100 Building Lots,

50 and 50x100 Feet,

FROM $2 TO $7 PER FOOT,

ON EASY TERMS.

SPECIAL OFFER.

Parties contemplating buying a lot and building up a home, or and wishing to secure a lot on easy terms, at low figures, can now do so on the above premises.

DON'T TAKE ANY CRANK'S TAFFY!

Go and look at the land and its surroundings yourself; take your wife; if you haven't got any, take somebody's sister.

☞ To accommodate we will, for cash, allow a good discount, or part cash and mortgage, or $30 to $50 down, balance installments, or $30 down, balance FREE, provided parties build.

For further particulars enquire of

W. H. CARTTER,
50 Seminary Street. RAHWAY, N. J.

Highland Beach.

ON THE SANDY HOOK PENINSULA,

The New Excursion Resort.

Central Railroad of N. J., Penn. R. R., N. Y. and Long Branch R. R., and N. Y. & Southern R. R. connections.

The section of New Jersey most nearest to New York has been made available to excursionists by the erection of a large restaurant building, a bathing pavilion, several hundred bath houses, livery stable, boat house, stores, swings and other similar structures. The place is completely equipped with all the appurtenances of an excursion resort. Special attractions for small family parties or large excursions. The Shrewsbury dinner, served to any number, at from 50 cents to $1 by previous arrangement.

For excursion and dinner rates, or other information, apply to the Superintendent of the Beach (P. O. Highlands, N. J.) or at the New York office, 19 Broadway, and Railroad Companies.

Hear what the N. Y. Star says: "Highland Beach is the first station after leaving Sandy Hook, on the Jersey Southern branch of the New Jersey Central Railroad. The journey down the beautiful bay was a fitting prelude to one of the most delightful days I ever spent. The beach here is quite narrow, not more than 300 yards wide, and lies about half a mile from the mainland, from which it is separated by an arm of the bay called the Shrewsbury River, which is crossed just at the station of a bridge. It lies just under the Navesink lights, and the hills upon which these lights stand form a background of the deepest and most beautiful green, a positive pleasure to look upon. On the ocean side the view was equally charming, hundreds of yachts, steamers and sailing vessels constantly passing and repassing, lending variety to the scene. A first class bathing pavilion has just been completed, which contains accommodation for hundreds of bathers. The whole beach has been graded up. Bathers have a choice of surf or still water bathing. An extensive and well stocked foodhouse has been built, and the other facilities of the place improved. The fishing is first-class. A seven course-fish dinner for the small charge of $1, cannot be equaled on the coast for three times the money, all the fish for which are caught within half a mile of the depot. Many new cottages are being built, and I predict for Highland Beach a brilliant future, which it it does not attain it certainly deserves." 31 13-2m

PLUSH SACQUES!

Having made arrangements with several of the largest

MANUFACTURERS IN PLUSH GARMENTS AT SUMMER PRICES

which are far below the opening prices for the Fall Season of 1888. Prices of these garments range from $22.00 up to $35. Positively a saving of from $5.00 to $10.00 on each garment. To accommodate our customers we will take a DEPOSIT on any garment which you may select, or from $2.00 or more, which will make it convenient, and can be paid for by the time you wish to wear it. Ladies remember, you ought to take advantage of this inducement. The PLUSH SACQUES are now in stock, and you can call and look at them, as we are willing to show them whether you purchase or not.

DAVID STRAUS,

35 and 637 Broad street, corner New,

NEWARK, N. J.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BUY YOUR MEAT

—OF—

John Fetter THE Butcher,

Because he always buys the best stock in the market and kills it fresh every day at his own Slaughter House.

Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal,
Corned Beef, Tongues and Pork,
Also, Smoked Ham, Bacon and Tongue.

As the warm weather appoaches you will find Fresh Killed Meat w keep better and taste sweeter than that brought from New York or Chicago

Yours truly,

—John Fetter THE Butcher,—

No. 15 Cherry St., and 261 Grand St., Rahway, N. J.

☞ A Four-Ton Standard Hay Scale for sale.

my3-1y.

BIG MONEY! 5,000 AGENTS WANTED AT ONCE to supply Ten Million Voters with the ONLY official lives of

Cleveland & Thurman,

By Hon. W. U. HENSEL; also, Life of MRS. CLEVELAND; exquisite steel portraits. Voter's Cartridge Box, Reform Trade Policy, &c., complete. Accounts reports immense success. For best work, apply quick and make $40 to $300 a month. Outfit 25 cents. HUBBARD BROS., Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTICE.

In accordance with the laws of the State of New Jersey, I hereby notify any and all that have any claims against deceased Mary Hortensia Wagner, to make good their claim and present the same to me, the Executor, within 30 days. JONATH. JAMES,
St. Michael's Hospital,
aug 3-3w Newark, N. J.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NATIONAL DEMOCRAT.

LADIES' DONGOLA BUTTON BOOTS, AT $2.00, VERY NICE, AT B. V. CLARKE'S

DISEASES OF MEN ONLY

Blood

National Democrat.

RAHWAY, N. J., AUGUST 17, 1888.

Democratic Nominations!

FOR PRESIDENT,

GROVER CLEVELAND,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

ALLEN G. THURMAN,

OF OHIO.

THE TARIFF ISSUE.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM,

Protect Capital and Monopoly

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM,

Protect Labor and the Poor Classes.

No Free Trade

BUT

Tariff Revision.

The Dubuque *Herald* says "the result in Michigan has assumed alarming proportions. Recently half a dozen influential Republicans in Grand Rapid startled the politicians by declaring for Cleveland and Thurman, and since then many others have fallen into line."

John C. Sullivan, of Wellsville, N. Y., who stumped that state for Blaine in 1884 is now out for Cleveland, and says he will do all he can to help elect the Democratic ticket. He also says that in his town nearly all the Blaine Democrats are now giving solid support to Cleveland and Thurman.

LIBELOUS!—Some parties are circulating the story around the city that the Republicans have taken an old picture of Blaine and daubed it up a little to make it represent Harrison, and hunted, around and secured a picture of Sammy Tilden of the '76 campaign, for Morton, to put on their $80 banner.

Ex-Judge Hilton, whose connection with the vast business interests of the Stewart estate, with its woolen mills and other manufacturing properties, gives him a knowledge of the needs of such enterprises, declares his full approval of President Cleveland's tariff policy. "It is the only true and safe policy for the country," says Judge Hilton.

Is it BIG JIM or little ben? In reading the Republican papers during the past week or so one would have to be reminded in some other way that there is such a man as Benjamin Harrison running for the Presidency, as it has all been Blaine! BLAINE! BLAINE! In fact the great Republican organ, the New York *Tribune*, one day did not mention Harrison's name once on its whole editorial page, it is said.

If the Martin act howlers in this city will only cork their enthusiasm for that measure for a little while longer, we think we can promise them the carrying out of that law to their hearts' content. It is not to be supposed that the crowd who were possessed with such eminent financial abilities as to wreck the city, can realize all that is neccessary to successfully overcome their work of destruction. But some matters are now being urged by some of our city's representatives that will lead to a decided move very soon.

There is a mad editor loose in Iowa. According to report, it is he of the Kingsley *Mercury*. He is a Republican. The political status of his wife was ascertained a few days ago. The editor was called out of town on the day of publication, and left the lady in charge. As a result the *Mercury's* editorial column led off with the announcement: "Cleveland will be re-elected President in November by an overwhelming majority. The Democratic party will win because it is right. Cleveland has made the best President the country has ever had, and if every state in the Union would elect none but Democrats there would be less stealing and meanness going on." It's a pity there wouldn't some more Republican editors go on excursions and leave careful wives in charge, in which case there would be more common sense and truth in their papers.

The Republican papers are having a hard time to find some prominent Democrats who have turned over for Harrison. When some of these so-called turn-overs are thoroughly investigated it is found they either have been Republicans all their lives, or doubtful Democrats, or else they have been misrepresented entirely. For instance many of the state papers have been announcing with great glee that Hon. J. T. Dunn was among the "floppers," because a doubly-paid space writer for the Philadelphia *Press* had so announced. But a few days later the correspondent had to make the following contradiction:

"Lawyer John T. Dunn, who was quoted in a dispatch from here to the *Press* on July 20 as having left the Democratic party and determined to vote for 'Harrison and Morton and protection to American labor,' denies positively that he made any such statements or that any one had a right to quote him as expressing any such determination. Mr. Dunn caused this denial to be printed in the Elizabeth *Journal*."

So Marsh Tucker, the Greenbacker and frequent kicker appears to be the only "prominent Democrat" who has as yet failed to deny that he intends to vote for Harrison!

During last week there was published in some of the Republican papers a reference to a political discussion between a little brother and sister, on the tariff question in which thelittle boy said that his papa was a mugwump and for free trade, and that meant when anybody worked for his papa they wouldn't get any—whereupon the little girl said that she would try and make her papa a Republican. The father is Wm. T. Merscreau, of Newark, and he has recently designed and manufactured a neat campaign button, which he calls the prophetic button of solid silver with a minature map of the continent divided into three parts—Canada, Clove Land and Mexico — the waters surrounding the continent being of blue enamel.

Recently some Republican filled his little 9 year old son's head full of a lot of nonsense about free trade, and as a result the boy delivered his opinion of the political situation to his sister, who is a year younger. The story very much distorted, has been published in the Republican papers.

The girl did not use the language reported, but said, "If papa is a Democrat and for free trade, then I am a Democrat and for free trade."

The Republicans are in desperate straits. They work upon the credulity of one child and wilfully misquote the utterances of another, in the hope that their victim will be thilled. It will make no difference in Mr. Merscreau's case. He is a Republican but will vote for Mr. Cleveland as the representative of the party that will give him and other over protected manufacturers relief.

The arguments, if such they can be called, used by Mr. Barrows, the speaker at the great Republican pow-wow last Monday evening, are spoken of on all sides, as weak, very weak, besides being mostly false For instance: His cry of free trade applied to the Democratic party has no foundation whatever, as any honest man who can, and does read knows that the Democratic platform and ideas are those of the only *true* protection for the poor and rich alike—not protection for the rich monopolistic manufacturers, and starvation wage's for the workingmen. Then, again, the speaker put forth the idea that the surplus could be easily spent by working on New York harbor, and paying pension to soldier, making the false assertion that there are thousands of old soldiers in the poor houses, while he and everybody else knows or ought to know that the United States and state governments provides homes for worthy veterans who have not means to support themselves. He also said the administration might also reduce the surplus by granting more pensions to the soldiers, when again, it is a matter of record that more pensions have been granted under the present administration than ever before—and the President has protected the honor of brave and deserving soldiers by vetoing bills carelessly passed to give pensions to unworthy applicants, having no legitimate claims upon the government. The above, however, is a true specimen of the oratory and false arguments employed by the Republican party in its extremity, this year. Their fight for life is desperate and truth and honor has no consideration by them. They apply the tearm "free traders" to Democrats, because they favor a slight reduction in the tariff, while their own Republican Senators in Washington are caucusing over a measure to make a similar reduction! Consistency the name is not Republican!

MR. BLAINE BEHIND THE TIMES.—Mr. Blaine, in his reply to the address of welcome made on shipboard yesterday, informs us that the progress of the presidential contest in this country "is viewed from the European standpoint with an interest as profound as it is in the United States," and that "it is the opportunity of England"—"the long looked for occasion upon which the cheaper labor and the cheaper fabrics of the old world expect to invade the new and lower the wages of American workingmen to the European standard." Mr. Blaine cannot be sincere in this presentation when every thinking creature must realize the fact that free raw material is our opportunity, and that the tariff revision on which the campaign is based will be a healthy stimulus to American industries. Instead of lessening wages it will steady and restore them by creating greater demands for labor in many lines, and afford employment for our workmen who have been driven out by the great influx of pauper labor from abroad. If we "put down the brakes" on contract-labor importation and bring in free material instead to feed and promote manufactures, our industries and workingmen will have all the protection they need. Mr. Blaine is wrong when he says "the wages of the American laborer cannot be reduced except with the consent and the votes of the American laborer himself." Wages have been steadily reduced under the Chinese protective policy of the past; they have been reduced and are still going down under the labor importation system; they are reduced by the manufacturer who upholds the high tariff on material and manufactures and free trade in labor. The American workingman has been deluded many years by false claims for the protective tariff system, and even Mr. Blaine can no longer pull the wool over their eyes on this subject.—*Baltimore Sun, 11th.*

And here are more specimens of Jersey "floppers," which we find referred to in the Millville, Cumberland county, *Courier*, where the parties reside:

Jonas, of More, Jonas & More, the glass manufacturers, who has made some people believe that he was a sort of a Democrat in the past, has gone over to the Republicans, and puts his action on the ground that the proposed tariff reduction by the Democrats would injure labor and trade Now we will show you something about Mr. Jonas and his firm. The glass house of More, Jonas & More, is and always has been, what is known as a "scab" house, that is, they do not employ union men, and they only pay half-wages. When they first started, they promised men who went to work and learned to blow, that after five years they would pay them full wages at the same rate that Union League blowers get. The five years is up and they refuse to pay more than their old half rates. Union men do not work there, and those who do work there cannot get employment in regular union glass houses. Protection to American labor indeed! Mr. Jonas is a fine specimen of manufacturer to pretend to leave a party because its principles will not give to labor and trade what he conceives to be protection. It looks as though he wanted labor protected doesn't it? The Republicans think they have caught a bonanza in this prodigal, but there are flies on the prodigal, and besides he never was much of a Democrat.

The Republican newspapers, by the way, are making a great ado about "that staunch Democrat, Dr. Hitchner, of Elmer, leaving the Democratic party and coming out for the Republican party." It is enough to make a horse laugh. Dr. Hitchner was a strong supporter of Blaine in 1884, and has always been more of a Republican than Democrat. Better hunt up some real Democratic shrieks, gentlemen, to walk up to your mourners bench, and not weep so many tears of joy over members of your own political congregation who come up to the altar every canvass to repent and be prayed for.

Ex-Senator Taylor and his company, of Trenton failed in business last week, and the Republican papers at once take up the cry of tariff agitation and the Mills bill as the cause. Mr. Taylor, although a Republican, does not approve this attempt to make political capital, and the Trenton True *American* thus refers to it, in contradicting the assertions made by the *Gazette*, the Republican paper in that city:

John Taylor, with his own lips, denied it to the writer of this sentence. He deprecated the *Gazette's* assertion and declared that it was made without his authority, and that he should request that it be not repeated.

That ought to settle the matter, particularly as the only one who gainsays it, is the editor of the *Gazette*, who deliberately ignores a three year old loss of $100,000 in a tea speculation, and any amount of subsequent kite-flying and not endorsing.

John Taylor is no squealing about the matter; he is open and candid about it. He acknowledges his own fault, and his own responsibility, and it is only the editor of the *Gazette* who seeks to put him in the position of a cur and a sneak by laying the blame on an innocent party.

The *Empurium*, another Trenton paper denounces it as a willful and malicious misstatement for political purposes and unworthy a paper which claims to be the exponent of fair party sentiment. If that is the only kind of argument that the *Gazette* has in favor of its tariff policy, a policy which enriches the rich at the expense of the poor, then let the workingmen declare in favor of tariff reform for their own benefit as they all will before the election.

We were amused the other day to see a certain grocer try to convince a lady that he had a better soap than Tulip, but the lady was too sharp for him, and went to the next store and bought ten bars of Tulip soap.

THE UNCROWNED KING!

Some seven or eight years ago Mr. President Arthur suddenly dislocated his cabinet by sending his Secretary of State, Mr. James G. Blaine, out upon the cold charities of an unfeeling world. After more than twenty years of official life, aromatic with the fragrance of railroad jobs, land claims, subsidies and syndicates, Blaine was forced to earn his own living, pay his own postage, and debarred from all privileges of mileage and stationery. He wandered forth a Pariah amongst Republicans, a vagrant amongst politicians, and a tramp amongst office holders.

This was probably the only cruel act of Mr. Arthur's life. It was said to have been prompted by a belief—possibly mistaken—that Mr. Blaine was mixed up with Mr. Shipherd, the chief of a great "Peruvian Company," having enormous claims to nitrate beds and guano fields in Peru. This company enjoyed, at the time, a temporary notoriety, for there were "millions in it," and Mr. Blaine was doubtless at loss to determine which was of the greatest importance—the United States government or the Peruvian Company.

This was hardly the fault of Mr. Blaine, for he had no experience as a statesman, though he was an adroit politician and a perfect parliamentarian. Even the N. Y. *Times*, once his faithful servitor, was forced to say: "He never attempted to meddle with statesmanship until he became Secretary of State."

That he was an excellent "busines man" was shown by the ample fortune he had economized from the rather scanty emoluments of official life. Many smart business men make the mistake of fancying themselves statesmen when called to occupy public position. The late Mr. Wm. M. Tweed made that mistake, and it was fatal to his future prospects. Mr. Blaine made it. It led to the immediate disruption of his party into contentious factions, called Half-Breeds and Stalwarts, and eventually to the thrilling impulse he received from Mr. Arthur's boots.

He experienced the ingratitude of republics. He fell from his great office, but he did not fall to stay. Brilliant, ambitious, courageous, and inspired with

"Hope, the balm, and lifeblood of the soul,"

he set to work like an honest man, at honest labor. Encouraged by Gail Hamilton, he gave the world the only useful product of his public life—his 'Twenty Years of Congress."

He entered for the presidential sweepstakes of 1884, and though heavily overweighted, made a splendid running, coming second under the wire, beating the celebrated thoroughbred Ben Butler, and distancing Belva Lockwood and St. John.

He then crossed the briny deep for rest and recreation, and absence from this ungrateful country of blabbing Mulligans and blatant Burchards. He amused himself writing letters from Paris and other unknown countries, in which he refused the presidential nomination for the same reason that Johnny wouldn't eat his supper. He joined the magnificent Carnegie circus in England, and showed as principal attraction "through the provinces" to Cluny Castle in Scotland, where the company was disbanded. The circus had a wonderful success, particularly at night stands where Carnegie showed for money. It is said that the whole of this great show, including Blaine, Carnegie and Cluny Castle, was paid for out of the proceeds of "protection to American labor."

At last, like "Tom Burke of Ours," he feels his unhappy country may need his valuable services and he sets his face homeward. The Republican newspapers hail him as "The Uncrowned King!" Whew! By the bye—this explains why they take such pains to chronicle the "movements" of Mr. James G. Blaine, jr., Mr. Walker Blaine and Mr. Emmons Blaine. They are the princes of our Western Empire, and their movements are noticed with the same exactitude that the scions of royalty receive from the *Court Journal* in London. Awaiting his arrival New York bay was alive with steamboats crowded with committees, ham-sandwiches, Harrison badges and lager beer. He is welcomed by processions, receptions, steel horse shoes and patent torch lights, and he makes a speech surrounded by the Fifth avenue aristocracy, Pat Ford and others of the Irish nobility, and delegations from Kaintuck, Kansas City, Kalamazoo, and other political Kindergartens.

Almost at the very opening of his speech, he proclaims that the prosperity of 1837 has been changed to confusion and reversal, and charges Mr. Cleveland as the man who has wrought this harmful change. He has nothing to say of the millions lying useless in the treasury, wrung from the pockets of the people by unjust taxation, and nothing to say of the nine to ten millions adding monthly to that idle capital, for which there is no possible employment, except in wanton extravagance, or in paying bondholders 28 per cent. advance upon the face of their bonds. Is not the very statement of this needless drain upon the people, equal to $30,000 on each Congressional district, sufficient cause for such derangement in the private affairs of the people? But Mr. Blaine ignores the fact, a condition imposed by his own party, and censures Mr. Cleveland before the nation because he recognized it, and courageously requested Congress to remedy this harmful and needless taxation.

Another fact, Mr. Blaine shows us plainly that he is the servant and advocate of the bondholders, the capitalists, the greedy trusts and corporations, while Mr. Cleveland stands the friend, the agent of the people.

"The uncrowned King" gathers the untitled nobility and their retainers around him—there were comparitively few of so-called "working men" in the crowd—and calls upon the laboring people for Protection. Protection for whom? The tariff laws give no protection to the doctors and lawyers, the clerks and saleswomen, the hotel and insurance men, the waiters and coachmen, the plumbers and undertakers, who stood there. The tariff laws tax them for the benefit of Blaine's clientage. And yet he has the sublime audacity to urge them, and "the laboring classes," to vote to have their pockets filched, that Carnegie may enjoy a larger circus and extend Cluny Castle. Who said Blaine was not an "adroit" debater?

He alludes, with tender sympathy, to the low wages, poor food and poor houses of the English operatives, and asks his well-dressed and well-fed audiences, if they wish to be reduced to like condition of enjoyment. He should extend his travels to the mining regions of Pennsylvania, his own State—but no, he and Carnegie have "protected interests" there.

And he has the effontry to charge that the great Democratic party proposes to abuse and crush the industries of our country for the benefit of English shippers and mill owners! Is there a man who heard or repeats this stupid falsehood, so simple as to believe it?

He says "there is no need of laws to protect capital." Not just now, for capital is amply protected; but if labor is enjoying such happy conditions under the blessed high protective laws, what's the meaning of the Trade Unions, the Brotherhoods, the Knights of Labor, the constant strikes and lockouts? And it is noticeable that 90 out of 100 employers who have locked out their men during the past six years, have been "protectionists!"

Blaine tells us his health is good, "he has no sores to heal," and he seems to have recovered from the sunstroke which followed the Mulligan episode. This is gratifying, but his habits and character are unchanged. He is the same Jim Blaine still. Now, as always, his brilliant talents, his oratory, his magnetism, are at the service of his employers, the capitalists, and the monopolists, but large pay is expected and promised. If he can beguile a sufficient number of workingmen to aid his friends in landing Mr. Harrison in the presidential chair, his reward is certain. He is to be the Minister of the United States to the Court of St. James for four years, with the reversion of the presidential succession in 1892!

Thus he will avoid the presidential turmoils, accidents and intrigues of American politics, and return to an exultant nation in 1892 ready to receive the presidential tiara, which has been thrice refused to our "Uncrowned King."

THOMAS J. RAYNER.

THE CAMPAIGN AND ITS ISSUES.

Now that the campaign is about to open New Jersey commands attention. It will be one of the great battle grounds of the two parties. The Republicans are making the most noise and doing the most blowing, because their chances are the poorer. They are preparing to flood the state with speakers and documents, and an enormous corruption fund will be scattered, as they expect to secure whatever of a purchaseable vote there may be.

New Jersey has of late years been called a doubtful state. The majority given Hancock in 1880 was only 2,010, which was raised in 1884 to 4,412 for Cleveland. This must be taken as the basis upon which to work during the canvass. Cleveland's majority this fall will exceed that of 1884, but the Democracy cannot afford to rest on that assurance. There are signs in abundance to show that the Republicans will make gigantic efforts to capture the labor vote; coercion will be used by manufacturers to bring over their employees, and some of the men in Paterson, Newark and Trenton may find it to their interests to parade in Republican processions as did the men of Peddle's trunk factory at Newark last week when obliged to wear a Harrison and Morton badge to be admitted on their annual excursion, but whether they will vote the Republican ticket for the same reason remains to be seen. Threats that Republican defeat will mean closed factories, mines shut down and no work, will not be so effectual as they were four years ago. The false cry of free trade will not deceive the people, as the issue before the country is a square one and easily understood. The Democratic platform declares in favor of low taxes upon the necessaries of life and high taxes upon luxuries.

The Republican platform pledges the party to high tax upon good clothing and provisions and declares for free whiskey and tobacco. This is the issue in a nut shell.

Frantic appeals will be made to the working men to vote for protection yet in spite of all our protection for the past twenty-four years the conditions of the labboring classes have been slowly but steadily sinking to that of the "pauper labor" of Europe. If protection protects the workingman, why is it that in the protected industries, which do not employ over one-twentieth of the working population, the wages are lower and there occur more strikes, lock-outs, and attempts to reduce wages, than in all the other industries?

President Foster of the Republican League unintentionally told the secret in his famous circular when he said he was solicited to contribute to a protective tariff league and replied "that if the manufacturers of the United States in this associated capacity were an eleemosynary institution I would vote to give them a pension but that I did not propose myself to contribute money to advance the interests of men who were getting practically the sole benefit of the tariff laws." Again he says, the "manufacturers of Pennsylvania who are more highly protected than anybody else and who make large fortunes every year practically give nothing toward the maintenance of the ascendancy of the Republican party and, "if I had my way I would put them under the fire and fry all the fat out of them." In closing he says, "these are strong words, and bitter, but they are true."

Truth is mighty and will prevail and the workingmen throughout the country now realize that the protective system gives nothing whatever to labor. It gives only to the employers of labor, and only to some of them, and if the workingman derived any benefit from the system it would be through the protected employers and by their favor, but he is deprived of even that by the contracted importation of cheap foreign labor. L.

THE COUNTY COMMITTEE AT WORK.

We are pleased to notice that the Union County Democratic Executive Committee have opened the ball for the campaign, and with Gov. Green as the chairman of the committee on organization we may expect an active and successful campaign. The committee met at the Sheridan House on Thursday afternoon, and in the absence of Chairman Budd, County Clerk Crowell, of this city, presided. The committee on organization was requested to prepare an address to the voters, setting forth the party's position throughout the county on the issues of the campaign and urging every ward and township to organize and carry on the campaign effectively and systematically. The congressional situation was discussed and a committee appointed to confer with similar committees from Middlesex and Monmouth counties regarding the proper treatment of the congressional question and for perfecting arrangements for calling the convention.

The State Convention of Democratic Clubs which will be held at Trenton on the 22d and 23rd inst., will undoubtedly wield an important influence in the Presidential campaign—in aid of the success of the National Congressional and Legislative tickets, in this state, and it is hoped that Rahway will be represented by a good delegation. A grand state ratification meeting will be held Wednesday evening at which addresses will be made by Hon. Wm. McAdoo, of N. J., R. Q. Mills, of Texas, W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, C. F. Black, of Penn., Genl. J. Watts Kearney, Hon. Geo. S. Duryea and others.

Roswell Miller, Esq., of Milwaukee, President of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, and an old Republican, says: "Four years ago, I could not support Mr. Blaine and had my doubts about an untried man like Cleveland, and therefore did not vote at all. Now I am satisfied with Mr. Cleveland and will support him."

All first-class grocers sell Tulip soap.

LOCAL BASE BALL NOTES.

REPORTED BY J. M. AITKEN.

THE RAHWAYS PLAY A PRACTICE GAME WITH THE ATLAS.

The large number of spectators who were present at the Seminary street grounds on Saturday afternoon last were treated to a very tiresome exhibition of base ball. The visiting club were short their regular catcher, neither of the two men who filled that position being even second-class. The Atlas have joined the long procession of clubs that have had their reputations badly damaged in Rahway during the present season. They were strong enough to easily defeat the Woodbridge Giants and the Perth Amboys, but when they came to Rahway they did not even afford common amusement for the home team. One mistake the Rahways made was in allowing the Atlas to make so many runs. It would have been more satisfactory to the spectators, and have looked much better on paper, if the score had been twelve to one, as it should have, instead of twelve to seven. It will be quite a good advertisement for the Atlas, to be able to say that they scored seven runs against the strong Rahway nine.

The weather was beautiful, a pleasant western breeze tempering the warm rays of the sun. Four o'clock had come and gone before the visitors put in an appearance, and when they did their practice work was without any life, giving poor prospect for a good exhibition. When everything appeared ready for a commencement it was found that the pitcher's box was not laid out correctly, and the long-suffering audience had to possess itself with patience while fifteen minutes were spent in remedying the defect, something which might very easily have been avoided.

The home team's outfield was again changed. Hunt was in left, Pratt made his first appearance of the season in right, and Bell, a new arrival, who played several games with the Portland team last year, was in centre. Brokaw, whose ankle was badly sprained a week ago, was present, and reported his injury as fast improving, and Barber is also able to be around again. Mr. J. Burns, of last year's Butlers, umpired in a satisfactory manner.

Lufbery opened for the home team by making three futile attempts to hit the ball, but Costello missed the third strike and a run was scored before the ball was recovered. Much laughter and many sarcastic remarks greeted the very loose play. Simendinger was the next man up, the batting order of the Rahways having been changed. He reached first on the short-stop's fumble, stole second, went to third on a passed ball, and scored on a wild pitch. Bowman struck out, and Bell should have been retired the same way, but Costello let the third strike go past. The runner stole second, and scored when Gregg, who was batting right-handed, made a clean hit to right, but was caught trying to reach second. Bradley was sent to first on balls, stole second and went to third on a passed ball, where he was left when Pratt struck out. Three unearned runs.

For the Atlas, Williamson sent a grounder to Bradley, who retired him at first by a fine throw. Seifke struck out, Costello hit safely to left, and reached second on a passed ball. Gregg threw to second a moment later, and as no one was near the bag the ball went out into centre field, when Bell failed to stop it and Costello scored. Keenan dropped Carrigan's third strike, but threw him out at first.

In the second the Atlas captain changed his catcher, the change being for the better. Hunt hit safely to centre and stole second; Keenan was sent to first on balls; Lufbery hit safely to centre, Hunt scoring and Keenan going to third on the fielder's fumble; Simen sent a short fly to right, which the fielder muffed after a long run. Lufbery, who had made a clean steal to second, reached third on the play, Keenan scoring, but Simen was caught trying to reach second. Bowman and Bell both fell victims to Carrigan's south-paw twists.

Three more unearned runs.

The visitors were quickly disposed of, the feature of the inning being a splendid stop by Lufbery of a hot grounder.

In the third, Gregg opened with a safe hit to left, went to second on a passed ball, to third on a wild pitch, and scored on a passed ball. Bradley fanned the plate three times, but the third strike went past the catcher and Brad. went to second. He stole third, scoring on the catcher's wild throw to head him off. Pratt and Hunt each made three unsuccessful attempts to hit the ball and resumed their seats. Keenan hit a two-bagger to centre and scored off Lufbery's single to right, the latter being cut off at the plate on Carlum's fine throw in of Simendinger's base hit to centre. Three runs, one earned.

For the Atlas, Carlum struck out, and the next two men were retired at first by Lufbery.

In the fourth the home team were quickly disposed of, the visitors scoring one run on errors by Bowman and Keenan and a safe hit.

After this point the amusement began. The Rahways made a general exchange of positions, Lufbery going into the pitcher's box with Simendinger to catch, Gregg to first, and Keenan to short. The new arrangement was fairly successful in the fifth, but in the sixth the visitors found Lufbery's curves and scored two runs by hard hitting. The home team also scored twice. In the seventh another change was made, Bowman catching, Bradley pitching, Simendinger second, Lufbery third. Bradley's curves were hit hard, the Atlas scoring three runs. The game was called at the conclusion of the seventh inning. Below is the score by innings, the full report being too complicated for publication.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Rahways.....	3	3	3	1	2	0	—12	
Atlas.....	1	0	0	1	0	2	3—	7

It is much to regretted that the Atlas pitcher, Carrigan was not properly supported on Saturday. He pitched a fine game.

The Lees of Brooklyn, who are to play the Rahways on the Seminary street grounds on Saturday afternoon next, are said to be equally as good a team as the Sumners. If this statement is correct, they will probably make the home team play ball a little, something it has not been doing much of lately.

The Sheldon team was to have played the Roselle Athletics on the uptown grounds last Saturday afternoon, but the latter sent word about noon that they would be unable to be present. A game was played with a picked nine, Sheldons winning easily.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Brown & Smith's drug store.

CAMPAIGN SONG.

AIR—Bridget Donahue.

Now, Patrick, if you'll listen a word I'd spake to you;
It's not a yarn I'm spinnin', Pat, but every word is true.
I niver saw the like before; it's a bitter pill to chew:
Republicans wipe their noses on the old red, white and blue.

CHORUS.

Now, Patrick Donohue, I'll tell you what they do,
They wipe their dirty mugs upon the old red, white and blue.
O, Patrick Donohue, it's shameful, but it's true,
The Coolies wipe their noses on the old red, white and blue.

When we came to this country they said 'twas freedom's land;
We swore we would be loyal and by her faithful stand:
No man should dare insult her flag—I heard it; so did you;
But now they wipe their noses on the old red, white and blue.

Old Ireland has her shamrock, and her emblem it is green;
An Irishman reveres that flag wherever it is seen:
No greater insult, mind ye, Pat, could any spalpeen do
Than wipe his nasty mug upon the old red, white and blue.

There's Harrison and Morton—they like the pig-tail clan,
But mind ye, they'll not get the vote of an honest Irishman;
We'll vote for Grover Cleveland, for we know he's always true;
He'd blush to wipe his nose upon the old red, white and blue.

We'll take the grand old Stars and Stripes and nail them to the mast,
And as they proudly wave aloft we'll blow a Thurman blast,
And use the red bandanna as the Roman used to do,
But never wipe our noses on the old red, white and blue.

—*Em. Pierce in Buffalo Courier.*

In his letter of acceptance of the Prohibition nomination, Candidate Fisk gives these reasons why neither Republican practices nor policy appeal to the Prohibitionists for support:

"The first concern of good government," said the recent National Republican Convention at Chicago, "is the virtue and sobriety of the people, and the purity of the home." Revenue, then, is not government's chief concern, whether coming from internal taxation or from a tariff of importations, and any source of revenue which discounts "the virtue and sobriety of the people" and begets impurity in the home should be the first object assailed by every party professing to seek good government, while the revenue derived from such a source should be the first to be forsworn—not alternatively, for sake of a protective tariff, but positively, for sake of protection dearer and more vital than the tariff can ever yield. Had I not left the Republican party four years ago, I should be compelled to leave it now, when, after reading the words I have quoted from a resolution supplemental to but not included in its platform, and finding in these words my own idea of government's "chief concern," I search the long platform through in vain to find condemnation of the saloon, or hint of purpose to assail it, or any sign of moral consciousness that the saloon is a curse and its income too unholy for the nation to share.

If the "chief concern" has no place in a party's platform then a party does not deserve the support of men who love good government and would see it maintained.

* * *

The Prohibition party's "chief concern" is for the purty of the home and the virtue and sobriety of the people.

That party is not labor's truest friend which would bar the importation of paupers from abroad, or close the tariff door of competition to pauperize foreign industry, and then by a liquor system perpetuate the manufacture of paupers and criminals in our own midst, with whom honest labor must compete and whom, largely, honest labor must support.

Great is the Republican idea of protection, and the following is its great blessing upon mechanic and labor, whose welfare that party is now expressing so much interest in:

"Behold, then, the happy laborer, as he rises in the morning and puts on his flannel shirt, taxed 95 per cent. It is, perchance, cool, and he puts on a coat taxed 67 per cent. He cannot go out without shoes, taxed 35 per cent., and the hat he puts on is taxed 63 per cent. He draws water in a bucket taxed 35 per cent., and washes his hands and face in a tin bowl taxed 35 per cent., drying them on a cheap cotton towel taxed 45 per cent. But still more happiness is in store. He sits down to breakfast and eats from a plate taxed 60 per cent., with a knife and fork taxed 35 per cent. The sugar he puts into his coffee is taxed 82 per cent., and he seasons his food with salt taxed 40 per cent. He looks fondly at his happy wife and children who share with him his protection, and then goes out and fills his pipe with tobacco taxed 182 per cent., or lights a protected cigar taxed 118 per cent., and proceeds to his highly protected labor. The day's work being done he reads a chapter from the family Bible taxed 25 per cent., and kneels to pray on an humble carpet taxed 51 per cent. At last he lies down and wraps his weary limbs in a sheet taxed 42 per cent. and sinks into the arms of Morpheus under a blanket that is taxed 104 per cent.

Ex-Judge Wheeler, who held the office in Monmouth under appointment of a Democratic Governor, and was a candidate for a fat appointment under the present administration, which he did not get, is now preaching Republicanism under the false text of "Protection." If he had been "protected" in an office we would never heard of him in his present role. If any of our readers doubt it let them refer to those who know in Monmouth.

The Republicans have been congratulating themselves upon the report that Thos. Nast, the cartoonist, had left *Harper's Weekly*, to which he gave his talent in the last campaign for Cleveland, and was this time in favor of Harrison. But even this little crumb of comfort is taken away, as he has joined the staff of the *Daily Graphic*, which paper is enthusiastic for Cleveland and tariff reform.

Another shower has fallen upon the already very wet blanket that enfolds the Republican party, in the publication of the letter of Congressman Ashbel P. Fitch, of the Harlem, N. Y. district, which he writes to the chairman of the Republican organization of his Assembly district, of which he has been a very prominent and active member, withdrawing from the same.

The masses of the workingmen are just as shrewd as the Irish laborer who when his Republican employer said to him, "Paddy, if you want to have your wages cut down, vote the Democratic ticket," replied: "Faith, if ye belayed that, ye'd be votin' the Democratic ticket yourself, yer honor!"

At Clinton, Iowa, there is a colony of 200 Danes, all of whom have heretofore been Republicans. This year a Danish Cleveland and Thurman Club has been organized among them, and it has 115 members.

The Memorial Band of the 1st Presbyterian church will hold a peach sociable in the lecture room of the church on Tuesday evening next, for the benefit of the Children's Industrial Home. Admission ten cents.

Why does washing day come on Monday? Because cleanliness is next to godliness. Use Tulip soap.

Join the processions, and be on the popular side, by using Tulip soap.

THE BARBER'S OPINION.

"Some people think 'tis only made
For cleansing goods of heavy grade,
For washing down the walls or stairs,
The bureau, tables and the chairs;
But folks do well to change their mind;
'Tis not to things like these confined,
And not alone the kitchen maid
And laundress prize its friendly aid;
I find it just the nicest thing
For toilet use and barbering.
The slightest touches will suffice
To make a foamy lather rise,
That holds the beard till smoothly laid,
However dull may be the blade.
In short, the tale is ever new
That tells what IVORY SOAP will do."

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright 1886, by Proctor & Gamble.

KEEP IN MIND THE DATE

—OF THE—

POPULAR EXCURSION!

OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL OF THE

SECOND M. E. CHURCH,

—TO THE—

OCEAN GROVE CAMP MEETING

—AND THE—

MILITARY ENCAMPMENT.

Wednesday, Aug. 22d. 1888.

TICKETS $1. CHILDREN FIFTY CENTS.

☞ Leave Linden 7.50, Rahway 8, Woodbridge 8.09, Perth Amboy 8.18, Long Branch 9.08; arriving at the Grove at 9.20 A. M., and leaving at 6 P. M.

The Forest Park Land Company,

Offers Lots for Sale!

On New Brunswick, Meadow, Jaques and Lake Avenues, Albert, Horn, Stanton and Stearns streets,

AT VERY MODERATE PRICES!

To increase the improvements already commenced in that locality. The Lots are nearly all 50x150 feet. Sewer, Gas and City Water can be connected with many of the Lots, and the Lots offered for less than the price of the usual assessments paid for such improvements.

Taxes & Assessments All Paid.

The Lots will be sold 30 per cent. cash, balance on mortgage, 5 per cent., for three years, or on the installment plan, to purchasers contemplating building, if preferred. Also, the

TWO QUEEN ANNE COTTAGES,

situate on New Brunswick avenue and Albert street, are offered AT ACTUAL COST OF ERECTION, and now PAYING EIGHT PER CENT ON THE INVESTMENT ABOVE TAXES.

The JOHNSON RAILROAD SIGNAL COMPANY'S employes will furnish tenants for at least twenty houses in that locality by Spring.

☞ For particulars, maps and prices, enquire at any of the Rahway Real Estate Agencies, or of

THE FOREST PARK LAND COMPANY.

DEATHS.

MAYS.—In this city, on Sunday, August 19th, William M., second son of James and Carrie Mays, aged 15 years, 8 months and 7 days.

Farewell, dear Will, farewell;
We have bid you a last adieu,
Until we meet in Heaven
By the side of the chosen few. H.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Rahway Post Office, Aug. 15th, 1888:

Arminta Savage, Mrs. Naylor, Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. Genl. Badeau, Mrs. Angelia Ennis, Edward Scalon, J. V. O. Kelly, Cornino Joliano, H. Drake, John S. Langdon, Mr. Stratton.

Persons calling for the above will please say "advertised."

G. R. LINDSAY, P. M.

Mrs. EMMA A. THOMAS,

(A Graduate of Mrs. Kraus-Boelte,)

Will Open in New Brunswick Nov. 1st,

In connection with a

Model Kindergarten,

A NORMAL CLASS

For the Training of Kindergarten Teachers.

For further particulars address MRS. THOMAS, at 184 Livingston avenue, New Brunswick, N. J. aug 17-4w

FRIENDS' SELECT SCHOOL

—FOR—

BOYS AND GIRLS,

Irving St., near Milton Ave., Rahway, N. J., Will Re-open 10th of 9th Month (Sept. '88,) Under the care of ELLA T. GAUSE, GEORGIA B. MARTIN, assisted by aug 10-1m

MISS M. L. WILLIAMS' SCHOOL

For Young Ladies and Children,

Grand Street, Corner of Whittier,

RAHWAY, N. J.,

WILL REOPEN

MONDAY, SEPTEMB'R 10th, '88.

Besides the usual English Branches, Latin, French, Drawing and Painting will be taught. Miss BESSIE WILLIAMS will have charge of the Primary Classes and Instrumental Music. a10-3m*

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not affected by heat. ☞ GET THE GENUINE

FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY.

aug 10-4w

Proclamation by the Mayor.

MUZZLE THE DOGS.

WHEREAS, An ordinance was passed by the Common Council on July 14th